

Mr. WARNE. Yes; that is true and there are extensive programs underway at present, for example, in Pakistan, with this as an objective.

Mr. VIVIAN. Do these programs have a good research base?

Mr. WARNE. I think they have a pretty good research base. I don't know that one can say that they have been carried far enough so that you can demonstrate that they are going to be fully effective, but we believe they can be effective.

Mr. VIVIAN. It seems to me that it might be cheaper for us to assist them in this way than to supply them with foods that can be grown on their own soils.

Mr. WARNE. We are assisting in part in this effort through our international aid program in Pakistan.

Mr. DADDARIO. Aren't private foundations contributing also?

Mr. WARNE. They are, and numbers of our contractors for example, general contractors are working in these areas. I think the World Bank is also participating.

In our country, as well as in foreign lands, we find examples of quality problems related to drainage. Coachella and Imperial Valleys in California already have recognized the need for drainage and have installed many miles of subsurface drainage lines to carry leachings from irrigation waters to the Salton Sea.

The Imperial Valley landowners have installed some 10,000 miles of subsurface tile drains. In addition, the Imperial Irrigation District has constructed 1,400 miles of collector canals to provide drainage for some 250,000 acres of land.

The drainage problem in the San Joaquin Valley is just developing, but its solution is important to the agricultural economy of the State and Nation. The significance of this statement can be recognized when one realizes that the agricultural income in 1965 for the 8 counties within the valley was greater than the agricultural income of all but 3 of the remaining 49 States, the exceptions being Iowa, Texas, and Illinois.

We have recognized the existing drainage problem in the San Joaquin Valley and have been making studies to determine the degree to which the problem will be intensified by deliveries of water from the Federal-State joint project.

I refer here to the San Luis division of the Central Valley project of the Bureau of Reclamation and the State water project which will supply something like a million and a half acre-feet of water into the southern end of the San Joaquin Valley for irrigation. We have a cooperative undertaking in this particular joint development. We already have plans for constructing a drainage facility to convey and dispose of the drainage waters from the valley to the tidal waters of the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta.

Dr. Warren R. Schoonover of the University of California has made an independent study of the need for drainage in the San Joaquin Valley, and in his report of April 1965 he pointed up the urgent need for building facilities to avoid development of a drainage problem in the San Joaquin Valley. He further reports that the drain can be built with a discharge at Antioch Bridge without any significant contribution to delta and bay pollution—I'm referring now to the San Francisco Bay—for a decade at least.