

Senator HANSEN. Senator Jordan, have you any questions?

Senator JORDAN. No questions.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. Chairman, would it be your pleasure at this time to have the slides shown?

Senator HANSEN. I think that would be fine, Mr. White. We would like to see them.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. Reid, the manager of the district, will show them.

Mr. REID. Mr. Chairman, I have a few slides here that I think will probably give everyone a better understanding of the District than all the talk we can do. Can everyone see all right?

This is Bull Lake. This is our main source of water for the Riverton project.

Senator HANSEN. If you wouldn't mind waiting just a moment, I think we have some interested people here.

Mr. REID. It may be kind of a candid view of our country, but it is still there. As I said before, this is Bull Lake. This is where we receive the majority of our water supply.

This is Bull Lake Creek. This is the means of conveying the water from Bull Lake down into Wind River, and then on to Diversion Dam. Diversion Dam here is our point of diversion on the Wind River, where we take the water out of the Wind River and put it into the Wyoming Canal, first division.

Here is another view of Diversion Dam, looking across the face of it. It might be well to note this dam was built back in 1926.

Here is one of our problems that has arisen on the project. This is silt and getting rid of the silt that comes down. You can see this silt piled up behind our Diversion Dam. It is around 15 feet deep right at this point.

We eliminated the majority of our silt problem by building this little dam above Diversion Dam, and diverting our river back to its original flow. Through the years, the river kept moving over closer and closer to a cliff, and it was going directly into our headworks. We now have it actually diverting the water, bringing the water around, and using the Diversion Dam as it was originally built to be used.

Here, again, is a picture of this silt that I was just discussing. We have moved around 200,000 yards in 1966, and in 1967 we have moved around 180,000 cubic yards of the sand to get it out.

To give you an idea of what it does when it gets into our system, here is Wyoming Canal's second division, and over on the right-hand side of the picture you will notice the grass as being pretty high. There is a lot of weeds growing in here. The capacity of our canal has been cut down to 50 percent.

Our old way of doing this was to use a drag line and clean the silt out, and pile it up in piles on the bank. This became quite a problem, too. Here, again, you can see how your canal has silted in, and you have it built in on both sides. This, again, is the old way of removing it.

This is a 6-foot man standing right here. So, this gives you an idea of the silt problem we did have in our system.

In 1965, when I was hired by the irrigation district, I proposed to the board that a dredge be put in the canal to remove the silt, so we could get this silt out of the canal during irrigation season. I would like to elaborate on that just a minute.