

year development project, in terms of the full-scale impact of this project?

We have to look down the road at least 20 years, do we not?

Mr. HOLUM. I would prefer not to speculate too precisely as to the length of the construction period we are talking about. It is obviously going to be substantial. There are substantial facilities, main canals and pumps that have to be built. We always think in terms of a 10-year development period after the project is completed, with laterals and drains having all been put in place before the agricultural lands will be producing up to their full, ultimate capacity.

That has been a standard part of our thinking with respect to reclamation development and it is part of our thinking here, too. We are thinking in terms of a long period before the full agricultural productivity will be realized.

I am sure there will be benefits immediately when water is available, but the benefits will accelerate over a period of time.

Senator MCGOVERN. Secretary Freeman testified before our Agricultural Committee a year or so ago in support of the administration's expanded food-for-peace effort. He said that unless very dramatic, almost miraculous gains are made in the production of food in the next 20 years, the world will just plain run out of food and we won't be able to meet expected demands by the year 1985 unless there are very, very dramatic breakthroughs in the production of food.

I think that underscores the nature of the problem we are up against. It is not going to be a problem of producing too much, but how we can increase production over the next 15 or 20 years to meet the demands.

Mr. HOLUM. As I recall, and I should have refreshed my memory, studies that we looked into in 1964 and 1965, when we were talking about the Garrison diversion unit, studies made by the Department of Agriculture and independent studies made by Resources for the Future, indicated that the country will have to increase its ability to produce meat and meat products by 60 percent in the next decade, just to meet the growing needs of the economy. I trust my memory is close to being correct on those figures.

Senator MCGOVERN. Thank you very much.

Senator BURDICK. Senator Jordan.

Senator JORDAN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Secretary, I would like to explore with you some of the arithmetic you gave us with respect to this project.

In the first place, the part allocable to irrigation is \$205,790,000. Is that correct?

Mr. HOLUM. That is correct.

Senator JORDAN. This is for 190,000 acres, is it not?

Mr. HOLUM. Yes.

Senator JORDAN. It would be at the rate, then, of about \$1,030 per acre.

Mr. HOLUM. \$1,083 per acre.

Senator JORDAN. The irrigators will pay the sum of \$33,440,000.

Mr. HOLUM. That is correct.

Senator JORDAN. That is about \$175 per acre?

Mr. HOLUM. Yes.

Senator JORDAN. It is 16 percent, approximately, of the total cost.

Mr. HOLUM. That is correct, Senator.