possibly far more than Wyoming will ever have in the Green River Basin, if the industry develops to the point that the experts tell us it

Senator Hansen. When you speak about the unlikelihood that further irrigation projects will be feasible in Wyoming, are you speaking about the present pressure being put upon food by populations as we now have them, or are you thinking about what the populations

may be, say, within another 32 years?

Mr. Bell. Sir, what I am talking about is the use of water in Wyoming on an area which has a 75-day growing season and on soil so poor that even the Bureau of Reclamation is very hesitant. I am talking now about the project on the Green River, when I can look down river to Arizona and see a growing season that is so much longer in which nine or 10 crops can be produced. It is completely unrealistic to me, if we are talking in terms of producing food for starving population, that we would use the water where only short-growing season crops can be produced, such as oats and wild native hay in Wyoming, when they can produce crops of so much more value in the areas in which they do have a long growing season, and probably better soils.

Senator Hansen. Are you familiar with the evaporation problem that occurs in storing water in reservoirs, and the pollution that occurs at the present time as it leaves Wyoming, where it is high quality, and

goes further south?

Mr. Bell. Yes, sir, I am.

Senator Hansen. And you still feel that it can be demonstrated that it is good to use, that we would better serve population pressures, to

send our water down to Arizona. Is that what you are saying?

Mr. Bell. Yes, sir; I am, because I am also familiar with the evaporation rates from the Big Candy Reservoir, which are quite high, and also from Fontanel Reservoir, which are quite high. Because of our high elevation, and because of the winds we have, our evaporation rate is almost as high, if not as high, as down in the lower reaches at lower elevations, but with higher temporatures.

Senator Hansen. Thank you very much, Mr. Bell. We appreciate

your being here.

Mr. Bell. Senator, may I intercede just a moment? I had almost forgotten, I have a series of slides I would like to show for just a few moments, if I could take your time.

Senator Hansen. Yes, you may.

Mr. Bell. I think this will help in all of the testimony of all of our witnesses, because it refers to a number of things that have been said by the witnesses.

I will move so I can stand over here. This is Castle Rock, which we are talking about as the pivot point for the area to begin from the Forest Service line. The Forest Service line takes down the drainage

over in here.

We are asking that the boundary come down this drainage, and into Bear Basin and around this are. This is about a 40-acre spot at the bottom of Bear Basin, which could be used as a recreation area developed by the Forest Service.

Next, this is looking into the Bear Basin. This gives you an idea the topography and the geography of the country here, what the timber is like. Most of the timber, you will notice, is in the bottom