

tunity to see many changes take place. When I first came to the area, one farm stands out in my memory as being the showplace on the project. This farm is commonly called the Williams place, which is located in Paradise Valley about 8 miles from my farm.

It was indeed a model farm, with a modern house, beautiful trees, and productive fields. Today, the farm is partially abandoned. The house is empty, the trees are dead, the land is wet and seepy. A photograph of this farm in its present condition is on page 19 of "Those Remarkable Men of Midvale." This brochure was sent to all members of this committee. This Williams place is the prime example of our need on Midvale for drainage. If this farm had been adequately drained, it would never have gone seep and would be a good farm today. This terrible waste of natural resources could have been prevented.

The drainage on Midvale Irrigation District was never completed and many other places in the district have lost productive acres of farmland as a result of seep. Only 20 percent of the Midvale area has been adequately reclaimed and protected from water-logging and salinization through the installation of proper tile drains and the construction of open drains.

Each year valuable acres of farmland are going seep for lack of proper drainage. These lands can be reclaimed with proper drains, but once they have gone seep and wet, it is a slow process to return them to productivity. The longer we wait, the more land is rendered useless. The job of reclaiming the wet and seepy lands will become more difficult and more costly as time goes by.

Proper drainage is absolutely necessary for sustained irrigated farming on the Midvale portion of the project. It is a necessary measure that must be started as soon as possible.

The problem of drainage has become so acute that many of the individual Midvale farmers have purchased tile drains for their own farms. With the help of the Midvale Irrigation District, these tile drains have been installed and many valuable acres of farm land have been saved. Midvale is vitally concerned with this problem because every acre that becomes seepy not only becomes nonproductive for the individual farmer but is removed from the assessment rolls of the district and no longer shares in the burden of paying the operation and maintenance costs of the district.

The section 2(e) of this legislation provides a credit for those farmers who have installed tile drains at their own expense. If this bill becomes law and the drainage system is completed on Midvale, the farmer benefiting from this program would not be required to pay the costs of the tile drain installed on an individual farm. In order to be fair with the farmers who have installed tile drains at their own costs, this provision has been inserted in this bill.

Mr. Chairman, we would like at this time to insert in the record a list of the Midvale farmers who have actually purchased tile drain at their own expense. This list also shows the amount expended by each farmer for tile drains installed on his farm. This list also shows that these water users have paid out of their own pocket the total of \$55,806.03 in their attempts to preserve their farmland.