

a diversified operation that would enable them to get started and be independent without increasing our acreage.

I believe irrigation would increase our farm population by providing a good living on smaller acreage; it should bring in new industries which would provide jobs for many more people needed to maintain our schools at a good education level.

Irrigation should bring in more tax money but be a smaller burden on the individual by increased population and new business enterprises.

To me, personally, it could mean that at least one of my sons would have a chance stay on the farm. At present the majority of our young people who graduate from high school or colleges are going to other states and larger cities to earn a living as we do not have any opportunities to offer them in this particular region of South Dakota.

Looking at irrigation from a business as well as a personal attitude, I believe it is a good guarantee of protection of our time, effort and money that we have invested in land and machinery; as we can either utilize the possibilities of new ideas and practices, or if we do not choose to continue farming, this way we have the opportunity to sell and realize our investment back in full.

*Honorable Members of the Senate Subcommittee:*

I am Lloyd Dye, a native of South Dakota, a farmer, a livestock feeder and irrigator.

I am a member of the staff of S.D.S.U. I am Superintendent at the Irrigation Research and Development Farm which is a part of S.D.S.U.'s Experiment Station. This station is located six miles east of Redfield, South Dakota.

I have held this position since November 1, 1961, prior to which time I was the managing partner operating a combination irrigated-dryland farm in Beadle County, South Dakota.

My first experience with irrigation on South Dakota land came in 1954, since then water for irrigation has been used every year on some of the land for which I have been held responsible.

I have worked with persons in the Bureau of Reclamation, the Geological Survey, the South Dakota Water Resources Commission, the Beadle County Steering Committee for Water Resource Development, and for the past five years with SDSU and the Extension Service.

I have taken advantage of opportunities to attend and be a part of educational promotional and production meetings throughout this fifteen and one-half county Oahe Sub-District area.

I was given the opportunity to show and tell some of the story about electrical power and irrigation development for South Dakota to State Fair go'ers at the Bureau of Reclamation Booth during the 1960 South Dakota State Fair.

The Field Day at the Research Farm has been very well attended by people interested in irrigation and livestock feeding.

I call your attention to these experiences to assure you that I have visited with hundreds, yes, thousands of South Dakota farmers and ranchers.

It is my sincere belief that an overwhelming majority of these people are in favor of moving ahead as rapidly as is feasible with this great irrigation development.

We have the land, we have the water, we have the farmers and ranchers, good, honest farmers and ranchers.

We need and ask for your help.

Thank you.

*Honorable Members of the Senate Subcommittee:*

My name is Wendell Miller and my son, John G. and I own and operate a grain and livestock farm in east Faulk County, about thirty-six miles northwest of Redfield. I was born there in 1905 and lived there until 1963. The quarter where our buildings are located was homesteaded by my Grandfather in 1883.

I was married in 1929 and we had bought some additional land . . . the future looked very bright, but little did I know what was ahead. In September, 1930, I lost my father and about a month later the banks all closed. We all know about the rest of the "thirties". In 1932 I raised a good crop but had to almost give it away. We sold rye for eleven cents, wheat for thirty cents and corn and other grain had no value. The rest of the "thirties" we planted a crop every year, some-