

Inclusion of pumped storage facilities could increase the capacity of Salem Church Dam to 200,000 kilowatts. The Federal Power Commission estimates the separable benefit-cost ratio of a conventional hydroelectric project with 89,000-kilowatt capacity as 1.5 to 1. The Commission estimates the separable benefit-cost ratio of a pumped-storage installation of 200,000 kilowatts is 1.6 to 1.

APPA joins the Southeastern Power Administration, the Department of Agriculture, and the Federal Power Commission in their support of installation of pumped storage facilities in the project. We urge the committee to authorize the Salem Church project and to approve the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers that pumped storage facilities be installed in the project, "within the discretionary authority of the Chief of Engineers, if found economically feasible at the time of preconstruction planning or later."

The previous witness commented on the fact that even though the studies that are presently before the committee were based on 1963 costs, that even updating those figures to 1968 costs would not adversely affect feasibility of the project. That is just not so.

Again I want to thank you.

Mr. JONES. Thank you for a very fine statement. I am sorry that we are running late here this afternoon. There will be placed in the record at this point statements on this subject.

(The statements and letters referred to follow:)

STATEMENT OF D. J. TUEPKER, CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE, PUBLIC SERVICE Co., OF OKLAHOMA, JUNE 20, 1968

We respectfully request that your committee refuse authorization of the White Oak and Petit Jean pumped storage projects, proposed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on the Arkansas River, until the electric systems in the area can study the necessity, purpose and probable results of such a project.

This is a project with minimum or no other benefits than electric power generation on a very limited scale. The economic justification of pumped storage projects is based upon carrying short time peak loads of the electric systems in the area. The greatest value of hydro-electric generation also is to carry short duration peak loads of the electric systems in this area. The Arkansas-White-Red-River Basin now has more than 2,000,000 kw of hydro-electric generation installed and under construction. Another 1,000,000 kw is anticipated in the foreseeable future.

We believe that, for many years to come, this present and proposed hydro-electric generation, plus 1,500,000 kw of power and energy interchange with the Tennessee Valley Authority, is more than adequate to carry the peak loads of the electric systems in the Southwest.

Grand River Dam Authority, an agency of the state of Oklahoma, placed in service 130,000 kw of pumped storage capacity on May 1, 1968, plans another 130,000 kw in 1970 or 1971 and ultimately 260,000 kw of additional pumped storage. This seriously impairs the use in Oklahoma of pumped storage from other areas, such as the White Oak and Petit Jean projects.

We earnestly request that you deny the authorization of these projects until we have time to study the effect of another 500,000 kw of pumped storage on the Arkansas River.

U.S. SENATE,
Washington, D.C., June 19, 1968.

HON. GEORGE H. FALLON,
Chairman, Public Works Committee,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Because of a heavy schedule of personal appearances in Arkansas, in connection with my campaign for re-election, I will not be able to appear at your Committee hearings to urge approval of the several Arkansas projects now under consideration by your Committee. I want you to know, however, that I support these projects and endorse statements made by my con-