

the correct figure, something in the order of 20,000—I am not sure whether that is gallons or tons—of water to produce 1 ton of steel. We do not have this kind of water in Wyoming, to produce tons of steel, let's say, or tons of glass, or other of the large industrial goods that we normally think of.

When I say that this cannot support a heavy industry, I mean that type of heavy industry which produces automobiles and others. I am referring, of course, to the Ohio River, the Mississippi River, and those parts of our eastern part of the country which are so heavily industrialized, which have tremendous amounts of water to use.

Senator HANSEN. Do you know how much water they consumptively use, the kind of industry you speak of?

Mr. BELL. No, sir, I cannot recall exactly the figures. I used to. I used to teach conservation. I used to point this out, how much water was used, in producing, let's say, a certain amount of manufactured cotton goods, in the dyeing and the imprinting of this, and the production of steel, but those figures I cannot recall correctly.

But it takes tremendous amounts, Senator, the kind that Wyoming does not have, except possibly at Torrington, in the Platte River or possibly available out of the reservoirs, and that water is already committed to agriculture and to the other things, unless, possibly, the uses for industry would become so much an overriding factor that the value of the water would be bought. For example, the oil companies, right now, are trying to buy water out of basin reservoirs and out of the Yellow Tail Reservoir for use in the coalfields, but again, this is for an extractive industry in the Powder River Basin.

Senator HANSEN. Do you know how much water we have surplus just on the Green River?

Mr. BELL. It is 14 million acre-feet, I understand.

Senator HANSEN. In Wyoming?

Mr. BELL. I am sorry. Maybe I am pointing out 14 million acre-feet is what Wyoming has available. What is your surplus; again I can't recall the figure.

Senator HANSEN. Do you know how much we are using of our present allotment or allocation under the terms of the Colorado River compact?

Mr. BELL. Again, I can't refer to the exact figure, sir. All I know is that the State engineer has said that instead of asking for 2½ million acre-feet to be transported into the Colorado River Basin, that he thought the river was overcommitted to the point where they should ask for 4 million acre-feet to be transported into the basin.

Evidently, then, it is the belief of our State engineer that the Colorado River Basin is already overcommitted to that amount of water.

Senator HANSEN. When you say, then, that we, in your judgment, do not have sufficient water for industry, you are speaking particularly of industry such as the manufacture of automobiles?

Mr. BELL. Yes, sir.

Senator HANSEN. And I think you said steel.

Mr. BELL. Yes, sir.

Senator HANSEN. But you would not preclude other industries?

Mr. BELL. No, sir.

Senator HANSEN. There are a variety of industries——

Mr. BELL. Yes, some types. I can only assume from what I read that the shale oil industry will consume tremendous amounts of water,