

action on this project since 1965 flood, and concur completely in your efforts. Denver will assist in every way. Flood on Bear Creek could be more disastrous than 1965 tragedy, is essential if it is humanly possible to obtain it.

Mayor TOM CURRIGAN.

Mr. JONES. Let us go to the next project, Big Sioux River, Sioux City, Iowa, and North Sioux City, S. Dak.

BIG SIOUX RIVER, SIOUX CITY, IOWA, AND NORTH SIOUX CITY, S. DAK.

Colonel SHAFFER. Mr. Chairman, members of the committee this report is concerned with the serious flood problem on the lower Big Sioux River which forms the boundary between Sioux City, Iowa, and North Sioux City, S. Dak., prepared in response to a resolution of the Senate Public Works Committee adopted September 10, 1962.

There are no existing Federal flood control works on the lower reaches of the Big Sioux River.

Major floods in the area are caused by snowmelt runoff. Recent spring floods in 1960, 1962, and 1965 caused about \$2 million in damages to highway bridges, utilities, and residential and commercial properties.

The Chief of Engineers recommends channel straightening, enlargement with bank stabilization measures in 4 miles of the existing river and construction of a new one and one-half mile cutoff channel to the Missouri River to reduce the extent of flood and erosion damages and the potential threat to human life.

Local interests have indicated a willingness and ability to meet the local cooperation requirements for a local flood protection project of this type.

The total estimated Federal cost is \$2,750,000. Annual benefits accruing to the project are estimated at \$182,000 and the annual charges are estimated to be \$145,000, resulting in a benefit-cost ratio of 1.3.

Comments from the States of Iowa and South Dakota and interested Federal agencies are favorable.

The report is with the Bureau of the Budget for clearance as to its relationship to the program of the President prior to its submission to Congress by the Secretary of the Army.

That concludes my statement, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. JONES. The statements of the Bureau of the Budget and the Secretary are still outstanding?

Colonel SHAFFER. Yes, sir.

Mr. JONES. Any questions? I will place in the record at this point the statement of the Mississippi Valley Association.

STATEMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ASSOCIATION

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the committee, my name is E. Michael Cassady, I am executive vice president of the Mississippi Valley Association and appear here representing that association.

For many years, floods on the Big Sioux River and bank erosion in the Sioux City, Iowa vicinity have caused threats to human lives and costly damage to property.

The Big Sioux River joins the Missouri River immediately upstream from Sioux City, Iowa. This reach separates the residential area in North Sioux City, South Dakota and Sioux City, Iowa. Major floods have occurred in 1960, 1962 and 1965 resulting in property damage of millions of dollars to homes and businesses in this area. In addition, bank erosion damage many other improvements which were located along the banks of the river. It can be anticipated that flood damage and erosion losses will recur and this problem