

# Arizona Plans Two Fold Development Along River Now

WASHINGTON, April 30. (U.P.)—Secretary Ickes, of the interior department, said today that additional legislation would be needed from congress before work could be resumed at Parker dam.

“I think we will need legislation on that particular project,” the secretary said in commenting on the supreme court decision yesterday which dissolved the government’s order restraining Arizona from interference with the development.

Ickes said that several senate and house members “already are interested in drawing up a bill,” which would correct the controversy between Arizona, the government and other states.

The supreme court decision, he said, would not affect the Grand Coulee and Bonneville dams and added that the Arizona controversy “won’t cost the government any money.”

Ickes explained that the PWA, which is financing the project, had taken bonds of the Metropolitan Water district of Los Angeles as security for its loans and, “if there are any losses, they will be on the water district.”

“Some concessions may have to be made to Arizona in the state’s fight for water storage rights,” he said.

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 30. (U.P.)—A two fold development program was planned for southwestern Arizona today as a result of the state’s victory in its 13-year-old battle over Colorado river waters.

Plans were already under way for transforming the vast southwest area into a rich agricultural district as a result of the United States supreme court’s decision, dismissing the government’s action to prevent Arizona from interfer-

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# Ickes to Seek

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ing with construction of the Parker dam.

James R. Moore, special counsel for the Colorado River commission, outlined a two-point program, involving agricultural and navigation developments for the state.

He pointed out that construction of the Parker dam would have diverted millions of gallons of Colorado river water to California, although it rightfully belonged to Arizona under the long established rule of riparian rights.

"Now," he said, "we can either bring about a division of Colorado river water, giving Arizona 3,500,000 acre feet, in addition to the water from the Gila river, or we can seek California's cooperation in applying for federal funds to finance to proposed southwestern Arizona irrigation district and Colorado shipping channel."

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SACRAMENTO, April 30. (U.P.)—The state senate today unanimously passed a joint resolution asking the legislature to urge the federal government not to execute any contract with Arizona, for storage or delivery of water, until that state ratifies and adopts the Colorado river compact.