

Our seasons are so short for cleaning, we normally have about 10 days before irrigation season, and 10 days after the irrigation season, to remove this silt. By removing this suction dredge, we can pump this silt out on the bank, and it seeks its own level all the time we are using our irrigation system.

Here, again, we are in a small level. You have this sandy soil here. This is the same ditch after we have cleaned just one side. This looks pretty bad, but it is only about 18 inches deep right here.

Here we are getting back to some of the problems that Midvale has, being, I won't say old—I will say an elderly—district. This is a wooden weir that was placed back in the 1920's. This is a device by which we measure our water from our irrigation system into the farmer's field. This weir has eroded out, the wood has rotted in here, and there is no way we can get an accurate measurement of the water.

This, again, is one reason why the first and second divisions of Midvale district need rehabilitation. This is the structure that has deteriorated over a period of time. It is just real good concrete at the time, but our engineering processes today are much better. We have much better concrete, and it will last much longer than these structures did.

Incidentally, this structure was built in about 1930. Here, again, you have got a pretty good picture of what these structures look like.

This is another structure that we were getting ready to tie in our concrete ditch, and one of my men decided he was going to clean some of the slag off here, and he made a mistake by hitting it too hard, and you can see what happened. We repaired that structure in this way.

This is four inches of concrete on each side, four inches of concrete on the bottom. We dug out a tow ditch on the upper end of it to keep the water from cutting under it any more. This structure should exist for another 20 or 30 years. This is an alkali resistance-type concrete.

Here is another structure that is in real bad shape. It has been here for years and years, and had it not been sitting on a sandstone ledge, it would have been gone a long time ago. This is a closeup of the same structure. This is the bottom of it. You can see your concrete is really thin. It has very little life left in it.

This is the same structure looking a little further down. You can see how the grass is starting to grow through the concrete.

This is what a lot of the farmers are doing to help themselves. The district went in here and put this new weir in, to properly measure the water going out of the ditch onto the farm. This farmer put in this concrete ditch himself, and he has gotten real good control of the water. He has no seepage and very little evaporation on a ditch like that, because you are moving right on down.

This is looking down a new ditch that we put in last year, a quarter of a mile long. It is a real nice ditch for carrying water. If at any time anyone would like to stop me and have more explanation on these, please feel free to do so.

This was a job that was done under an R. & D. contract with the Bureau. The ditches were asphalt-lined. This is a section of asphalt here, and there is another section back here. We found that this type of lining is not adaptable to our concrete.