

DOCUMENT

Y 3.

M 69/2:

1/973

NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY



3 0109 01466 3713

NORTH DAKOTA
STATE UNIVERSITY
M. L. HIS
LIBRARY

1973
annual report

mrbc 

1973 annual report

MISSOURI RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

MISSOURI RIVER BASIN COMMISSION



"Resources for Today and Tomorrow"

Missouri River Basin Commission

John W. Neuberger
Chairman

William C. Brabham, Iowa
Vice-Chairman

Suite 403 • 10050 Regency Circle • Omaha, Nebraska 68114

"A Presidential State-Federal River Basin Commission"

TO: The President of the United States
Through the Water Resources Council

The Governor of Colorado
The Governor of Iowa
The Governor of Kansas
The Governor of Minnesota
The Governor of Missouri

The Governor of Montana
The Governor of Nebraska
The Governor of North Dakota
The Governor of South Dakota
The Governor of Wyoming

I am pleased to submit on behalf of the Missouri River Basin Commission the Commission's Annual Report for fiscal year 1973 for transmittal through the President to the Congress of the United States in accordance with Title II Section 204(2) of the Water Resources Planning Act of 1965.

This second Annual Report covers the first full year of operation of the Missouri River Basin Commission. General planning policies and interagency coordination programs were initiated including adoption of official Commission bylaws, personnel management guidelines and benefit program; acquisition of professional and clerical staff and office space; and implementation of budget, accounting and administrative procedures.

The Commission's planning and coordination efforts undertaken in FY 1973 and discussed in this report included the adoption of the Missouri River Basin Framework Study Report as the first part of a comprehensive coordinated joint plan (CCJP) for the Missouri River Basin. A Framework Updating Committee was established to prepare and recommend a program for updating the Framework Report in view of changing goals, new projections, new laws and emerging state, regional and metropolitan area water and related land resources plans.

Detailed reviews of federal agency planning activities in the Basin and of 10 state agencies' water and related land planning activities were initiated in FY 1973. Committees were established to examine middle and lower Missouri River flood plain issues; resolutions were passed endorsing Congressional appropriations for urgently needed bank stabilization problems on the Missouri main stem; and the Commission joined in a federally led study to examine development of coal resources in the upper basin and its impact on water resources.

Collection and updating of data has been completed in the Commission-sponsored Platte Level B Study in Nebraska. The study has now entered its most important phase of work — plan formulation. A joint state-federal study team is progressing toward the goal of recommending by 1975 a comprehensive plan for the management of water and related land resources in the Platte River Basin.

I am very pleased with the cooperative support which the Commission has received from the 10 Basin Governors and the progress the Commission has made toward establishing a joint state-federal partnership in planning for the present and future use of this Basin's water and related land resources.

Sincerely,



JOHN W. NEUBERGER
Chairman

COMMISSION MEMBERS

State — Federal

Colorado
Atomic Energy Commission
Iowa
Department of Commerce
Kansas
Department of Agriculture
Minnesota
Department of Army

Missouri
*Department of Health
Education and Welfare*
Montana
*Department of Housing
and Urban Development*
Nebraska
Department of Interior

North Dakota
*Department
of Transportation*
South Dakota
*Environmental
Protection Agency*
Wyoming
Federal Power Commission

missouri river basin commission



John W. Neuberger, Chairman



William C. Brabham, Vice-Chairman
(elected July 10, 1973, replacing
Joe Grimes, who was elected June
13, 1972)

STATE MEMBERS

Colorado	Fred E. Daubert
Iowa	William Brabham
Kansas	Keith S. Krause
Minnesota	Peter L. Gove
Missouri	Marvin Nodiff
Montana	Grant W. Buswell
Nebraska	Thomas Eason
North Dakota	Vernon Fahy
South Dakota	Vern W. Butler
Wyoming	Jack R. Gage

FEDERAL MEMBERS

Atomic Energy Commission	Clarence L. Karl
Department of Agriculture	Wilson J. Parker
Department of Army	Brig. Gen. Philip T. Boerger
Department of Commerce	Elroy C. Balke
Department of Health, Education & Welfare	Max M. Mills
Department of Housing & Urban Development	Elmer E. Smith
Department of Interior	William L. Rogers
Department of Transportation	Cmdr. Leon Y. Wald
Environmental Protection Agency	Jerome H. Svore
Federal Power Commission	Lenard B. Young

