## WASHINGTON.

The following tables present the statistics of drainage for Washington collected at the census of 1920. The figures relate to conditions on January 1, 1920, except where indicated otherwise. No census of drainage has been taken heretofore, so there are no comparable figures for previous years. The data relate to the artificial drainage of land in farms, and of other land that ultimately will be used for agricultural purposes. The organized drainage enterprises include considerable areas of unimproved land not yet

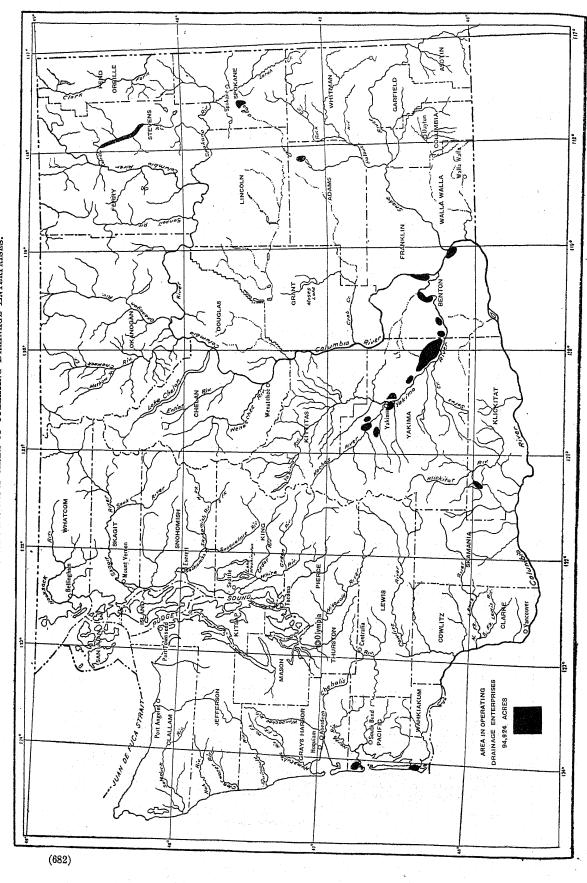
in farms. The statistics for drainage on farms were collected in the general census of agriculture, while the statistics for drainage enterprises were obtained in a special canvass of those enterprises. Since drainage on farms may be either inside or outside an organized enterprise, and the drains that each individual owner installs upon his own farm may be either supplemental to or entirely independent of the works installed by an enterprise, the figures for the two parts of the drainage census are presented separately.

TABLE 1 .- SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920.

	,	
ITEM.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
DRAINAGE ON FARMS.		1
Number of all farms in the state	66, 288	100.0
Farms reporting land having drainage Farms reporting land needing drainage	10, 020 14, 323	15. 1 21. 6
All land in farms	13, 244, 720 7, 129, 343	100. 0 53. 8
Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Needing drainage only acres. Needing drainage and clearing acres.	576, 005 45, 206	2. 1 4. 3 0. 3 4. 0
DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.		
Approximate land area of the stateacres.	42, 775, 040	100. 0
All land in operating drainage enterprises. acres. Improved land acres. Per cent of all improved land in farms.	94, 924 81, 886 1, 1	0. 2 0. 2
Timber and cut-over land acres. Other unimproved land acres.	0 60	(1) (1)
Swampy, subject to overflow, seeped, or alkali	10, 873 8, 996	
Improved land prior to drainage	49, 748 32, 138	0. 1 0. 1
Land in nonoperating enterprisesacres	4, 865	(1)
Open ditches in operating enterprises	169. 8 162. 4 7. 4	100. 0 95. 6 4. 4
Tile drains in operating enterprises. miles.  Completed. miles.  Additional under construction miles.	83. 7 83. 0 0. 7	100. 0 99. 2 0. 8
Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises.  Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919.  Additional capital required to complete these enterprises.  Average cost per acre when completed.	1, 397, 419	100. 0 97. 3 2. 7

WASHINGTON

APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND AREA OF OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.



