

Commissioner Dominy singled out the one at Mohave, right near Lake Mohave, because from a quick survey, it appeared to be the best one.

Mr. SAYLOR. If pumped storage is installed at one or more places in the lower basin, to whom will the evaporation losses be charged?

Mr. DOMINY. There would be little evaporation loss as there would be but a small holding reservoir. There would be a net loss of a few additional acre-feet.

I am sure it would be very small in terms of the total flow of the river, Congressman Saylor.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Dominy, maybe you and I have been in the wrong places, because I am sure that some of those high mesas where you might find an indentation where you might store water for any period of time, the temperature growing, peak or offpeak hours, gets above 100 and those sandstone—chinle rock is it, Mr. Secretary?

Secretary UDALL. Chinle shale.

Mr. SAYLOR. Chinle shale, for instance, they drink that water up quite a bit and they put it out both day and night.

Mr. Dominy, you made a little mistake in bank storing up there in Lake Mead. I am just trying to make sure we do not have any more mistakes on evaporation above Mohave.

Mr. DOMINY. Of course, we do evaporate a lot of water at Lake Mead and Lake Powell with upwards of 30 million feet of capacity in each reservoir. But the little holding reservoir for a pumped storage project would involve only a few thousand acre-feet with consequently little additional evaporation losses.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Chairman, I want to reserve the balance of my time, and I want to thank you and the members of the committee for having been so patient.

There is just one problem, I might add.

Mr. Secretary, the last time you appeared before this committee, one of the projects which you said would be included in the lower basin—in the Arizona project—would be a dam called Hooker Dam. At that time I asked the people in the department whether or not they had any idea about the size of this dam and was told then that nobody had any idea how much water was there, how much water would be put in or how much water could be put in. Has the Bureau, in the year's time, been able to come up with any definite figures on the size of the Hooker Dam if it might be included in this central Arizona project?

Mr. DOMINY. I will start by saying no, sir. The size of Hooker Dam, if we are to conform with the requirements of the Senate bill, must be such as to make available 18,000 acre-feet a year of additional water for use in New Mexico without prejudice to the rights of downstream water users under the Gila River decree and of the U.S. Supreme Court decree.

To size the reservoir to comply with those provisions involves very complex water supply and reservoir operation studies which we have not yet had the time nor the funds to make. We cannot tell you at this time how large that reservoir would need to be in order to comply with these requirements.

Reconnaissance studies indicate that a reservoir capacity of something like 265,000 acre-feet might be required as compared to the