



US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Omaha District

## Bacon Creek, Sioux City, Iowa

**Authority:** Section 22, Planning Assistance to States and Tribes,  
Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1986

**Sponsor:** City of Sioux City



**LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION:**

Bacon Creek is just downstream of Sioux City, Iowa. It flows into the Missouri River after it flows under Interstate 29.

**PROBLEM AND NEED:**

In the 1930s, over one mile of the creek was realigned to enable the Floyd River to flow through Sioux City. Bacon Creek was lined with concrete as part of the Work Projects Administration work. The chute was designed to carry the floodflow through the city and enable light industries to drain their storm water runoff. Water and weathering have caused it to become undercut and deteriorated. The City has requested the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) determine the feasibility for a variety of alternatives,

including a flood retention structure, a greenway, addressing the deterioration problems, and improvement of the habitat along the entire length of Bacon Creek.

**PROPOSED ACTIVITIES FOR FY07:** With cost-share match from Federal Government, the Corps' Omaha District can begin study of hydrologic availability, i.e. how much water would be necessary to create a small retention structure as requested by the City. One option the City requested the Corps pursue was the possibility of using a bladder dam for the retention structure. A greenway is also envisioned for a future effort.

<u>Financial Data</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY07 Expected Allocation	TBD /1
FY08 Budget Request	\$0 /2
FY08 Capability	\$100,000 /2

/1 – 50-50 Cost Share Authority Section 22 of WRDA 1986. City share = \$32,200.

/2 – Their 50 percent has been provided (\$32,200 cash). FY08=potential amendment.

**ISSUES AND OTHER INFORMATION:** The main challenge for this project is the actual water budget: is there sufficient flow to continue beyond the study phase and to address the alternatives presented by the City of Sioux City? The focus of this stage of the study is concentrating on that water resource. This study complements many of the river projects accomplished by the City in the last 10 to 15 years, the dynamism of the riverfront, plus downtown restoration efforts. If an appropriate volume of in-stream flows are available, Bacon Creek could benefit from the restoration of the natural functions of the creek. Alternatives will be developed, based on the study.