

Mr. FOLEY. And the estimates on the various methods range from about 3 million a year to many times that for the operation and maintenance of a diversion system to inestimable millions of dollars, probably, to build it; is that not correct?

Mr. DOMINY. It seems so to me.

Mr. FOLEY. And if my friend from California is not concerned about saving the Federal taxpayers several millions of dollars, then I have not heard him correctly on the floor of the House.

Mr. HOSMER. If the gentleman will yield further on that point, we do not happen to be talking at this point about spending any money to build any project, not two nickels' worth of brick and mortar work. All we are talking about is a study to find out the answers to the various questions that are being asked that the witnesses do not have the answers for because the studies have not been made. In this case, I think it is fully obvious which comes first, the chicken or the egg. The studies have to come first before we can blame anybody for wanting to waste money on an uneconomic project.

Mr. MEEDS. I think we would all agree that this matter should be thoroughly and carefully studied. That is the import of question.

Now, on a longer term basis, Mr. Commissioner, I think a realistic look down the road, as the Secretary said, that the long-range needs, even longer than we are here considering of Arizona, are going to increase. It is certainly hopeful. Is it not your opinion that we should be looking to the best method and the most feasible method of augmenting those long-range needs as we are planning this project?

Mr. DOMINY. Yes, I think this all should be considered. It is later than we think in terms of meeting the future water needs of the Pacific Southwest.

Mr. MEEDS. And in any study that is done, it is as essential to study the long-range needs of the receiver or the place that receives the water as it is the long-range needs of where the water comes from?

Mr. DOMINY. Certainly. The Department and the Bureau has consistently taken the view that it would be very shortsighted to be looking for movement of water out of an area that ultimately will have need for it for its own full development potential.

Mr. MEEDS. And considering the potential for desalination, we are talking about, in effect, a whole ocean?

Mr. DOMINY. I think the supply, of course, is unlimited in terms of our needs.

Mr. MEEDS. And no one else's needs in that respect have to be considered?

Mr. DOMINY. I think this is correct with a properly installed plant which handles waste water in a proper manner.

Mr. MEEDS. Thank you.

Mr. JOHNSON. The gentleman from Texas, Mr. Kazen.

Mr. KAZEN. Mr. Secretary, how fast is your research on weather modification going now?

Secretary UDALL. Well, Congressman, we have scaled up from an original appropriation that started the program in fiscal 1962 of \$100,000 to about \$5 million this year. We think the program should go on up to \$25 or \$30 million in the next 7 or 8 years. This is what we have projected. This means getting into larger scale activities. This is a research program that for the most part is farmed out to universities, private research firms, and other Federal agencies.