Operating and nonoperating enterprises.—In most of the tables that follow, statistics are given for operating enterprises only. These include both those which have completed their drainage works and those with such works under construction. The nonoperating enterprises have a legal existence, though they have not yet accomplished any drainage. They may include districts that on the census date had completed their plans, sold bonds to finance the undertakings, and let contracts for the construction work, and also districts for which decree of establishment had just been issued and which were still subject to considerable change in area, plan of drainage works, and cost.

Table 2.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified as Between Operating and Nonoperating Enterprises: 1920.

	LAND.		CAPITAL.1			
CLASS.		Per	To Dec. 31, 1919.  Per cent of total.		Additional required to complete.	
•	Acreage.	cent of total.				
All organized enterprises	99,789	100.0	\$1,442,419	100.0	\$114,000	
Operating enterprises With works completed With works under construction	94, 924 90, 084 4, 840	95.1 90.3 4.8	1,397,419 1,376,809 20,610	96. 9 95. 5 1. 4	39,000 39,000	
Nonoperating enterprises	4, 865	4.9	45,000	3.1	75,000	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The inquiry asked for the "total cost of the enterprise to Dec. 31, 1919," and for an "estimate of additional investment to complete."

Location of enterprises.—The great part of the drainage enterprises lies in the Yakima Valley, in the south central part of the state, though there are some enterprises to drain lands subject to overflow along Clark Fork and Colville River in the northeast corner and a very few to drain wet and swampy lands in the south and southwest parts of the state. There are no drainage enterprises in the region tributary to Puget Sound.

Table 3.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1920.

	LAN	ID.	CAPITAL.			
DRAINAGE BASIN.		7	To Dec. 31	1, 1919.	Addi-	
e en Alexandre Germanie Profesione en George Profesione en George	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.	
All organized enterprises	99,789	100.0	<b>\$1,442,419</b>	100.0	\$114,000	
Operating enterprises	94, 924 4, 200	95.1 4.2	1,397,419 37,044	96. 9 2. 6	39,000 10,000	
Columbia River and Snake River Yakima River	30, 965 59, 759	31.0 59.9	336, 500 1,023, 875	23.3 71.0	29,000	
Non operating enterprises Yakima River	4, 865 4, 865	4.9 4.9	45,000 45,000	3. 1 3. 1	75,000 75,000	

Condition of land in enterprises.—All the enterprises in Benton and Yakima Counties are within the boundaries of the United States Reclamation Service projects. They are for the drainage and protection of lands injured or threatened with seepage and the concentration of salts, commonly called alkali, in the surface soil as a result of irrigation.

In Benton County, 5,800 acres of irrigated land in drainage enterprises are reported as not having needed drainage, but as having been included and assessed merely as responsible for damage to the other lands.

The usual purpose of an organized enterprise is merely to provide adequate outlets into which the landowners of the district may drain their farms and to afford relief from overflows for the district as a unit. Therefore, the fact that an enterprise which has completed the construction of the drainage works authorized contains land still swampy, subject to overflow, seeped, or alkali, or land that suffers damage to crops, does not show that the improvement works are inadequate.

Table 4.—Land in all Enterprises, Classifed by Condition: 1920.

	OP				
CONDITION OF LAND.	Tot	al.	Works	Works under	Non- operat- ing enter-
	Acreage.	Per cent of allland.	pleted (acres).	struc- tion (acres).	prises (acres).
All land in enterprises	94, 924	100.0	90,084	4,840	4,865
Improved land Timber and cut-over land Other unimproved land	81,886 850 12,188	86.3 0.9 12.8	78, 271 250 11, 563	3,615 600 625	3,174 1,691
Swampy, seeped, or alkali Suffering a loss of crops	10, 873 8, 996	11.5 9.5	9,743 7,971	1,130 1,025	1,416

Size of enterprises.—Presentation of the statistics by counties requires that an enterprise located in more than one county be divided, and the part in each county be considered a separate enterprise. In this way, 52 operating drainage enterprises are counted in Washington, with an average area of 2,029 acres assessed. Just 26 of them comprise between 1,000 and 5,000 acres each. The assessed acreage exceeds the land in enterprises by 10,553 acres, which is the amount of overlapping. The land in enterprises and the assessed acreage on each line of Table 5 refer to the same enterprises. From the total area of each enterprise, designated as the assessed area, the net amount of overlapping with enterprises organized previously was deducted, to determine the area to be tabulated as land in enterprise.

