

Mr. SAYLOR. My recollection is that it would be taken below——

Mr. DOMINY. Paria River flows are included in those at Lee Ferry.

Mr. SAYLOR. Now, this committee some years ago authorized the Dixie project; is that not correct? They have had a little difficulty with those lawyers you have downtown.

Secretary UDALL. Yes.

Mr. SAYLOR. If the Dixie project is authorized, it will use about one-third of the total of that Virgin River; is that not correct?

Mr. BURTON of Utah. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman will yield——

Mr. SAYLOR. No. The reason I am asking this is that some of us are questioning the reliability of your figures; that is all.

Mr. DOMINY. The present depletion is 35,500 acre-feet. We would increase the depletion if the Dixie project is built. Some of that area is already being irrigated. We would increase the depletion by 48,200 acre-feet.

Mr. SAYLOR. Now, one of these streams that runs in here is the Little Colorado. Now, I have walked up that Little Colorado when it has been bone dry, maybe a little pool somewhere up the line that the heat had not gotten down and dried up yet, but basically it was dry. Now, if you have to rely on these unusual washes and these strange rains, are you going to count on the Bureau seeding clouds somewhere along the line and putting a little water in the Little Colorado?

Mr. DOMINY. The Little Colorado was not dry after that 7-foot snow hit the area down around Flagstaff. It is a river that runs feast or famine, to be sure, but we have measurements on it.

Mr. SAYLOR. Now, in checking a little bit, Mr. Secretary or Mr. Commissioner, do not go overboard on that 7-foot snow. You had drifts of 7 feet, but you did not have 7 feet of snow.

Mr. DOMINY. There were areas around Flagstaff that measured 7 feet on the level, Mr. Saylor.

Mr. SAYLOR. Some of the people who came through there said they had a lot of snow, but they did not have that much.

Now, you anticipate, Mr. Secretary, that even if you take your figures of 1922 to 1967 wherein you indicate that there is only 13,750,000 acre-feet in the Colorado River, there will be sufficient water in the river to build the central Arizona project.

Mr. DOMINY. Mr. Saylor, as we have made abundantly clear, we do not accept projections that rely on the more critical years of record. We do not think that is realistic, to throw out the years of higher flow and limit analysis of projects in the future to conditions of the bad years. If that chart that has four of the major rivers of the West could be put up again I think this is something that is worthy of the committee's attention.

This chart starts in 1906 for four rivers of the West. The 100-percent line, is the average yield line derived from actual records on these four principal rivers. The flowing line is the 10-year moving average. So the first point on each of the rivers is the 1916 point, the 10-year moving average starting with 1906.

You will note that each of these rivers started out back in the period 1906 to 1930 above average. Then all of them dipped during that 1930 drought period. We could plot all the other rivers in America, including the Potomac, the Rappahannock, and the Susquehanna, and they would all do the same thing.