of the proposed flood control channel which will serve as the median between the opposing lanes of traffic. The Army Corps of Engineers estimates that it has the manpower-time capability to conduct \$700,000 worth of engineering and design work on the flood control project in fiscal 1969. Should advance funds become available to finance this preconstruction planning, it would give us a "leg up" on meeting the 1970–71 timetable for start of construction on the flood control and highway projects. This savings of nearly \$3 million in Federal funds should not be overlooked, especially now when Congress is being asked to put a heavier tax burden on Americans to help overcome the economic crisis in our country.

Thank you for your interest and attention.

Mr. Jones. The next project is streams in the vicinity of Fairfield, Calif.

FAIRFIELD, CALIF.

Colonel Pick. Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, Fairfield, Calif., is located about 40 miles northeast of San Francisco. The study area comprises the combined drainage area of five streams in the vicinity of that city. They drain an area of 43 square miles.

There is no existing Federal project in the vicinity of Fairfield. The major flood problem is caused by inadequate stream channel capacities which cause overbank flooding. The problem is aggravated in the tidal

reaches by the backwater effect of high tides.

The Chief of Engineers in his proposed report recommends construction of 3 miles of diversion channels, drop structures, detention basins and 11 miles of stream channel improvements and recreation facilities.

The usual items of local cooperation for local protection and recreation projects of this type are required. Local interests have indicated

willingness to meet all requirements.

The estimated Federal cost is \$2,610,000 and the non-Federal cost is estimated to be \$2,610,000 also. Average annual benefits and costs are \$495,000 and \$215,000, respectively, with a benefit-cost ratio of 2.3. The report has been submitted to the State of California and the

The report has been submitted to the State of California and the interested Federal agencies. Upon receipt of the comments, the report of the Chief of Engineers will be sent to the Bureau of the Budget through the Secretary of the Army prior to its submission to Congress by the Secretary of the Army.

This concludes my statement, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Jones. The next project is Jack and Simmerly Sloughs, Calif.

JACK AND SIMMERLY SLOUGHS, CALIF.

Colonel Pick. Mr. Chairman, Jack and Simmerly Sloughs are tributary to the Feather River at Marysville, Calif., and drain an area of about 55 square miles.

There are no existing Federal improvements for flood control at Jack Simmerly Sloughs. Levees that have been constructed along the Feather and Yuba Rivers, Reclamation District 10, and the city of Marysville affect the area.

Floods in the Jack and Simmerly Sloughs area are primarily from backwater of Feather River floods. The most severe flood occurred in December 1955, causing damages estimated to be \$623,000, 1968 base