

going to be a lot of speculation on that basis, and I am sure we will have to have more flood plain zoning.

Mr. JONES. We have for inclusion in the record of hearings at this point a statement of the Mississippi Valley Association.

STATEMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ASSOCIATION BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON
PUBLIC WORKS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the committee, my name is E. Michael Casady and I am Executive Vice President of the Mississippi Valley Association and appear here representing that Association.

At the 49th Annual Meeting of our Association held in St. Louis, Missouri, last February, a number of soundly conceived water resource development programs were endorsed by the Association. One of these programs is the Papillion Creek Basin Comprehensive Project in Nebraska. The project, when completed, would consist of 21 small reservoirs to be constructed in the upper reaches of the Little Papillion, Big Papillion and West Branch Papillion Creeks. This is a multiple-purpose project designed primarily for flood control, however, water for recreation will be an important by-product.

The completed project will provide a high degree of urgently needed flood protection to urban areas of the basin within the Omaha metropolitan complex as well as to rural areas in the immediate vicinity. It would also increase the degree of protection provided by the Little Papillion Creek project now nearing completion.

The Papillion Creek basin flood problem is severe under the present stage of urban development and is expected to intensify fourfold in future years with the predicted population growth and urban expansion. Records show that at least 16 major floods have occurred somewhere in the basin during the last 38 years. The tragic flood of June 1964 caused the death of seven people and a loss of nearly \$5 million in property damage. It is estimated that several million dollars annually in flood damage to both rural and urban areas is suffered throughout the Papillion Creek Basin.

The proposed program in the Papillion Creek Basin would result in the saving of lives, protection of property, conserving soil and offer a potential recreational development for the area. The project would also protect an important area in western Omaha from flood damages which have recurred numerous times in the past. The project is clearly economically justified with a benefit-cost ratio approaching two to one.

It is important that this project be authorized and construction expedited to save lives and preserve property in the Papillion Creek Basin. Therefore, the Mississippi Valley Association urges your Committee to favorably consider the authorization of this project this year. Further delay could result in more loss of life and projects of this type deserve special consideration.

Next we will have the Aquilla Creek watershed, Texas.

AQUILLA CREEK WATERSHED, TEXAS

Colonel SHAFFER. Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, this report is concerned with the flood control problem along the lower reaches of Aquilla Creek and a portion of the Brazos River downstream of the mouth of Aquilla Creek, and the water supply needs of Hill, McLennan, and Falls Counties in central Texas.

Aquilla Creek is a principal tributary of the Brazos River.

Major floods originating on the Aquilla Creek watershed cause appreciable damages along Aquilla Creek and increase flood damages along the main stem of the Brazos River downstream of the mouth of Aquilla Creek.

Rapid growth in the area indicates a need for additional water supply by year 1975.

The Chief of Engineers recommends construction of a multiple-purpose dam and reservoir on Aquilla Creek for flood control, water supply, recreation, and fish and wildlife enhancement. Total cost is