

Senator HANSEN. Thank you, Mr. Bogacz.

Roy Reid, the project manager. Are you ready to give your statement, sir?

Mr. REID. Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee.

My name is Roy Reid. I am the district manager for the Midvale Irrigation District. I have been employed by the district since August 20, 1965, and I reside at Pavillion, Wyo.

The Riverton reclamation project is a vital segment of the Wind River Basin which comprises an area of approximately 7,800 square miles. This area has a population of approximately 28,000 people. The land within the Riverton project represents more than half of the productive crop land in the Wind River Basin. There are approximately 250 farm families deriving their livelihood and residing on the project.

We have an ample supply of good quality water available for the Riverton project. The Wind River above the diversion dam has a drainage area of approximately 2,000 square miles. The estimated runoff annually at Wind River diversion dam is 870,000 acre-feet. This water supply is ample to satisfy all of the appropriated water rights in the Wind River drainage area.

The Midvale Irrigation District itself services 46,244.6 irrigable acres with 54.64 miles of main irrigation canals and 223.37 miles of laterals. The entire irrigation distribution system on Midvale extends for a total of 278.01 miles. There are 335 structures in the main canal system and a total of 3,530 structures serving the lateral system for the district. Part of the present legislation would involve a major rehabilitation and betterment program for the Midvale Irrigation District to repair and replace deteriorated and faulty structures and to complete the canal and lateral lining that was originally designed for the project and that is so desperately needed at this time. With this protective program accomplished, the Midvale irrigation system should prove to be fit for sustained irrigated farming for many, many years to come. The lands within Midvale Irrigation District have undergone a rigorous testing period and have been reclassified several times. With an adequate program of canal lining, drainage construction, and structure replacement, the Midvale area should continue to be a valuable agricultural asset. The cost of rehabilitating Midvale would be far less than the cost of developing new irrigated farmland anywhere in the Western United States.

In 1961, 377 farms were in operation on the project. There were 44,048 acres of land that were irrigated, with a total gross crop value production of \$2,460,000. This is a gross crop value per acre of \$49.70. In 1966, there were 249 farms in operation and 45,547 acres irrigated with a gross crop value of \$2,825,115. This was a gross crop value per acre of \$66.54. It can be seen from these figures that in a 5-year period the irrigated acres increased 1,499 acres, while the number of farms decreased by 128, and the gross crop value increased by \$365,115. The gross crop value per acre increased by \$16.84 in the 5-year period.

It is our opinion that the Midvale portion of the project has proven to be a reliable irrigated farming area with proven productivity and good prospects for the future.

As manager of the Midvale Irrigation District, I am extremely