INTERSTATE COMPACTS

Yellowstone River Compact Commission	Floyd Bishop
Big Blue River Compact Administration	Guy Gibson



missouri river basin governors 1973

Montana
Gov. Thomas Judge

North Dakota
Gov. Arthur Link

South Dakota
Gov. Richard F. Kneip

Minnesota
Gov. Wendell Anderson

Wyoming
Gov. Stanley K. Hathaway

Colorado
Gov. John Vanderhoof

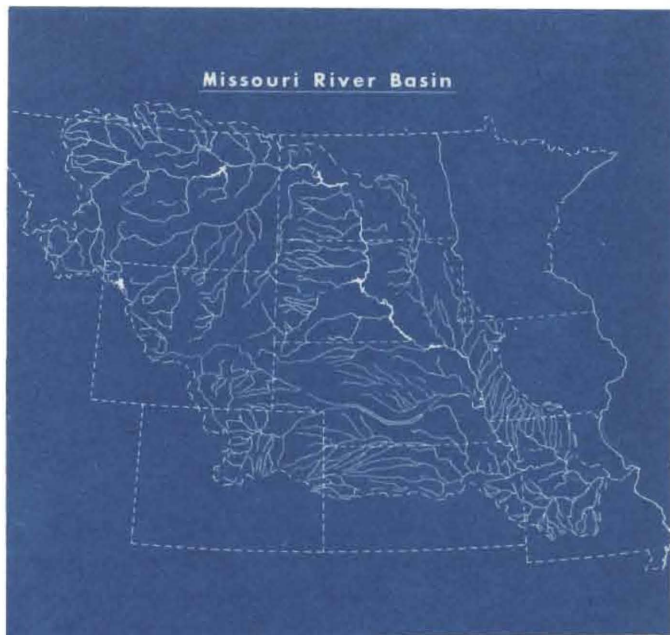
Kansas
Gov. Robert Docking

Nebraska
Gov. James J. Exon

Missouri
Gov. Chris Bond

Iowa
Gov. Robert D. Ray

mrbc marks first full year



Fiscal year 1973 marked the 300th anniversary of discovery of the Missouri River by two French explorers — Marquette and Joliet. FY 73 also recorded another milestone — the completion of the first year of operation of the Missouri River Basin Commission (MRBC).

The Missouri is the longest river in the nation. It drains a basin containing 113 million acres or 25 percent of the nation's cropland, 175 million acres of grassland, 45 million acres of forest and woodland, and 7 million acres of land used for towns, roads and other purposes. It produces more than one-third of the nation's wheat and sugar beets, nearly one-half of the flax and one-third of the nation's corn, oats and barley. Basin farmers and ranchers sell 25 percent of the nation's livestock.

Multipurpose, basinwide planning for the use and preservation of resources was first accomplished in the Basin in the early 1930's, when federal government participation was limited to reclamation and navigation. States at that time were acting independently in development of the river.

The Water Resources Planning Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-80) placed coordination of federal, state, interstate, local and nongovernmental plans for development of water and related land resources under the jurisdiction of presidentially established river basin commissions. The commissions are to prepare and keep current a comprehensive, coordinated joint plan (CCJP) for resource development, and recommend long-range schedules of priorities for data collection and investigation, planning and construction of projects.

MRBC was established March 22, 1972, when President Richard M. Nixon signed Executive Order 11658. The order identified the Commission's area of jurisdiction, established its membership and set certain requirements regarding relations with Canada, a small portion of which is included in the Missouri River Basin.

As a new regional institution for water and related land resources planning, the Missouri River Basin Commission has established a partnership in which state and federal representatives, with the assistance of an independent staff and a presidentially appointed chairman, work together as equals in carrying out their coordination and planning responsibilities.

Substantive MRBC decisions are effected on the consensus of members. Consensus is deemed to mean agreement or lack of objection by all members of the Commission. If consensus is not reached, full opportunity is afforded objectors for the presentation of state or agency views.

