Based on the 1962 favorable report for a larger Little Dell Project, a second study was undertaken by the Metropolitan Water District in 1963 to determine future requirements for water, reservoirs, aqueducts and treatment plants in the Salt Lake metropolitan area. The objective of this study was to (1) develop a master plan for the ultimate utilization of all available water from the five comparatively small streams flowing from the Wasatch Mountains into the valley, (2) to coordinate the use of additional water from the Provo River Project as constructed by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, and by participating in the Bonneville Unit of the Central Utah Project of the U.S. Bureau of Recla-

The Studies made by the District show that the Little Dell Project with a reservoir capacity of 50,000 acre feet and diversions from Lambs Creek, Mill Creek and Emigration Creek should be constructed as soon as possible. The present project plan by the Corps of Engineers formulated after about four years of study is substantially the same as the District's plan.

The Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake City urges reauthorization and early construction of this project by the Corps of Engineers for several reasons:

1. Flood control in Parleys Canyon is urgently needed as a protection against disastrous floods such as occurred in 1952 and that have occurred from time

to time over many years.

2. The recreation value of the reservoir such as proposed for Little Dell is of tremendous value to the metropolitan area, and the Corps has given very ade-

quate consideration to the recreation potential of the project.

3. Flood control of Emigration and Mill Creeks as will be provided in this project is a very important feature in the overall plan for flood control in the whole of Salt Lake County. This will be accomplished in large measure by the diversions from Lambs Creek, Mill Creek and Emigration Creek.

4. In addition to the flood control and recreation benefits Little Dell Reservoir will make available additional municipal water supplies for approximately another 100,000 persons. Our detailed water supply studies have indicated that shortages could occur by 1971 or 1972, should years of extremely low runoff occur such as the drouth conditions in 1934 and 1935.

5. For municipal water supply the primary purpose would be to store large volumes of water in years of average or above average runoff, for use in years

of extremely low runoff.

6. Little Dell Reservoir has many other advantages as far as Salt Lake City is concerned. It is located within eight miles of the center of the city, as compared to the 42-mile distance of the Salt Lake Aqueduct from the Provo River Project, which now brings in a major portion of the city's water supply in the summer months. As soon as storage water can be made available in Little Dell Reservoir a portion of the supply could be released to the existing Mountain Dell Reservoir about a mile downstream and treated in an existing treatment plant and

diverted into an existing pipeline for transportation to Salt Lake City.

The Bureau of Reclamation has recently revised its construction plans for the Bonneville Unit of the Central Utah Project and has stated that they will be able to deliver water to the southern end of Salt Lake County, about 20 miles from Salt Lake City, in the early 1970's. As far as we are concerned, this is a very fine development and we would not expect to use the municipal and industrial supply from Little Dell in competition with any water which the Bureau might bring in. Regardless of the water supply aspects of this project, the necessity for flood control and prevention of a recurrence of large damages demand that the project go forward as fast as possible. The use and marketing of the municipal and industrial supply to be made available will be fully coordinated with the present supply from the Provo River Project, of which the District now owns 61.7%, and future supplies from the Bonneville Unit of the Central Utah Project.

To summarize, Gentlemen, the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake City and the Salt Lake City Administration urge approval and early construction of the Little Dell Project for flood control, water supply, recreation and other benefits. The project has many advantages over any other plan for supplying water to the heart of Salt Lake City. A filter plant is already available, a transmission line is available which will serve our needs for some time to come when the supply is made available. We see no conflict in any way between this project and any current developments of the Bureau of Reclamation. We would expect to fully coordinate this project with the Bureau of Reclamation developments so that no duplication of water supply or facilities would take place. In any event, we do not believe that in our semi-arid country we will ever be able to develop too much