

navigation and allied purposes to be prepared under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers in the form of survey reports, and that preliminary examination reports shall no longer be required to be prepared.

(Pub. L. 85-500, title I, § 105, July 3, 1958, 72 Stat. 300.)

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

Previous river and harbor and flood-control Acts, referred to in text, means those acts prior to the River and Harbor Act of 1958 and the Flood Control Act of 1958, titles I and II, respectively, of Pub. L. 85-500.

**§ 546. Investigation of stream flow and watersheds; surveys in connection with dams**

The surveys of navigable streams shall include such stream-flow measurements and other investigations of the watersheds as may be necessary for preparation of plans of improvement and a proper consideration of all uses of the stream affecting navigation, and whenever necessary similar investigations may be made in connection with all navigable streams under improvement. Whenever permission for the construction of dams in navigable streams is granted, or is under consideration by Congress, such surveys and investigations of the sections of the streams affected may be made as are necessary to secure conformity with rational plans for the improvement of the streams for navigation.

(June 25, 1910, ch. 382, § 3, 36 Stat. 669.)

## CODIFICATION

Section is from section 3 of act June 25, 1910, popularly known as the "Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Act of 1910". Other provisions of such section were omitted, as superseded by section 545 of this title.

## PRIOR PROVISIONS

General provisions regulating the construction of dams were made by the Dam Act of June 21, 1906, ch. 3508, 34 Stat. 386, as amended by act June 23, 1910, ch. 360, 36 Stat. 593, apparently omitted from the Code as superseded.

**§ 546a. Information as to configuration of shore line**

Every report submitted to Congress in pursuance of any provision of law for preliminary examination and survey looking to the improvement of the entrance at the mouth of any river or at any inlet, in addition to other information which the Congress has directed shall be given, shall contain information concerning the configuration of the shore line and the probable effect thereon that may be expected to result from the improvement having particular reference to erosion and/or accretion for a distance of not less than ten miles on either side of the said entrance.

(Aug. 30, 1935, ch. 831, § 5, 49 Stat. 1048.)

**§ 547. Reports as to local benefits of improvement and recommendations as to local cooperation**

Every report submitted to Congress in pursuance of any provision of law for a survey, in addition to other information which the Congress has directed shall be given, shall contain a statement of special or local benefit which will

accrue to localities affected by such improvement and a statement of general or national benefits, with recommendations as to what local cooperation should be required, if any, on account of such special or local benefit.

(June 5, 1920, ch. 252, § 2, 41 Stat. 1010.)

## CODIFICATION

Section is from act June 5, 1920, popularly known as the "Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Act of 1921".

**§ 547a. Inclusion of regional economic development benefits in economic analysis for purposes of computing economic justification of project**

In the case of any authorized navigation project which has been partially constructed, or is to be constructed, which is located in one or more States, and which serves regional needs, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, may include in any economic analysis which is under preparation on October 22, 1976, such regional economic development benefits as he determines to be appropriate for purposes of computing the economic justification of the project.

(Pub. L. 94-587, § 140, Oct. 22, 1976, 90 Stat. 2930.)

**§ 548. Omitted**

## CODIFICATION

Section, act Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 467, § 7, 43 Stat. 1191, required a report on projects adopted prior to March 3, 1925.

**§ 549. Repealed. Pub. L. 96-470, title I, § 104(c), Oct. 19, 1980, 94 Stat. 2238**

Section, act Mar. 3, 1899, ch. 425, § 7, 30 Stat. 1150, provided that Chief of Engineers, in submitting his annual reports to Congress on river and harbor improvements, report on deterioration in improvements, estimate cost of repairing or rebuilding such works, and recommend discontinuance of appropriations for any works deemed unworthy of further improvement.

**§ 549a. Review of navigation, flood control, and water supply projects**

The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized to review the operation of projects the construction of which has been completed and which were constructed by the Corps of Engineers in the interest of navigation, flood control, water supply, and related purposes, when found advisable due<sup>1</sup> the significantly changed physical or economic conditions, and to report thereon to Congress with recommendations on the advisability of modifying the structures or their operation, and for improving the quality of the environment in the overall public interest.

(Pub. L. 91-611, title II, § 216, Dec. 31, 1970, 84 Stat. 1830.)

## CODIFICATION

Section is from Pub. L. 91-611, popularly known as the "Flood Control Act of 1970".

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be "due to".

