

The Alabama-Coosa River System drains an area of 22,800 square miles, of which about 130 square miles are in Tennessee, 5,350 square miles are in Georgia, and 17,320 miles are in Alabama.

The Basin has a maximum width of 110 miles and extends about 320 miles from southeast Tennessee with northwest Georgia diagonally across Alabama to the southwest corner of the State.

The Rivers and Harbor Act of March 2, 1945, provides for the initial and ultimate development of the Alabama-Coosa Rivers and tributaries for navigation, flood control, power development, and other purposes.

The act includes authorization for modification of the original plan as may be advisable from time to time in the discretion of the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Engineers for the purpose of increasing the development of hydroelectric power. This act also authorized the appropriation of \$60 million. Additional monetary authorization totaling \$72 million has been provided by subsequent acts, bringing the total monetary authorization to \$132 million.

Mr. Chairman, full development of the Alabama-Coosa River system will stimulate and promote the economy of not only the Seventh Congressional District, but the entire State of Alabama.

The area composing the Alabama-Coosa Basin has awakened to the potentialities opened by the development of the river. With the continued development of this waterway, even greater economic progress is possible.

Mr. JONES. Next we have the Tallahala Reservoir, Tallahala Creek, Miss.

TALLAHALA CREEK, MISS.

Colonel SEIDEL. Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, this report concerns a recommendation for construction of a dam and reservoir on Tallahala Creek, a tributary of the Pascagoula River in southeastern Mississippi.

Tallahalla Creek drains an area of about 650 square miles and a serious flood problem exists along this creek. Additional municipal and industrial water supply will be needed for the expanding economy and industry of the Laurel area, and there is an urgent need for water quality control at Laurel and in the 53-mile reach downstream. Also, there is a need for water-related recreation.

The Chief of Engineers recommends construction of the Tallahala Dam and Reservoir in the interest of flood control, water supply, water quality control, recreation and fish and wildlife enhancement. The estimated Federal cost is \$16,360,000 of which \$13,095,000 would be Federal after allowing for local reimbursements for water supply, recreation, and fish and wildlife enhancement.

We have \$3,265,000 which would be reimbursed by local interests for water supply, fish and wildlife enhancement.

The benefit-to-cost ratio is 2.9 to 1. Local interests have indicated a willingness and ability to comply with the requirements of local cooperation.

Comments of the State and Federal agencies are favorable and the Bureau of the Budget has no objection to the submission of the report to the Congress.