Table 5.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Size of Area Assessed: 1920.

		ASSESSED AREA.		
SIZE GROUP.	Land in enterprises (acres).	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	
All operating enterprises	94, 924	105, 477	100.0	
Less than 200 acres	822 6,830 45,723 19,649 21,900	322 1,625 9,161 52,820 19,649 21,900	0.3 1.5 8.7 50.1 18.6 20.8	

Character of enterprises.—The drainage enterprises in Washington are known as drainage districts, diking and drainage districts, and drainage improvement districts, varying slightly in character but all organized under general drainage laws of the state.

Drainage districts are incorporated under an act of March 20, 1895 (ch. 115), and may comprise any portion of a county having five or more inhabitants or freeholders. They are established by the county commissioners upon petition from owners of a major part of the acreage and after favorable vote of the qualified voters residing in the proposed district. Each district must be conducive to the public health, convenience, and welfare; must increase the public revenue; must have sufficient outlet for drainage; and must cost less than the estimated benefits to be derived. A board of three elected drainage commissioners has exclusive charge of construction and maintenance for all drainage systems within the district. The cost of the enterprise is apportioned against the land in proportion to benefits. The plan of drainage and the assessments of benefits and damages to each landowner are prepared by the drainage commissioners and are submitted to the superior court of the county with petition that the works be constructed. After public hearing the benefits and damages are determined by jury, subject to appeal to the supreme court of the state. The district may issue bonds for 5 to 10 years upon petition from a majority of the landowners.

Diking and drainage districts, comprising portions of two or more counties and containing 100 or more inhabitants, are formed under an act of March 20, 1909 (ch. 225). Each is established by the state commissioner of public lands and the commissioners of the counties affected in joint meeting. The districts must be conducive to the public health, convenience, and welfare; must increase the public revenue; and must be of benefit to a majority of the land included. The petition for establishment must be signed by 100 freeholders in the proposed district or by a majority in each county when the total number is less than 200. The enterprise must be approved

in each county by vote of the qualified electors resident in the district. The cost of the undertaking is assessed against the land in proportion to the benefits that will be derived. A board of five elected district commissioners prepares the plan of drainage, makes the assessments, and secures construction of the works. Appeals regarding assessments may be taken to the superior court of the county and thence to the supreme court of the state. Bonds may be issued by the district for not exceeding 10 years.

The drainage improvement districts have been organized under acts of March 8, 1901 (ch. 66), and March 24, 1913 (ch. 176), when the landowners did not wish to incorporate as drainage districts or were too few. The later act repealed the earlier one. These districts are established by the county commissioners, who are the executive board for all such districts in the county. Petition for establishment may be made by one landowner, and the county engineer must report that the proposed work is feasible. The drainage plan, estimate of cost, and schedule of property that will be damaged are made by the county engineer, subject to modification by the commissioners at public hearing. If an award of damages is not acceptable to the landowner, condemnation proceedings are instituted. After the drainage works are constructed the cost is apportioned against all property benefited, including cities and irrigation systems, in proportion to the benefits. For a district in more than one county the petition is filed in each county; the engineers examine the project together, but report separately for their respective counties; the hearings are held and contracts are let by the boards of county commissioners acting jointly.

No enterprises were reported as diking districts, established under the act of 1895 (ch. 117), or as local improvement districts within irrigation districts under an act of 1917 (ch. 162). The diking districts, similar to drainage districts in method of organization, in 1907 were authorized to improve water courses flowing through or within the districts, and to construct all ditches necessary to protect the land or preserve the dikes. The local improvement districts may be established by the directors of the irrigation districts for drainage or other local improvements. A petition must be signed by the holders of title to onefourth the acreage to be assessed. The enterprise will be managed by the directors of the irrigation district, and the cost assessed against the land in proportion to benefits.

