

the Little Dell site, which would be far more beneficial to the city than the original project could possibly have been.

Under the new proposal the reservoir would have a capacity of about 50,000 acre feet, and would provide flood control, municipal and industrial water supply, recreation and fish and wildlife benefits. It would provide facilities to divert certain water from Emigration Creek, Lambs Canyon and Mill Creek, to be collected and stored in the existing Mountain Dell Reservoir, subject to certain conditions of local cooperation. The total cost of the project is estimated at \$23,250,000, and it has a benefit to cost ratio of 1.8.

The Little Dell project before the subcommittee today is the type needed by a growing, expanding area like metropolitan Salt Lake. We now have 450,000 people in the area—over forty percent of the population in Utah. Our municipal water needs in the area will double by 1975. The water from Little Dell is ample to sustain a growth of 100,000 persons in the metropolitan area—without it we will face a shortage of a firm supply in less than ten years.

The construction of the Little Dell reservoir would also give us new water-based recreational facilities which we seriously need in the area. The reservoir would be within a few minutes drive of almost half a million people—it would provide them with an attractive new recreational site close to home.

According to the studies which have been made, the water supply under the revised Little Dell project would cost less per acre foot than water from similar potential projects on Big and Little Cottonwood Creeks or from the proposed Central Utah Project now under construction by the Bureau of Reclamation.

I support both Little Dell and the Central Utah Project because I am convinced that Utah needs the water both will make available. The sooner we develop and put to beneficial use every drop of water we have, the more secure will be our future.

I ask, therefore, that this subcommittee include the Little Dell Project, Salt Lake City Streams, Utah, as proposed in the Corps of Engineers report, in the Omnibus Flood Control bill now under consideration.

Before concluding, I have a second request to make of the subcommittee. I ask that another project be reauthorized, a flood control and allied purposes project on the Weber River in Utah, as embodied in my bill S. 2024.

I ask that the full text of the bill be inserted in the record of the hearings at this point, so the subcommittee may give it consideration.

The Weber River Project was previously authorized in 1958. Unfortunately, Morgan County, where the project is located, was unable to raise the necessary funds to acquire the rights of way and to relocate utilities near Morgan City, both of which were necessary before the project could proceed. Therefore, the original authorization expired.

Now, however, the Utah Water and Power Board has undertaken to promote flood control development in Utah, and feels that the Weber River Flood Control Project is vitally needed. The Board is convinced that with more time the difficulties which prevented Morgan County from taking advantage of the Federal assistance in the past can be worked out. I feel that the County should have this additional time.

The bill I have introduced reauthorizes the project with an expiration date of April 16, 1972. The authorization will run out on that date unless local interests can furnish assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army that the required local financial cooperation will be furnished.

Mr. Chairman, there is a considerable potential for flood damage along the Weber River. I hope that the subcommittee will recommend reauthorization of the Weber River Flood Control Project, and give the local people in Morgan an opportunity to provide themselves with the protection they need for their homes and their farms.

Thank you for allowing me to express my support of these two Utah projects.

[S. 2024, 90th Cong., first sess.]

A BILL To provide for the reauthorization of the project on the Weber River, Utah, in the interest of flood control and allied purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the first proviso in section 201 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors for navigation, flood control, and for other purposes", approved July 3, 1958 (72 Stat. 305), the author-