Senator ANDERSON. Just the third division now. Are you not proposing that the third division area——

Mr. DOMINY. Yes. We have 11,831 acres that we can make irrigable.

Senator ANDERSON. Do you plan to put a full charge on that?

Mr. DOMINY. Yes, sir. This 8,913 acres already has all of the drainage in. We would need to put added drainage in at about $24 an acre on 2,918 acres to make a total irrigable area of the third division of 11,831 acres.

Under subsection 3(b), net revenues of the Riverton unit would be applied to irrigation costs which are not assigned to be repaid by water users.

Subsection 3(c) provides that net revenues of the Missouri River Basin project would be applied to reimbursable costs not assigned to be repaid by irrigators or returned from net revenues of the unit. It is estimated that $19,875,648 would be required for financial assistance from net power revenues of the Missouri River Basin project.

Adequate revenues are in prospect to retire all reimbursable investments and meet all requirements for financial assistance, including defrayal of irrigation costs of the Riverton extension unit which are beyond the capacity of the irrigators to repay.

Senator ANDERSON. Do you have the sum of $19 million broken down?

Mr. DOMINY. That would come from out of the power revenues of the Missouri River Basin. This is the amount above the ability of the irrigator to repay in 50 years.

Let me give you some figures here as compared to other projects. This would mean that the Riverton project would pay about 16.8 percent of the investment in the project for irrigation. The Garrison diversion unit will pay 9 percent under the Missouri River Basin projects.

The Columbia Basin project—that is a very fine project—pays 17.2 percent of the investment. And the power revenue pays the balance. So on a cost basis and repayment basis, this project will hold its head up.

This financial assistance would be accomplished on or before the 50th year following confirmation of the above-described amendatory repayment contract.

Section 4 modifies the excess land provision of the Federal reclamation laws to permit delivery of water to owners of 160 acres of class I land or their equivalent in other land classes, as determined by the Secretary. This modification was authorized by Public Law 88–278 for lands in the third division, and S. 670 would extend that badly needed modification to the first and second divisions.

Subsections 5 (a) and (b) authorize the Secretary to sell the Government acquired lands at public or private sale in tracts of any size at not less than their appraised fair market value so long as no one owner holds more than 160 acres of class I land or its equivalent in other classes, and gives priority to resident landowners on the Riverton project who have not sold their lands to the United States under Public Law 88–278.

The recommended amendments to S. 670 would include fish and wildlife conservation and development and recreation as project pur-