

Attachment

The Processes included are shown in the following dates.

1917

A National Water Commission was replaced after three years.

1920

Federal Power Act was continued but limited in scope and implementation 1

1925. -27. Corps of Engineers 308 reports: continued-useful-agency limited

1935. National Resources Committee; National Resources Planning Board-regional interagency-intergovernmental basin-wide planning; successful for its times; abandoned by legislative action,

1943. 1943. Federal Interagency River Basin Committee and field committees in Missouri, Columbia, Pacific SW, Arkansas-White-Red, New England-New York Basins.--successful within limits of authority. Replaced in 1965.

1965. Water Resources Planning Act 1965, Title 11 river basin commissions in Columbia, Missouri, Great Lakes, Ohio, New England/Northeast, Upper Mississippi. Dissolved by Presidential decree (except for Upper Mississippi Commission)

1981.

1981-1997. No overall institution has been provided during this period..

The goal of the National Water Commission in 1917 was the development of plans to use the full capacity of the rivers for the benefit of the nation. Planning is still important. But Comprehensive Coordinated Joint Plans (CCJP's) by river basins of the kind sought generally under the 1917 Commission or under the Water Resources Planning Act 60 years later are no longer the goals they once were. The issues that confront the states individually and the nation collectively are much changed from 1965. The capacity of the members of the Federal system has matured in water and resource management. The greatest change has been in the empowerment of the multiple publics in the determination of goals and values, and even in the implementation roles that were once the province of technical expertise. Empowerment of multiple publics has caused new issues in consensus building. Negotiation, time and patience have become meaningful words in the new arrangements.