Answer No. 32.—No provision of law would prevent such an allocation. This would be a matter for later determination in consultation with the State of New Mexico.

Answer No. 33.—We do not have available an analysis of the impact of Hooker Dam upon the native flora. We have made data available to the Forest Service for further evaluations of the impact of Hooker Dam on Forest lands, which are under way.

Answer No. 34.—No evaluation of fish and wildlife benefits has been made of the downstream sites.

Answer No. 35.—See Answers No. 22 and 25.

Answer No. 36.—Yes.

Answer No. 37.—Yes. The Department of Agriculture comments on the Pacific Southwest Water Plan are included in the Secretary's report dated January 1964. In summary, that Department recommended that close collaboration between it and the Department of the Interior be maintained to minimize any adverse impact which the developments included in the plan may have on programs associated with the National Forest System. We are providing data to the Forest Service for further impact studies.

Answer No. 38.—The areas protected would include Gila Valley lands in New Mexico below the Hooker site and Duncan Valley lands in Arizona.

Answer No. 39.—We have made no specific water allocations subsequent to the Arizona-New Mexico agreement as proposed in H.R. 3300 and S. 1004. Water could be made available at the reservoir site at the appropriate allocated cost, which has yet to be determined.

Answer No. 40.—The Arizona-New Mexico agreement provides for increased consumptive use in New Mexico in the amount of 18,000 acre-feet per year, but no specific allotments have been made. Ultimate users would be determined by the Secretary of the Interior in consultation with the State of New Mexico, and water would be marketed through contracts negotiated with the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the terms of the proposed authorizing legislation.

Answer No. 41.—(a and b) Our plans do not include provisions for transportation of water across the Continental Divide. We contemplate that water sales would be at the reservoir. (Water contractors would be determined by the Secretary of the Interior in consultation with the State of New Mexico.)

Answer No. 42.—The development of hydroelectric power is not contemplated at Hooker Dam. The repayment of the costs of this facility would be integrated into the overall repayment plan for the Central Arizona Project just as any other reservoir or major feature of the project plan. Under the Administration's proposal, the entire Central Arizona Project would repay its reimbursable costs without development fund assistance. The amount of assistance for the Central Arizona Project required under any other plan would be determined by the provisions of the legislation.

You also inquired concerning the prepayment power arrangements which have been recommended in the Administration's proposed plan for the Central Arizona Project.

The Administration's proposal included a main aqueduct with a capacity of 2,500 c.f.s. for the Central Arizona Project. This size aqueduct would require 400 megawatts of pumping capacity. S. 1004 as passed by the Senate includes a 3,000-c.f.s. aqueduct, which would require 470 megawatts of capacity.

In each case, the project cost would include the capital cost for prepayment for the required generation facilities and costs of prepayment for a part of the transmission facilities and of Government construction of part of the transmission facilities. These costs are as follows:

	Administration proposal	S. 1004
Prepayment for thermal electric generating capacity	$42,000,000	$49,000,000
Transmission facilities	49,950,000	54,000,000

The prepayment would be reimbursed from project revenues and is expected to provide for power from a thermal-electric powerplant which, with normal maintenance and minor replacement, would have a useful life of 35 years. The repayment analysis for the project further provides for payments into a reserve for replacement which would accumulate sufficient capital to provide for a new prepayment arrangement when major plant replacement becomes necessary.