**§ 550. Report on water terminal and transfer facilities**

The Chief of Engineers, United States Army, shall indicate in his annual reports the character of the terminal and transfer facilities existing on every harbor or waterway under maintenance or improvement by the United States, and state whether they are considered adequate for existing commerce. He shall also submit one or more special reports on this subject, as soon as possible after January 18, 1918, including, among other things, the following:

(a) A brief description of such water terminals, including location and the suitability of such terminals to the existing traffic conditions, and whether such terminals are publicly or privately owned, and the terms and conditions under which they may be subjected to public use.

(b) Whether such water terminals are connected by a belt or spur line of railroad with all the railroads serving the same territory or municipality, and whether such connecting railroad is owned by the public and the conditions upon which the same may be used, and also whether there is an interchange of traffic between the water carriers and the railroad or railroads as to such traffic which is carried partly by rail and partly by water to its destination, and also whether improved and adequate highways have been constructed connecting such water terminal with the other lines of highways.

(c) If no water terminals have been constructed by the municipality or other existing public agency there shall be included in his report an expression of opinion in general terms as to the necessity, number, and appropriate location of such a terminal or terminals.

(d) An investigation of the general subject of water terminals, with descriptions and general plans of terminals of appropriate types and construction for the harbors and waterways of the United States suitable for various commercial purposes and adapted to the varying conditions of tides, floods, and other physical characteristics.

(July 18, 1918, ch. 155, § 7, 40 Stat. 911.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from act July 18, 1918, popularly known as the "Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Act of 1918".

**§ 551. Policy of Government as to terminal facilities for new projects**

It is declared to be the policy of the Congress that water terminals are essential at all cities and towns located upon harbors or navigable waterways and that at least one public terminal should exist, constructed, owned, and regulated by the municipality or other public agency of the State and open to the use of all on equal terms. The Secretary of the Army, through the Chief of Engineers, shall give full publicity, as far as may be practicable, to this provision.

(Mar. 2, 1919, ch. 95, § 1, 40 Stat. 1286; July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title II, § 205(a), 61 Stat. 501.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from act Mar. 2, 1919, popularly known as the "Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Act of 1919".

The original text of said section 1 read as follows: "It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress that

water terminals are essential at all cities and towns located upon harbors or navigable waterways and that at least one public terminal should exist, constructed, owned, and regulated by the municipality, or other public agency of the State and open to the use of all on equal terms, and with the view of carrying out this policy to the fullest possible extent the Secretary of War is hereby vested with the discretion to withhold, unless the public interests would seriously suffer by delay, monies appropriated in this Act for new projects adopted herein, or for the further improvement of existing projects if, in his opinion, no water terminals exist adequate for the traffic and open to all on equal terms, or unless satisfactory assurances are received that local or other interests will provide such adequate terminal or terminals. The Secretary of War, through the Chief of Engineers, shall give full publicity, as far as may be practicable, to this provision."

CHANGE OF NAME

Department of War designated Department of the Army and title of Secretary of War changed to Secretary of the Army by section 205(a) of act July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title II, 61 Stat. 501. Section 205(a) of act July 26, 1947, was repealed by section 53 of act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 641. Section 1 of act Aug. 10, 1956, enacted "Title 10, Armed Forces" which in sections 3010 to 3013 continued Department of the Army under administrative supervision of Secretary of the Army.

**§ 552. Repealed. May 29, 1928, ch. 901, § 1(28), 45 Stat. 988**

Section, act Aug. 5, 1886, ch. 929, § 8, 24 Stat. 335, required reports to Congress concerning civilian engineers employed in improving rivers and harbors.

**§ 553. Freight statistics**

In the collection of statistics relating to traffic, the Corps of Engineers is directed to adopt a uniform system of classification for freight, and upon rivers or inland waterways to collate ton-mileage statistics as far as practicable.

(July 25, 1912, ch. 253, § 1, 37 Stat. 223.)

CODIFICATION

Section is from part of section 1 of act July 25, 1912, popularly known as the "Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Act of 1912".

**§ 554. Duty of shipowners and officers to furnish information to person in local charge of improvement; penalty**

Owners, agents, masters, and clerks of vessels arriving at or departing from localities where works of river and harbor improvement are carried on shall furnish, on application of the persons in local charge of the works, a comprehensive statement of vessels, passengers, freight, and tonnage.

Every person or persons offending against the provisions of this section shall, for each and every offense, be liable to a fine of \$100, or imprisonment not exceeding two months, to be enforced in any district court in the United States within whose territorial jurisdiction such offense may have been committed.

(Feb. 21, 1891, ch. 252, §§ 1, 2, 26 Stat. 766.)

**§ 555. Duty of shipowners and officers to furnish information required by Secretary of the Army**

Owners, agents, masters, and clerks of vessels and other craft plying upon the navigable waters