Private drains may be established by the superior court of any county under an act of March 14, 1899 (ch. 125), when one landowner can not secure drainage except across the land of an objecting owner. After

investigation by the county surveyor and two other viewers, public hearing is held and the court awards damages which must be paid by the petitioners before beginning construction. An act of March 20, 1913 (ch. 133), provides that one owner may secure a private way of necessity across land of another by proceedings the same as for condemnation of private property by railroads.

The many amendments to the drainage laws enumerated, dealing with the details of procedure, powers of officials, extension and abandonment of drainage enterprises, are not mentioned herein and do not affect the types of organization as described above. All state, school, and granted lands are subject to assessment for drainage improvements like other lands.

Washington Territory was organized in 1854, and was admitted as a state in 1889. In 1858 a law was passed generally similar to that of 1899 for establishing private ditches. Acts of 1875 and 1883 were somewhat similar to the act of 1913 for drainage improvement districts. The first state legislature enacted a drainage law (approved Mar. 19, 1890) generally similar to that of 1913 authorizing drainage improvement districts. This was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of the state in 1893 and 1894, as providing for taking private property without just compensation.

Table 6.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified by Character of Enterprise: 1920.

	LANI	<b>.</b> .	CAPITAL.			
CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.			To Dec. 31, 1919.		Addi- tional	
	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	required to com- plete.	
All organized enterprises	99, 789	100.0	<b>\$</b> 1, 442, 419	100.0	\$114,000	
Operating enterprises	94, 924 23, 100 5, 000	95. 1 23. 1 5. 0	1, 397, 419 161, 634 48, 500	96. 9 11. 2 3. 4	39, 000	
tricts. Law of 1901. Law of 1913 1.	66, 824 31, 991 34, 833	67. 0 32. 1 34. 9	1, 187, 285 342, 194 845, 091	82. 3 23. 7 58. 6	39, 000 39, 000	
Nonoperating enterprises.  Drainage improvement districts.	4,865 4,865	4.9 4.9	45, 000 45, 000	3.1 3.1	75, 000 75, 000	

<sup>1</sup> Includes 1,100 acres under individual ownership.

Drainage works.—The total works completed by drainage enterprises to December 31, 1919, comprised 162.4 miles of open ditches and 83 miles of tile drains. The additional lengths under construction were 7.4 miles of open ditches, 0.7 mile of tile drains, and 1 mile of accessory levees. These figures do not include drains or levees installed by individual farm owners supplemental to the works of the enterprises, nor the works of flood-protection or levee districts that had not undertaken the construction of ditches or

tile drains. There are no pumping districts among the operating drainage enterprises in Washington, though there are 2,745 acres in nonoperating enterprises that will be drained, according to the plans, partly by gravity and partly by pumping.

Table 7.—Land and Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Kind of Drainage Works: 1920.

	LAN	D.	CAPITAL.			
KIND OF WORKS.		Per	To Dec. 31, 1919.		Addi- tional	
	Acreage.	cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	required to com- plete.	
All kinds	94,924	100.0	\$1,397,419	100. 0	\$39,000	
Open ditches only <sup>1</sup> Open ditches and tile drains Tile drains only	64, 405 25, 147 5, 372	67. 8 26. 5 5. 7	592, 445 612, 659 192, 315	42. 4 43. 8 13. 8	12,000 27,000	

1 Includes 1,000 acres that will have open ditches and levees.

The average depth of the main or outlet ditch was reported for each enterprise. The maximum depth of outlet reported for any enterprise in the state and the maximum in each county are shown in line 15 of County Table II. The maximum length, width, and depth of outlet shown in that table for any county may not refer to the same enterprise.