MRBC maintains permanent headquarters at 10050 Regency Circle, Omaha, Neb. Temporary headquarters for the Level B Study of the Platte River in Nebraska are at Lincoln, Neb.

Commission meetings are held quarterly at locations within the participating states. Commission meetings for the transaction of business are open to the public.

The planning program

The planning program of the Missouri River Basin Commission is pointed squarely toward solution of problems and realization of opportunities in the Missouri Basin. The Commission adheres to a flexible planning scheme based on these beliefs:

- of necessity, the Commission may be required to take action before application of the full planning process.
- over time, through its own planning and through the adoption or endorsement of plans of others, the Commission will develop a mosaic of coordinated local-state-federal plans which shall serve as the main base for Commission action and for the guidance of persons and organizations interested in informed management of water and related land resources in the Missouri River Basin.
- this plan mosaic or comprehensive coordinated joint plan (CCJP) will result from four general types of planning efforts: a FRAMEWORK describing present conditions and laying out alternatives for long-term consideration; BASIN plans showing how goals might be achieved in the middle-range future; PROJECT plans showing how specific objectives might be reached in the immediate future; and SPECIAL studies.

Committees and MRBC staff are presently active in applying certain types of planning to discrete problems and opportunities occurring within the Basin.

FRAMEWORK PLANNING — The Commission has inherited from its predecessor organization, the Missouri Basin Inter-Agency Committee (MBIAC), an excellent inventory of the water and related land resources of the Basin, including a sketch plan which emphasizes regional development. After intensive review, the Commission adopted the MBIAC plan as the first step in preparing the CCJP.

Coincident with adoption, the Commission established a committee which is considering ways and means of supplementing the existing framework report to make it viable. Changes which

necessitate the Commission updating or supplementing the existing framework include the progress of state planning, new environmental laws, large-scale industrial water developments poised in the Great Plains, and apparent new trends in agricultural exports and in population growth in the United States.

BASIN PLANNING — A joint state-federal study team is progressing toward the goal of recommending by 1975 a comprehensive plan for the management of water and related land resources of a vast agricultural area along the Platte River in Nebraska. Through a citizen advisory committee, a number of "publics" are becoming involved in formulating potential solutions to problems of groundwater overdraft environmental impairment, water quality degradation, recreation needs and flood damages.

With the direct input of North and South Dakota, the Commission has developed a proposal to conduct a similar Level B Study in the James River Basin. The basin study of the James River would focus on economic stabilization of agriculture, environmental enhancement and alleviation of flood damages.

PROJECT PLANNING — The Commission mechanism offers a means of affecting project planning through development of priority listings and through endorsement and adoption of plans of project planning agencies.

federal program review

SPECIAL STUDIES — The resolution of certain problems can be approached most practicably by a study narrower in scope than a comprehensive basin study. In recognition of the interstate nature of the changing land use and flood damage problems of the Missouri River flood plain in five Basin states below Gavins Point Dam, S.D., the Commission has begun a study aimed at developing uniform and adequate flood control and related land use recommendations for this important natural corridor. Intensive committee work is underway to designate immediate projects and to develop a work plan to guide the overall effort.

Other concerns of the Commission which stand as candidates for special studies include federal water marketing policies within the Basin, accelerating erosion and sediment problems, groundwater-surface water relationships, and the water needs of the energy producers.

MRBC, by statutory design, is in the coordination business. By assignment, in P.L. 89-80, the chairman of a river basin commission is designated to serve as the coordinating officer for federal planning activities within the appropriate river basin. The MRBC chairman has developed an annual federal program review as a principal device for discharging coordination responsibilities.

During the year, 12 separate meetings were called to consider in detail the planning program of federal agencies in water and related land planning in those portions of the 10 states which comprise the Missouri River Basin. A summary report was printed to explain and display on a state-boundary basis the \$20 million federal planning program underway in the Basin.

A total of 200 individual planning activities were reported and identified. The extent of inter-agency participation and coordination was examined. New-start programs were discussed between the agency member and the chairman.

