

The annual operation, maintenance, and interim replacement costs for the dual-purpose plant at the completion of each stage of installation are as follows:

DUAL-PURPOSE NUCLEAR DESALTING PLANT, ANNUAL O.M. & R. COSTS¹

[In millions of dollars]

Feature	Stage (cumulative)		
	1990	2000	2010
Nuclear reactor.....	4.24	6.37	8.50
Thermal powerplant.....	1.83	2.74	3.65
Waterplant.....	9.21	14.50	19.79
Total (operation, maintenance, and "interim replacement").....	15.28	23.61	31.94
Non-Federal power costs.....	3.97	5.96	7.95
Federal costs:			
Desalted water.....	10.45	16.36	22.27
Nuclear pumping power.....	.86	1.29	1.72
Subtotal.....	11.31	17.65	23.99
Sinking fund for rebuilding plants.....	9.32	14.46	19.60
Total.....	20.63	32.11	43.59

¹ Includes fuel, interim replacements, and for Federal costs an amount for rebuilding the plant at the end of the 30-year service life.

A small amount is included (0.35 percent of capital costs) to provide for interim replacement of minor components within the assumed 30-year life span of the plants. To account for the longer period of analyses for benefit-cost and the pay-out studies, an annual sinking fund as shown above is included in the Federal operating costs to cover reconstruction of the nuclear desalting complex at the end of the 30-year service life.

The nature of breeder reactors is that they produce more fuel than they consume. The excess fuel produced is sold for use in other reactors. Plutonium credits partly offset the costs of fabrication, processing, and interest charges on investments in fuel inventory. These savings, together with the advantages of Federal financing of the fuel inventory, result in a low fuel cycle cost for the advanced breeder concept.

Conveyance system.—The total estimated construction cost for the conveyance system to Lake Mead based on reconnaissance estimates and unit prices as of October 1967 is \$1,863,000,000. The estimates include electrical transmission system; right-of-way acquisition; and engineering, supervision of construction, and other indirect costs. Pumping plants, power drops, and transmission lines would be constructed in three stages for completion in 1990, 2000, and 2010 and pipelines in two stages for completion in 1990 and 2000. Canals, tunnels, and other facilities would be constructed to their ultimate capacity during the first stage.

The construction costs are as follows:

CONVEYANCE SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION COSTS

[In millions of dollars]

Feature	Stage			
	1990	2000	2010	Total
Dam (De Luz site).....	24	-----	-----	24
Tunnels.....	509	-----	-----	509
Canals.....	137	-----	-----	137
Pipelines.....	290	236	-----	526
Pumping plants.....	369	60	60	489
Power drops.....	65	18	17	100
Transmission system.....	47	25	3	75
Access roads.....	3	-----	-----	3
Total.....	1,444	339	80	1,863