

(d) Multiple-purpose water supply reservoirs normally have a design life of 50 to 100 years based upon the expected sediment accumulation in the reservoir.

2. EXISTING CAPITAL PLANT IN THE UNITED STATES

(a) As of June 30, 1965, a total of 31 reservoirs, incorporating nearly 112,000 acre-feet of water supply storage for municipal or industrial use, had been constructed in watershed projects under authority of Public Law 566 or the Flood Control Act of 1944. Thirteen additional reservoirs, having an aggregate municipal and industrial storage capacity of 36,455 acre-feet, were under construction on that date. Watershed work plans had been completed which provide for 79 more reservoirs having a combined municipal and industrial storage allocation of 131,255 acre-feet.

(b) Reservoirs completed and in operation on June 30, 1965, are distributed in 12 States as shown in table VI. Reservoirs under construction are located in 10 States. The 79 structures for which plans have been made but not yet under construction represent projects in 24 States.

(c) The distribution of these facilities by size of community served is shown in the following tabulation:

Status as of Jan. 30, 1965	Size of community served				Total
	50,000 to 999,999	10,000 to 49,999	2,500 to 9,999	Under 2,500	
Completed (in operation).....	-----	7	12	12	31
Under construction.....	1	2	7	6	16
Planned.....	-----	13	21	45	79

(d) Of the 31 reservoirs in operation, 5 were completed in the late 1950's and the balance since 1960.

(e) Water supply facilities installed as integral parts of small watershed projects are owned, operated and maintained by cities, counties, towns, special districts, public authorities or other local public bodies.

(f) The estimated current value (end of 1965) of the municipal or industrial water supply storage in the 31 completed reservoirs is approximately \$6,500,000.

B. COSTS AND USER CHARGES

1. CONSTRUCTION COSTS AND OPERATING COSTS

(a) *Construction costs.*—A cost analysis of the 126 reservoirs planned to date under the watershed program shows that the cost per acre-foot varies widely. This is due to differences in site conditions and size of reservoir. As might be expected, the unit cost generally is greatest for the smaller reservoirs. The following tabulation illustrates this relationship:

	Size, acre-foot	Cost per acre-foot
79 reservoirs.....	0 to 999.....	\$141.20
47 reservoirs.....	1,000 to 9,999.....	114.86
7 reservoirs.....	Over 10,000.....	55.30