The state water and related land program review for the Missouri Basin states was initiated April 4, 1973, by former MRBC Vice-Chairman J. W. Grimes. In his letter to Commission members

and the Title III agencies of the 10 states, Grimes wrote, ". . . It would appear desirable for the Missouri River Basin states to re-evaluate their planning functions relative to the activities of the Missouri River Basin Commission. This will also help the Commission evaluate state progress in completing state water plans and other planning activities that are being financially assisted by Title III funds. In this manner the measure of state support available for a 'comprehensive, coordinated joint plan' for the Missouri River Basin can be demonstrated. In addition, such a survey will help convey the region's need for continued Title III funding."

Members of the MRBC planning staff made personal visits to each of the states during the summer of 1973. These visits provided first-hand knowledge of the existing operations within each state's water resources planning organization, and established personal working relationships with the state people directly involved in these activities.

A report summarizing results of the state review process was prepared and is available upon request from the Commission office in Omaha.

During the May 2-3, 1973, meeting of the Missouri River Basin Commission in Denver, Colo., the chairman was authorized to establish an ad hoc committee that with the assistance of MRBC staff would investigate the means and practicability of a management program along the Missouri River flood plain.

Major problems include bank stabilization, public access, encroachment on the flood plain by housing development and industry, and water quality.

Lack of a flood plain management program, uniformity of state flood plain regulations and land-use plans present potential major problems in terms of the uncertainty of flood plain utility and in terms of the gradual reduction in effectiveness of flood control works.

The ad hoc committee anticipates continuing its information gathering and committee functions during FY 74 with the ultimate goal of implementing through the states a flood plain management program for the Missouri River.

state program review

water and energy

The Missouri River Basin Commission endorsed two bank stabilization recommendations in FY 73 as high priority Missouri Basin needs. These include projects for the main stem of the Missouri River from Yankton, S.D., to Ponca, Neb., and the Upper reach of the Missouri River below Garrison Dam, N.D.

The Commission at its second regular meeting (Oct. 18-19, 1972, in Bismark, N.D.) endorsed a request that Congress appropriate funds for the advanced engineering and design for bank stabilization between Yankton and Ponca. The Commission recognized this project as consistent with the MBIAC Framework Report and as a high priority Commission issue. Letters to this effect were transmitted to appropriate congressional committees, federal and state departments and local interest groups.

At the third regular meeting (Feb. 7-8, 1973, in Omaha), the Commission endorsed a recommendation to give high priority to the authorization, funding and implementation of bank stabilization projects below Garrison Dam as a segment of the Missouri River development program. Letters were sent to appropriate congressional committees and federal agencies presenting the Commission's priority for such projects.

Newspaper headlines heralded the awakening of a sleeping giant — the low-sulphur coal reserves of the northern Great Plains area of Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska. The coal is found in large amounts and it can be obtained at relatively low cost.

Attention was focused on the coal potential of the northern Great Plains after reports of shortages of other fossil fuels such as oil and natural gas.

Development of coal resources in the northern Great Plains is of primary concern to states directly involved because of the many social, environmental and economic questions evoked. States elsewhere in the Missouri Basin are concerned that extensive development of northern coal reserves could deplete main stem water supplies, for coal development would require great amounts of water.

Recognizing the regional significance of coal development in the northern Great Plains, MRBC

MRBC meets in Bismark N.D., Omaha Neb., and Denver Colo., during FY 73.

Right: E. F. Durrant, special Canadian representative, to the MRBC, discusses his country's water resources with MRBC Chairman John Neuberger.



Left: Gus Karabatsos, chief of the planning division, Corps of Engineers, and Army's alternate MRBC member.

Below: Former North Dakota Gov. William Guy addresses MRBC's Bismarck meeting.



Above: Keith Krause, Kansas MRBC member, proposes a study of the Missouri River flood plain from Gavins Point, S.D., to Kansas City, Mo.



Above: Joe Grimes, former MRBC vice-chairman, who retired as secretary of South Dakota's Department of Natural Resource Development.



Left: Richard Vannoy, deputy associate director, Water Resources Council (left), visits with MRBC planner Don Ohnstad (center), and Clarence Karl (right), MRBC member from the Atomic Energy Commission.

level b study program

joined in a federally led study called the Northern Great Plains Resource Program. The MRBC chairman serves as adviser to the policy review board and staff participants on the program management team.

