President pressed button for this on March 4, 1936.

P.P.E.

1F

Top sheet was

ruled
The Norris Dam is a practical symbol of better life and greater opportunity for millions of citizens of our country. Senator Norris has me in extending congratulations to all who live in the Tennessee Valley watershed.
Tennessee River watershed covers parts of 7 states. They are Virginia, N.C., Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky. It covers roughly about 42,000 square miles - population about 2 million. Area - about the size of England. Population - about that of Norway.
Immediate Release For the Press March 41, 1936

Statement by the President

"I hope as many people as can will go to see the Norris Dam, in eastern Tennessee. It exemplifies great engineering skill, high construction efficiency and above all it is the key to the carefully worked out control of a great river and its watershed spread over parts of seven states.

"The Norris Dam is a practical symbol of better life and greater opportunity for millions of citizens of our country.

"The Nation has come to realize that national resources must not be wasted and the Norris Dam is evidence that our program for conservation of these resources is going forward."

[Signature]

[Signature]
STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I have just pressed a button to signal the closing of the gates in Norris Dam, which is located near the mouth of Cove Creek on the Clinch River, a tributary of the Tennessee River, about 25 miles northwest of Knoxville, Tennessee. This is the third largest concrete dam in the United States. It is the fourth largest in the world, the others being Boulder, Dnieperstroi, and Wilson Dams.

The completion of Norris Dam marks an important step in the program of the Tennessee Valley Authority to control the land and water resources of the Tennessee watershed. It is essentially a flood control and navigation project. By storing a year’s rainfall behind the dam, flood dangers in the Tennessee Valley and the Mississippi Valley are proportionately reduced, and undesirable fluctuations in navigable depths at high water season are alleviated. By releasing this water during dry months, navigable depths will be maintained for commerce. This release of the water during the dry season will produce the important by-product of power, and the effect of this regulation will be directly felt at Wilson Dam at Muscle Shoals, Alabama.

Labor relations in connection with the job, I am informed, have been of the best. Satisfactory wages have been paid and housing conditions for the workers in the new town of Norris have set new standards for construction camps.

The nation has come to realize that national resources must not be wasted and the Norris Dam is evidence that our program for the conservation of these resources is going forward.
For WHITE HOUSE Statement March 4

Statement by the President

I have just pressed a button to signal the closing of the gates in Norris Dam, and the impoundment of the reservoir behind the completion of the Dam. Norris Dam, which is located near the mouth of Cove Creek on the Clinch River, a tributary of the Tennessee River, about 26 miles northwest of Knoxville, Tennessee, is today the third largest concrete dam in the United States. It is the fourth largest in the world, with only Boulder, Eniseperstroi, and Wilson Dams containing more concrete. The actual concrete volume is slightly more than 1,000,000 cubic yards, and of these 996,000 cubic yards were placed in twenty months.

The Dam is 1,372 feet long and 235 feet high and it can hold back a reservoir of water containing more than three and one-half million acre-feet. The total number of persons given employment at one time on the project was 7,440, of which 2,500 worked on the Dam, and approximately 5,000 clearing the reservoir and related work. The total number of man-hours of work on the project thus far has totaled sixteen million.

The completion of Norris Dam marks an important step in the program of the Tennessee Valley Authority to control the land and water resources of the Tennessee watershed. It is essentially a flood control and navigation project. By storing a year’s rainfall behind the Dam, flood dangers in the Tennessee Valley and the Mississippi Valley are proportionately reduced, and undesirable fluctuations in navigable depths at high water season are alleviated. By releasing this water during dry months, navigable depths will be maintained for commerce. This release of the water during the dry season will produce the important by-product of power, and the effect of this regulation will be directly felt at Wilson Dam at Muscle Shoals, Alabama.

Our citizens should also be interested in the completion of the Norris Dam as a fine example of efficient public administration. It should be a satisfaction
to the public to know that under the sponsorship of the federal government, this dam has been completed several months ahead of schedule at a net cost of less than $35,000,000, and that the unit costs compare favorably with those of any similar structure.

Labor relations have been of the best. Satisfactory wages have been paid and housing conditions for the workers in the new town of Norris have set new standards for construction camps.

The nation has come to realize that national resources must not be wasted and the Norris Dam is evidence that our program for the conservation of these resources is going forward.

# # # # # #
STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I have just pressed a button to signal the closing of the gates in Norris Dam, which is located near the mouth of Cove Creek on the Clinch River, a tributary of the Tennessee River, about 25 miles northwest of Knoxville, Tennessee. This is the third largest concrete dam in the United States. It is the fourth largest in the world, the others being Boulder, Dnieperstroi, and Wilson Dams.

The completion of Norris Dam marks an important step in the program of the Tennessee Valley Authority to control the land and water resources of the Tennessee watershed. It is essentially a flood control and navigation project. By storing a year’s rainfall behind the dam, flood dangers in the Tennessee Valley and the Mississippi Valley are proportionately reduced, and undesirable fluctuations in navigable depths at high water season are alleviated. By releasing this water during dry months, navigable depths will be maintained for commerce. This release of the water during the dry season will produce the important by-product of power, and the effect of this regulation will be directly felt at Wilson Dam at Muscle Shoals, Alabama.

Labor relations in connection with the job, I am informed, have been of the best. Satisfactory wages have been paid and housing conditions for the workers in the new town of Norris have set new standards for construction camps.

The nation has come to realize that national resources must not be wasted and the Norris Dam is evidence that our program for the conservation of these resources is going forward.
TELEGRAM

The White House
Washington

March 4, 1936, 2:00 p.m. EST.

Closing Gates Norris Dam.

Telegraph circuit to Knoxville, Tenn.,
via Telephone conductor to
Norris Dam.

Direct contact from The White House
to the dam.
I hope as many people as can will go to the Norris Dam in eastern Tennessee, which exemplifies great engineering skill and high construction efficiency. Above all it is the key to the carefully worked out control of a great river and its watershed spread over parts of seven states.

The Norris Dam is a practical symbol of better life and greater opportunity for many millions of citizens of our country.

The Nation has come to realize that national resources must not be wasted and the Norris Dam is evidence that our progress for conservation of these resources is going forward.
Norris Dam is months ahead of schedule, it has paid good wages. It has spread employment by working non-host hours, so it has afforded the workers opportunity for education and vocational training. At the same time it has provided decent housing and recreation. Its cost is under the estimate, yet is lower than similar work done by private interests paying lower wages.

Norris Dam is essentially a flood control and navigation project. Located on the Clinch River, at the headwaters of the Tennessee, it will provide a storage river which, in dry season, will feed all downstream dams. It ties in with Wilson Dam in the coordinated effort to advance navigation on the Tennessee river and reduce the flood menace not only on that stream, but in the Mississippi Basin as well.

(The millionth cubic yard of concrete was recently poured on Norris Dam.)
I hope as many as can go down t. See + N in 2's 200. ft. dam. A great effort.

The skill in construction of big dams is not all it is. I say to President Coolidge, worked out Central of a big river at its watershed spread over (?). states. I U. Dam is a practical symbol of better life + greater opportunity for many millions more.
FOR THE PRESS          IMMEDIATE RELEASE          March 4, 1936

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

"I hope as many people as can will go to see the Norris Dam, in eastern Tennessee. It exemplifies great engineering skill, high construction efficiency and above all it is the key to the carefully worked out control of a great river and its watershed spread over parts of seven states.

"The Norris Dam is a practical symbol of better life and greater opportunity for millions of citizens of our country.

"The Nation has come to realize that national resources must not be wasted and the Norris Dam is evidence that our program for conservation of these resources is going forward."