

the more permanent type practices, such as ditch lining, land leveling and drainage. Therefore, as you can see, individuals leasing these lands with a one year lease, are not going to carry out the needed conservation work. Another factor that would enter into the carrying out of conservation practices on this land would be the reluctance of the County ASC Committee to cost-share on these practices when they do not know the future status of this land. The County Committee, due to a limited amount of ACP funds, is careful to allocate these funds to where they feel the most beneficial results will be received towards soil and water conservation. Naturally, they would be hesitant to approve cost-shares, should a lessee request such, for carrying out conservation work in this area. When these lands were owned by private individuals, they had received approximately \$100,000.00 in cost-shares thru the ACP program for carrying out conservation work. Much of this was for land leveling, ditch lining, etc. Naturally, all persons concerned would like to see this investment protected. Some of the conservation practices carried out, need normal maintenance, which they have not had during the last few years.

Should the Congress make a decision to return these lands to private ownership, there is no reason that I can foresee, why these lands would not be eligible for cost-sharing in carrying out conservation practices under our program. I feel that should they be returned to private ownership, the individuals acquiring the lands and the County Committee would work closely towards carrying out needed conservation work.

Should you have other questions concerning this land and our programs, please feel free to ask.

Sincerely,

IVAN J. SACKMAN,  
Office Manager  
(For Fremont ASC County Committee).

RIVERTON VALLEY ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION, INC.,  
Riverton, Wyo., October 23, 1967.

Subject: Loss of revenue in third division.

MIDVALE IRRIGATION DISTRICT,  
Pavillion, Wyo.

GENTLEMEN: The Riverton Valley Electric Cooperative is a Rural Electrification financed cooperative serving most of the Western part of Fremont County under certificates granted by the Wyoming Public Service Commission, the Wyoming State Regulatory body. Service to the third division is included as part of Riverton Valley Electric's certificated area.

Riverton Valley Electric Association built 33 miles of line to serve approximately ninety-four (94) farm locations on the third division. Sixty-five (65) of these locations are now idle as a result of the farms being purchased by the Federal Government.

Riverton Valley Electric Association has \$3,129,470 invested in distribution plant with a total of about 3700 services including idle ones. This is an average of about \$845.00 per service. Riverton Valley Electric Association therefore has an investment of 65 x \$845.00 or \$55,000 in idle services which are producing no revenue but the maintenance, operation and amortization and interest must be borne by the balance of the members.

In 1966 Riverton Valley Electric Association had \$255,176 gross revenue derived from an average of 1752 farm and home members. This averages out to \$145.00 per year gross revenue per farm and home member. *The sixty-five idle farms in the third division, if they had used the average kwh per year, could have meant an additional gross \$9,400 revenue to Riverton Valley Electric.*

These are the direct economics losses to Riverton Valley Electric Association as a result of the sale of these farms to the Federal Government. There is a large economic loss to the entire area that is harder to evaluate—the loss in the two school districts and the loss to the county. All these services which were available to this area have to be maintained by a reduced number of farm units.

For these reasons Riverton Valley Electric Association requests the Midvale Irrigation board to do everything in its power to get these farming units back into private ownership.

Very truly yours,

W. S. COMINGS, Jr., Manager.