Primary objective of the Northern Great Plains Resource Program "is to provide an analytical and informational framework for policy and planning decisions at all levels of government. The end result is intended to be a decision-making aid in the planning and management of the area's land resources.

The first Level B Study in the Missouri River Basin and one of the first in the nation is underway on the Platte River in Nebraska under the auspices of MRBC. The Study includes major participation and joint leadership from Nebraska.

Purpose of the Study is to formulate a plan for future water and related land resources management with emphasis on near and mid-term periods up to the years 1985 and 2000, respectively.

The Study covers 40,800 square miles, comprising about half of Nebraska and containing some of the richest agricultural land in the nation. Four standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) — Denver, Lincoln, Omaha and Kansas City — could be affected by the plan expected by July 1975.

The Study involves at least 20 federal and state agencies and bureaus and utilizes approximately 100 professional persons representing a broad range of disciplines. Nearly 100 local citizens also are directly involved in official advisory capacities.

The multiple-objective planning approach as proposed by the Water Resources Council in 1971 is being utilized as the principal methodological guide. Federal and state planning goals integral to the approach are economic efficiency, environmental enhancement, social well-being and regional development.

The Platte Study director reported that collection and updating of data was nearly complete, and the Study entered the most important phase of its work — plan formulation.

The Missouri River Basin Commission's 1974 planning program will be a continuation of operational obligations and evolving program coordination responsibilities, special studies, "prioritizing" and framework updating.

The Commission will explore how it can best execute the responsibility assigned in P.L. 89-80 to "recommend . . . priorities for the collection and analysis of basic data and for investigation, planning and construction"

In concerning itself with planning for the middle-range and long-range future, the Commission must not overlook the fact that the water resources future of the Basin is determined, in part, by the adoption of every governmental budget. Accordingly, the Commission will seek to establish priorities that can be recommended for the consideration of all budgeting authorities affecting the development of land and water resources on a regional scale.

The Commission will be developing an active program for the mutual exchange of information with local, state and federal agencies of government and the public. Concomitant to the public information program will be development and maintenance of a Commission library, including map, slide and data collections.

Recognizing that a key element in efforts to successfully achieve joint coordination in state-federal water resources planning is the communication of pertinent information, the Commission will establish in FY 74 a monthly newsletter, titled the MRBC BASIN BULLETIN.

The MRBC objective is to make water and related land resource planning responsive to the needs and desires of people by improving coordination to reduce duplication of efforts; improving joint planning participation to assure adequate coverage of all functional areas; preparing and updating plans pursuant to changing objectives and to new projections; and setting schedules and priorities for projects, programs, research and data collection.

Through the joint cooperation and coordination of state and federal agencies, the Missouri River Basin Commission can provide a valuable

