

Colonel SHAFFER. Yes, sir, all other comments were favorable.

General NOBLE. This study, sir, was made in cooperation with it. It started out with the Public Health Service and swung over to FWPCA.

Mr. CLAUSEN. Are their comments favorable?

General NOBLE. It is my understanding they are.

Mr. CLAUSEN. It might be helpful if we could have them supplied at this point in the record, the comments indicating whether it was favorable or unfavorable. What I am suggesting is that you put something in the record at this point.

General NOBLE. We have a letter sir, and we will insert that letter. (The information to be supplied follows:)

Quotation from the letter from the Department of the Interior, dated 21 April 1967 as follows:

"The report of the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, 'Arkansas-Red River Basins, Water Quality Conservation,' dated June 1964, is appended to the Corps report as Appendix IX in Volume 5. The recommendations and preliminary findings from the report have been included in the Corps' study. With the anticipated control of chlorides, operation of this project will result in an improved quality condition through the achievement of a desirable level of chloride control in the Basins."

LOWER CHARLES RIVER, MASS.

Mr. JONES. Colonel Seidel, you may proceed with the Lower Charles River project in Massachusetts.

Colonel SEIDEL. Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, this report concerns flood control and navigation in the reach of the Charles River in Boston and adjoining cities known in the area as the Charles River Basin. It is in partial response to a House of Representatives Public Works Committee resolution adopted June 24, 1965.

The existing Charles River Dam was completed in 1910 by local interests to create an impoundment or basin to eliminate tidal fluctuations and marshes and improve the landscape. A shallow-draft navigation lock is included in the dam.

The existing dam and lock was designed to maintain a basin level of about 2.5 feet below mean high tide, except during flood periods when the level is temporarily raised until the excess water can be sluiced during low tide cycles.

It is no longer possible to maintain the design basin level during flood periods because urbanization has changed hydrologic runoff characteristics and compressed the drainage concentration period from 3 to 4 days to a matter of hours. A rise of 18 inches in the level results in flooding in the extensive urban areas that now surround the basin. Additionally, the existing lock is inadequate for recreational boat traffic.

The plan recommended proposes construction of a multiple purpose structure about 2,000 feet downstream from the existing dam. It would include pumping facilities to maintain positive discharge when necessary, three locks to accommodate current and prospective navigation, and a highway viaduct.

The total estimated cost of the plan is \$26,500,000 of which \$18,620,000 is Federal. The benefit-cost ratio is 1.9.