

is built upon agriculture, to stabilize agriculture will expand and stabilize the entire economy. It is estimated that increased annual gross farm income will be \$30,157,000 for the first stage and \$78,534,000 for the ultimate stage and increased trade resulting from irrigation will be around \$78,534,000 for the first stage and \$185,064,000 for the ultimate stage. They even mention increased net farm income which interests me greatly.

The study indicated that increased production of livestock and diversified crops would probably require many new agricultural processing plants as well as increased production in existing plants.

The new plants alone would probably employ about 3,000 more full-time and seasonal employees under the first stage and up to 8,000 in the ultimate stage. Large quantities of industrial water available to cities and towns will certainly stimulate industrial growth.

Development of recreation areas, fish and wildlife, better schools, roads, mail service, and community facilities all appeal to me.

Gentlemen, 10 years ago before your committee, I didn't know if I wanted irrigation or not, but I know now. The sooner it comes, the better.

Since the report on the Oahe unit came from the Bureau of Reclamation in June 1960, we have voted into existence the Oahe Conservancy Subdistrict by a large majority, we have organized irrigation districts, where those opposed to irrigation were permitted to withdraw their land, and at the last general election contract authority was granted to the board of the Oahe Conservancy Subdistrict. The legislature has also approved this action.

Gentlemen, a vast majority of our people want irrigation and we ask your support in getting it.

Senator McGOVERN. Thank you for your statement, Mr. Sperry.

I have a brief note I would like to read from Vera Walker. She says, "My husband, George Walker, and I, live on the shores of Lake Byron, which will be a reservoir. We will gladly give up our precious home instead of going through the 'Dirty 30's' again."

Let me say again, if there is anyone here who would like to make a statement and file it with the committee, if you give it to Mr. Whitacre during the noon break, we will make it a part of the record. Let me just say before we break, we have been moving along so well that we are about two-thirds of the way through our witness list. I think in 2 or 2½ hours after lunch, if we go at our present rate, we ought to be all through.

Senator Burdick and Senator Moss both have to return to Washington this afternoon, I am staying on in the State for several days, so we will go on with our hearing this afternoon as long as we can, but I would imagine that we will try to bring these hearings to a conclusion somewhere around 3:30 or 4 o'clock.

Anyone we haven't reached by then, and I imagine we can get through by then, but if there is anyone we are unable to hear, we will keep the committee hearing record open and you submit your statement to us and we will make them a part of the record.

We will not take our lunch break and reconvene here at 1 o'clock.
(Hearing recessed at 11:30 a.m. until 12:45 p.m. for lunch.)