looking ahead

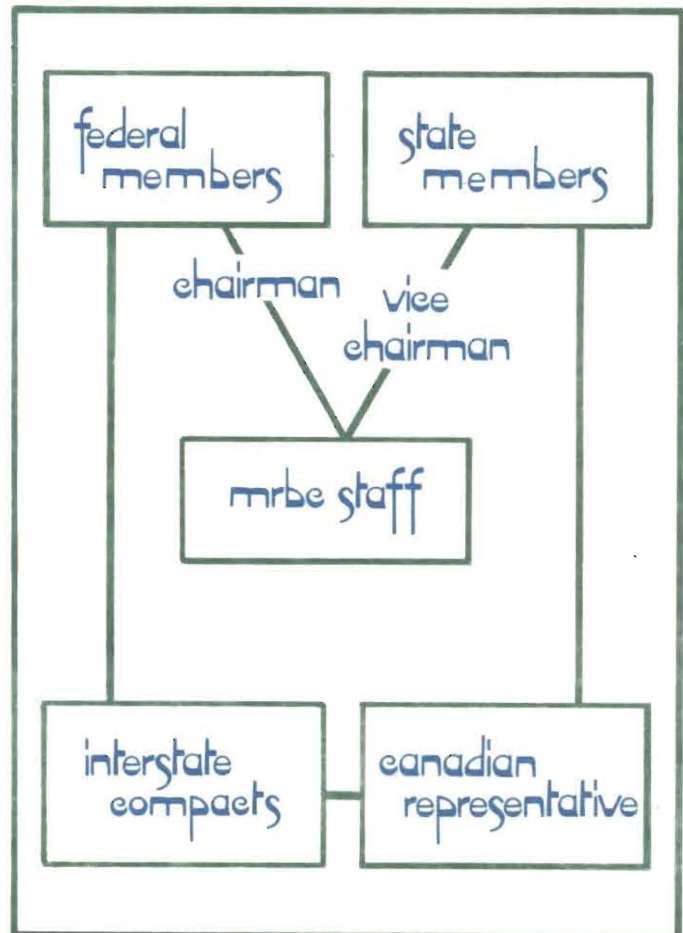
commission organization

contribution toward advancing improved planning and management of the Basin's water and related land resources.

General support activities of the Commission, such as the adoption of official Commission bylaws, the establishment of personnel management guidelines and benefit program, and acquisition of professional and clerical personnel, significantly advanced the Commission's commitment to enhance state-federal coordination in water and related land resources planning in the Basin.

The Commission is provided day-to-day direction and assistance through the independent staff hired by the chairman with the concurrence of the vice-chairman.

Underpinning a commitment to a regional perspective, MRBC accomplishments reflect a team effort with both planning and administrative staff assisting one another in cooperation with state and federal members to complete many work assignments.



THE PRESIDENT
EXECUTIVE ORDER 11658

Establishment of the Missouri River Basin Commission

The Water Resources Planning Act (79 Stat. 244; 42 U.S.C. 1962 *et seq.*) provides for the establishment of river basin water and related land resources commissions. In conformity with the requirements of that act a majority of the Governors of the States of the Missouri River drainage basin, as defined in Section 2 of this order, and the Water Resources Council have requested, or concurred in, the establishment of such a Commission.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 201 of the Water Resources Planning Act (42 U.S.C. 1962b), and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

Section 1. *Missouri River Basin Commission.* It is hereby declared that the Missouri River Basin Commission is established under the provisions of Title II of the Water Resources Planning Act (42 U.S.C. 1962b *et seq.*).

Sec. 2 *Jurisdiction of the Commission.* It is hereby determined that the jurisdiction of the Missouri River Basin Commission referred to in Section 1 of this order shall extend to the State of Nebraska and those portions of the States of Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming that are located within the Missouri River drainage basin, defined as the drainage basin of the Missouri River above a point immediately below the mouth of the Gasconade River.

Sec. 3. *Membership of the Commission.* It is hereby determined that, in accordance with Section 202 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1962b-1), the Commission shall consist of the following members:

(1) a Chairman to be appointed by the President,

(2) one member from each of the following Federal departments and agencies: Department of Agriculture; Department of the Army; Department of Commerce; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Department of Housing and Urban Development; Department of the Interior;

Department of Transportation; Federal Power Commission; Atomic Energy Commission; and the Environmental Protection Agency; such member to be appointed by the head of the department or independent agency he represents.

(3) one member from each of the following States: Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming.

(4) one member from each interstate agency created by an interstate compact to which the consent of the Congress has been given and whose jurisdiction extends to the waters of the area specified in Section 2.

Sec. 4. *Functions, Powers, and Duties.* The Commission and its officers, members, and employees shall perform and exercise, with respect to the area specified in Section 2 of this order, their respective functions, powers, and duties as set out in Title II of the Water Resources Planning Act.

Sec. 5. *International Coordination.* The Chairman of the Commission is hereby authorized and directed to refer to the Water Resources Council any matters under consideration by the Commission which relate to areas of interest or jurisdiction of the International Joint Commission, United States and Canada. The Council shall consult on these matters as appropriate with the Department of State and the International Joint Commission through its United States Section for the purpose of enhancing international coordination.

Sec. 6. *Reporting to the President.* The Chairman of the Commission shall report to the President through the Water Resources Council.



The White House,
March 22, 1972.

