

Interesting Facts about Project Homesteaders:

- On the Garland Division, 1907: A vast majority of new homesteaders had no experience with irrigation
- On the Frannie Division, 1917: Alkali surfaced in the Frannie area, making farming more difficult than any other division. They were called the "Strugglers," but they persevered.
- On the Willwood Division, 1927: Many of the settlers built homes and outbuildings out of adobe, some of which are still standing.
- On the Heart Mountain Division, 1946: Many Japanese Relocation Camp barracks were used to start homesteads.
- Today, the project comprises 93,000 acres. Major crops are alfalfa hay and seed, sugar beets, dry edible beans both commercial and seed, malting barley and specialty crops.



UNITED STATES RECLAMATION SERVICE
SHOSHONE PROJECT WYOMING
 140000 ACRES IRRIGABLE LAND

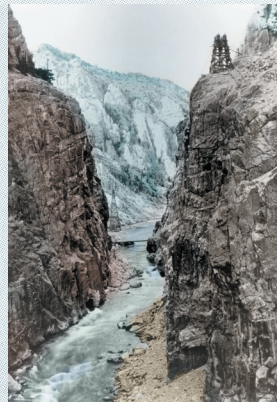
CANAL SYSTEM COMPLETED ON THE
 GARLAND DIVISION 44000 ACRES
 100 FARM UNITS OPEN TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY

WATER RIGHT CHARGES BASED
 ON ACTUAL COST CONSTRUCTION
 PAYABLE 20 YEARS NO INTEREST

FIRST UNIT FRANNIE DIVISION
 11000 ACRES TO BE CONSTRUCTED
 IN 1915-16 OPENED IN FALL OF 1916

PRINCIPAL CROPS
 Alfalfa Sugar Beets
 Grain Potatoes
 Apples Small Fruits
 An ideal country for
 dairying and livestock

For further information write
 Project Manager
 U.S. Reclamation Service
 Powell Wyo.
 or
 Immigration Agent
 C. B. & Q. Railway Co.,
 Omaha, Neb.



Shoshone Project History

On **February 10, 1904**, the Secretary of the Interior reserved \$2,250,000 for the initial construction of the Shoshone Project, to utilize the waters of the Shoshone River to irrigate. This was one of the first federal reclamation projects in the nation, and the largest federal project in Wyoming.

The primary feature of the project was the

Shoshone Dam. Construction began in 1905 and was completed in 1910. In 1946, President Harry Truman authorized the name change to Buffalo Bill Dam.

Homesteads were obtained by lottery. Homesteaders settled the project in four divisions: the Garland in 1907, Frannie in 1917, the Willwood in 1927 and finally Heart Mountain in 1946.