

That wasn't enough land to make a living so Brown bought the Jim Fike farm to bring his irrigable acres to 500. Then he leased 615 acres in North Portal from Barrett and Marlatt.

"I'm worried over the improvements during the time no one lives on these farms," Brown said. The Marlatt place has a modern house. Brown, like the other lessees, tried to look after the improvements, but he has a feeling of dread against vandalism, fire and theft every time he leaves to come back to Missouri Valley.

Brown has sheep, keeping his yearlings at the home place. He has 450 pairs of ewes and lambs.

Steve, 14, has the 10 purebred Rambouillets that circulate around in a continuing project to help boys start a foundation flock. There is also Tim, 12, and Bradley, 5, boys who Bill Brown wants to grow up under supervision of a father at home, not away on construction jobs.

Brown is a typical man looking for land, wanting to get back in farming, or wanting to help his sons get established on a family farm. Midvale could answer this need for many with the Third Division lands.

Brown, a hard-working giant of a man, is pleased with the yields from his Third Division places—55 bushels of oats and two cuttings of hay. He has a fortune sunk in land and machinery, but he's confident his ventures will pay off with hard work.

Senator ANDERSON. We will now hear from Mr. Dominy.

STATEMENT OF FLOYD E. DOMINY, COMMISSIONER, BUREAU OF RECLAMATION; ACCOMPANIED BY KERMIT K. KOBER AND MAURICE N. LANGLEY, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Mr. DOMINY. Mr. Chairman and members of the subcommittee, I have on my left, Mr. Kober, who is the irrigation supervisor for region 6 in Billings, and on my right, Mr. Langley, who is the Chief of the Division of Water and Land Operations here in the Washington Staff of the Bureau of Reclamation.

The Riverton project was first authorized as an Indian project by the act of March 2, 1917 (39 Stat. 969). It was placed under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation by the act of June 5, 1920 (41 Stat. 874, 915); the first and second divisions of the project, encompassing some 45,000 acres of irrigable land, were brought under irrigation during the next 20 years.

The general plan of development of the third division of the project was reauthorized by the Flood Control Act of 1944 (58 Stat 887) under the description "Riverton Extension Unit of the Missouri River Basin project." Because of the difference in the time between the construction of the third division and the first two divisions of the project, the third division has been generally treated as a separate entity by Congress.

This proposed legislation would reauthorize the entire Riverton project as a unit of the Missouri River Basin project; thus, the boundary of the Riverton Extension Unit, third division, would be extended to encompass the first and second divisions, including all lands in the Midvale Irrigation District.

The reimbursable irrigation costs beyond the ability of the water users to pay would be assigned for repayment from net power revenues of the Missouri River Basin project.

Senator ANDERSON. About how much is that?

Mr. DOMINY. About \$19.8 million.

Senator ANDERSON. Senator Jordan.