

ect represents the culmination of years of effort, both by myself and by my most able and distinguished predecessor, the late Congressman John F. Baldwin.

Of particular importance in this effort was the Army Corps of Engineers Review Report of 1967 which pinpointed the drainage basin of Alhambra Creek as the source of the flooding problem. The basin encompasses the city of Martinez, county seat of Contra Costa County.

Floods of serious proportions occurred in 1940, 1955, and again in 1958, the last of which caused damages estimated to total \$450,000, based on 1963 cost levels.

Channel improvements and diversions will provide the most comprehensive and economical solution to flooding in the Alhambra Creek Basin. The Corps of Engineers estimates that average annual damage from such flooding will average \$291,000, unless the protective measures provided by the authorized bill are taken.

The efficacy of the Alhambra Creek project is evident, not only in terms of economical benefit but in whatever human suffering can be prevented.

Mr. JONES. Next is Cucamonga Creek, Calif.

CUCAMONGA CREEK, CALIF.

Colonel PICK. Mr. Chairman, the Cucamonga Creek Basin, Calif., comprises a drainage area of 82 square miles in the northwestern part of the Santa Ana River Basin in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, approximately 40 miles east of Los Angeles.

There are no existing Federal improvements for flood control. Local interests have constructed partial protection works which partially reduce flows.

A number of floods have occurred in the past, of which the most destructive occurred in March 1938. A recurrence of this flood under present conditions would cause damages of about \$15 million. Average annual damages along Cucamonga Creek and its tributaries without provision of flood control improvements are estimated at \$2,550,000.

The Chief of Engineers recommends construction of debris collection basins and a diversion levee in the headwaters with a system of improved channels. The estimated cost is \$34.5 million, of which \$26,300,000 is the Federal cost for construction and \$8,200,000 is the non-Federal cost for lands, easements, rights-of-way, and relocations.

The annual charges are \$1,315,000 and the average annual benefits are \$2,130,000 with a benefit-cost ratio of 1.6. Local interests have indicated willingness to provide the required local cooperation.

The comments of the State of California and Federal agencies are favorable. The Bureau of the Budget notes that 78 percent of flood control benefits accrue to future development in the flood plain and believes that both structural measures and flood plain management will be necessary.

Since it is the responsibility of local interests to adopt an adequate flood plain management program, the Bureau urges the Corps of Engineers to encourage local interest to take necessary action by furnishing technical services and guidance.

The Bureau also recommends that the economics be reevaluated dur-