

In particular, we are concerned that the special commission review the decision that pumping is essential for adequate flood control and, if it is found to be, that it review the basis on which Maguire found that none of five or six possible locations for pumping facilities at the present dam is feasible.

We expect it to review also the determination that additional lock capacity to meet future navigational needs requires a new dam. Our information is that foreseeable needs can be met by an extension of the present lock to any necessary degree, with an additional gate. Preliminary plans for such an extension already exist, prepared by a different engineer.

And finally, we expect the commission to review the determination that a new dam is necessary to reduce pollution in the Basin. We are informed that this is not so and, with respect to intruded salt water, that its removal can be readily accomplished by pumping at either the existing or new dam.

We ask only that this commission be allowed to complete its task without the inevitable influence that a premature Congressional authorization for the new dam would have on its deliberations. We have every confidence that your Committee will see the reasonableness of our request and, at this time of alarming budget deficits, defer any action on so shaky a project.

Mr. JONES. Next is the Potomac River Basin, Md., Va., W. Va., Pa. and District of Columbia.

POTOMAC RIVER BASIN, MD., VA., W. VA., PA., AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Colonel SEIDEL. Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, this report is concerned with six multiple-purpose dam and reservoir projects in the Potomac River Basin. These are the Sixes Bridge, Town Creek, and Sideling Hill projects in Maryland, the Verona Staunton project in Virginia, and the North Mountain and the Little Cacapon projects in West Virginia.

The Sixes Bridge project serves water supply and water quality improvement needs along the Monocacy River in Frederick and Carroll Counties, Md.

The Verona Staunton project serves similar needs along the upper reaches of the Shenandoah River in Augusta County, Va. These two projects together with the authorized Bloomington project and the Town Creek, Sideling Hill, Little Cacapon and North Mountain projects would provide needed recreational opportunities in the upper basin and, in acting as a system, they would provide logical steps in solution of the Metropolitan Washington area's water supply needs for about a 20-year period.

The Chief of Engineers recommends construction of the six reservoir projects at an estimated Federal cost of \$124,980,000 of which \$11,016,000 is reimbursable for water supply and \$13,389,000 for recreation and fish and wildlife. The projects are economically justified.

The report has been submitted to the States of West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, to the District of Columbia and to the interested Federal agencies. Upon receipt of the comments, the report of the Chiefs of Engineers will be sent to the Bureau of the Budget through the Secretary of the Army prior to submission to the Congress by the Secretary of the Army.

This concludes my statement, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. JONES. Are there questions?

Mr. SCHWENGEL. I have a question. What is the estimated life of the structures?

Colonel SEIDEL. All reservoirs are 100 years, sir.

Mr. SCHWENGEL. There is a silting problem there, or is there a silting problem?