result of it, there will be a gradual declining of the agricultural lands because the domestic and municipal uses are going to be moving in the other direction.

We have testified repeatedly and we testify now that all of our judgment and experience in evaluating projects is that this project will

pay out on the basis that we have presented.

Mr. Saylor. All right. Now you have brought up the proposition of augmentation. I did not expect to get into that until a little later on, but I think we ought to get into it now since you have brought it up, because one of your experts back there testified about all the spill that

is taking place.

I have asked our staff to furnish me with a computation of a simulated year-by-year operation of this whole business of the Colorado River from 1906 until 1967. These are basically the same figures which the chairman asked that you furnish us, with the assumptions which you in your Department have based your records on or your recommendations. And assuming that each one of the reservoirs—namely, at Glen Canyon and at Hoover Dam—had been built in 1906, the best figures that our staff has—and they get those figures from you—tell me that there would have been a spill at Lake Powell anywhere from three-tenths of a million acre-feet in 1908 to  $10\frac{3}{10}$  million acre-feet in 1909, a total of 88 million acre-feet spilled at Lake Powell, and a considerably less spill than that at Lake Mead.

Mr. McFarland's study indicates there would not have been a spill at Lake Powell from 1930 to 1967 or at Lake Mead from 1928 until the

present time.

Now, where are we going to get all of these spills that were referred to at page 35 of the Senate report which was testified to this morning?

Where are we going to get those spills?

Mr. Dominy. We have a reservoir operations plan for the river repeating the hydrology from 1906 to 1967. We would be interested in seeing the staff study. To answer you, we would have to see what assumptions the staff made.

For example, you said assuming Hoover and Glen Canyon were built in 1906. But were they empty in 1906 or were they already filled?

Mr. Saylor. We assume we started right off with them full. We took those real lush periods that you referred to, and you did not have very good measurements, and the river ran full. We had all the trouble down below in California and the Salton Sea was developed. We assumed that Congress in its wisdom had been smart enough that we built those dams and got the runoff and we had them full.

We do not have any spills until any time after 1930.

Mr. Dominy. I would be very interested in having a look at the study

and having Mr. Riter and our hydrologic experts examine it.

Mr. Saylor. I would say, Mr. Chairman, that I would hope that after the Department has a chance to look at the figures of our committee staff, and they have submitted their figures, that at least the members of the committee be permitted to either have the Commissioner or the Secretary back to answer questions with regard to this item, because I think it is very important to know the amount of water that is anticipated below the Hoover Dam.