

The estimated spills shown above are, of course, averages over the period 1906-1965. During such a cycle actual spills would be limited to a few years. If the runoff period 1922-1965 were used as the basis for analysis, our studies indicate that there would be no spills, either from Glen Canyon or from Hoover, and thus the entire water supply for CAP would come from regulated releases at Glen Canyon.

Mr. ASPINALL. In addition, it is hard for me to see how these spills are made usable to the extent indicated even if the period 1906 to 1967 is used. Where are you going to use this water under the proposals you have in the central Arizona project as such? How are you going to have it used?

You are not going to have it in Lake Mead. You are not going to have it in the rivers below. Are you going to carry it through the aqueduct and store it in central Arizona?

Where are you going to use the water?

Mr. RITER. The numbers I gave you are spills from Lake Mead. These would not be usable, sir.

Maybe you are referring to spills from Lake Powell.

Mr. ASPINALL. I am referring to the spills you suggested are going to be available to take care of the project.

Mr. RITER. The numbers I read to you from the record, the spills from Lake Mead, are nonusable.

Mr. ASPINALL. You don't mean that, because they will surely be picked up by the Yuma project or the California users. Do you mean to say they are going to go into the Gulf of California?

Mr. RITER. Yes, sir; at least into Mexico.

Secretary UDALL. Mr. Chairman, I think it is very clear that we have a big job on our hands to answer clearly, as clearly as we can, the question that you have posed here. We will certainly do so.

Mr. ASPINALL. Primarily, Mr. Secretary, Mr. Dominy, Mr. Riter, what I am trying to find out is what you are going to do with these spills between upper basin, which is Glen Canyon, and the Lake Mead supply. What are you going to do with those waters?

Are they going to be wasted?

Mr. RITER. Congressman Aspinall, the spills from Lake Powell we anticipated will be largely conserved in Lake Mead and used in lower basin projects.

Mr. ASPINALL. Well, if I have your figures correctly as they have been set forth, for the year 1975, you say the upper basin spill will be 1,273,000.

Mr. RITER. That is what our tables show.

Mr. ASPINALL. And the Lake Mead spill will be 653,000?

Mr. RITER. That is right.

Mr. ASPINALL. You have a recovered spill of 620,000. What are you going to do with that water?

Mr. RITER. That will be used in the lower basin, either in central Arizona or some of the lower basin projects.

Mr. ASPINALL. You have a spill in the year 2030 of 1,013,000. You have a Lake Mead spill of 158,000. That leaves a recoverable spill of 855,000. That is 85 percent. What are you going to do with that water?

Mr. RITER. Part of that will be diverted by the central Arizona project. Part of it will be diverted by other projects in the lower basin, sir.