(FR Doc.72-4591 Filed 3-22-72; 1:00 pm)

The MRBC director of administration invited several auditing firms to submit proposals along with cost estimates for the FY 1973 annual MRBC audit. Based on the chairman's review of interviews and audit proposals, he recommended and the Commission approved (5/3/73) that the accounting firm of Arthur Young and Company be hired to perform the Commission audit.

fy 1973 mrbc audit-budget report

MISSOURI RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
AND UNOBLIGATED CASH BALANCE

Year ended June 30, 1973

	Operating Fund	Platte River Basin Study	Total
Cash balance at beginning of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Receipts (Note 2):			
United States Government	1,18,933	105,000	223,933
Kansas	9,529	—	9,529
Minnesota	3,938	—	3,938
Montana	9,844	—	9,844
Nebraska	9,844	—	9,844
North Dakota	9,375	—	9,375
South Dakota	9,568	—	9,568
	<u>171,031</u>	<u>105,000</u>	<u>276,031</u>
Expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits (Note 4)	71,712	26,699	98,411
Travel and transportation	10,410	1,666	12,076
Rent, communications and utilities	18,888	4,953	23,841
Printing and reproduction	7,045	4,326	11,371
Other services	657	44	701
Supplies and materials	5,205	1,505	6,710
Equipment (Note 1)	13,227	2,737	15,964
	<u>127,144</u>	<u>41,930</u>	<u>169,074</u>
Cash balance at end of year	43,887	63,070	106,957
Less unpaid obligations at end of year	<u>(13,842)</u>	<u>(5,321)</u>	<u>(19,163)</u>
Unobligated cash balance at end of year	\$ 30,045	\$ 57,749	\$ 87,794

MISSOURI RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 1973

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REVENUE AND DISBURSEMENT RECOGNITION — The records of the Missouri River Basin Commission are maintained on the cash accounting basis. Cash balances are modified by unpaid obligations to arrive at the unobligated cash balance at the end of the year.

EQUIPMENT — Property and equipment acquired are expensed during the period purchased and consequently no depreciation is recorded on fixed assets. Certain items of furniture are provided at no cost by the General Services Administration.

INCOME TAXES — The Commission is exempt from Federal income tax under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is treated as an organization which is not a private foundation.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY OTHER AGENCIES — The salary and related fringe benefits of the Commission chairman is provided by the Water Resources Council and these costs are not included in the financial statement.

2. OPERATING FUND RECEIPTS

Receipts from the Federal Government for the Platte River Basin Study are composed of \$35,000 from the fiscal year 1972 carryover which is the total amount of funds granted for fiscal year 1972, but which were not received until October 1972 and \$70,000 for fiscal year 1973.

Receipts in the operating fund received from the Federal Government are as follows:

Net fiscal year 1972 carryover received from the Water Resources Council	\$ 1,483
Fiscal year 1973 budget — federal share	75,000
Funds advanced for six states' share of fiscal year 1973 budget.	42,450
	\$118,933

3. LEASES

The Commission has entered into lease agreements for the rental of offices in Omaha and Lincoln, Nebraska, which require annual payments of \$26,486 through July 31, 1975.

4. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Commission has a pension plan covering most of its employees. The Commission and the employee must contribute specified amounts to the plan as defined in the pension trust agreement. Cash expenditures by the Commission for fiscal 1973 totaled \$8,572. There are no unfunded past service costs at June 30, 1973.

ARTHUR YOUNG & COMPANY

1850 ONE FIRST NATIONAL CENTER
1620 DODGE STREET
OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68102
TELEPHONE 346-9494

To the Chairman
The Missouri River Basin Commission

We have examined the accompanying statement of cash receipts and expenditures and unobligated cash balance of the Missouri River Basin Commission at and for the year ended June 30, 1973. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the statement mentioned above presents fairly the unobligated cash balance of the Missouri River Basin Commission at June 30, 1973 and its cash receipts and expenditures for the year then ended.

Arthur Young & Company

July 20, 1973

mrbe staff

Edgar A. Imhoff — Director of Planning and Technical Services
Richard E. Brown — Executive Secretary — Director of Administration
Donald L. Ohnstad — River Basin Planner
William C. Ramige — Information Officer
Gerald R. Zimmerman — River Basin Planner
Carroll M. Hamon — Director, Platte Level B Study
Shirley Helle — Secretary to the Chairman
Rosemarie Schweigart — Administrative Assistant to Administration Director
Sherie Hansen — Secretary to Director of Planning
Janet Bentley — Secretary-Receptionist
Teresa Simmons — Secretary to Platte Level B Study Director