In County Table II, line 16 shows the mean depth of branch ditches (open ditches only), which is a very crude indication of the depth of soil drainage that may be obtained in the enterprises as determined by the depth of outlet provided for farm drains. The mean depth was computed by giving each separate depth a weight in proportion to the acreage it serves. As most enterprises reported depths in whole numbers only, the occasional decimals were omitted in making these computations. Depths less than 3 feet were omitted; to include this group, computed as 3 feet, would show the mean depth for the state 5.3 instead of 5.4 feet.

Table 8.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Average Depth of Branch Ditches: 1920.

	DEPTH OF BRANCH DITCHES.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.
All operat	ing enterprises	94, 924	100.0
ess than 3 fe	et	553 7, 358	0.
.0 to 4.9 feet. .0 to 5.9 feet.		9, 263 13, 147	9.1
.0 to 6.9 feet. .0 to 7.9 feet. Vot reporting		23, 523 10, 262 30, 818	24, 10, 32,

Maintenance of works.—The commissioners of the drainage districts are required by law to make an estimate each year of the expense for maintenance and repair of the drainage system during the succeeding year, which is assessed against the lands in the district in like proportion as the original assessment of

benefits. The commissioners of diking and drainage districts are required to levy an annual tax upon all the property in the district for maintenance of the improvement works, to be levied and collected in like manner as provided by law for levying and collecting school district taxes. The supervisors of drainage improvement districts must make annually an estimate of maintenance expenses, from which the county commissioners levy the assessment apportioned in the same manner as that to pay the cost of construction, though the basis of apportionment may be changed by the commissioners upon petition and after public hearing. The works of each local improvement district are kept in repair by the directors of the irrigation district the same as the irrigation works, but the expenses are paid from the operation and maintenance fund of that local improvement district, which is provided by special assessment against the lands in the local improvement district. No maintenance was reported for some completed districts established under laws requiring the officials to keep the drains in repair. Possibly this is due to the construction work being completed so recently that no expenses have been incurred for repair work.

Table 9.—Land and Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Method of Maintenance: 1920.

	LAND.		CAPITAL.			
METHOD OF MAINTENANCE.		Per	To Dec. 31	l, 1919.	Addi- tional	
	Acreage.	cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	required to com- plete.	
All operating enterprises	94, 924	100.0	\$1, 397, 419	100.0	\$39,000	
By district forces No maintenance provided 1	85, 859 9, 065	90. 5 9. 5	1, 224, 419 173, 000	87. 6 12. 4	39,000	

 $^1$  Includes 1,100 acres maintained by landowners.

Date of organization.—The progress in drainage is shown only roughly by the dates of the organization of the enterprises, which are the dates when the districts were established by the county commissioners, since there may be a period of a year or more between the decree of establishment and the beginning of actual construction and since the work of construction may occupy several years in a large district. It was not practicable, however, for the census to secure data as to the time of the beginning or the completion of the drainage works. Under the date of organization are tabulated the entire area, works, and capital of each enterprise, even including extensions made after the original plan of reclamation was com-

pleted. No drainage enterprises were reported as organized in Washington earlier than 1900.

Table 10.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

	LANI	).	AREA ASSESSED.		
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	
All operating enterprises	94, 924	100.0	105, 477	100.0	
1900 to 1904 1905 to 1909 1910 to 1914 1915 to 1919 Not reported.	3, 200 39, 966 30, 761 14, 497 6, 500	3. 4 42. 1 32. 4 15. 3 6. 8	3, 200 39, 966 35, 304 20, 507 6, 500	3, 0 37, 9 33, 5 19, 4 6, 2	

Table 11.—Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

	CAPITAL.				
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	To Dec. 31	1, 1919.	Additional required		
	Amount.	Per cent of total.	to complete.		
All operating enterprises	\$1,397,419	100.0	\$39,000		
1900 to 1904 1905 to 1909 1910 to 1914 1915 to 1919 Not reported.	26, 634 352, 850 594, 937 382, 998 40, 000	1.9 25.2 42.6 27.4 2.9	39,000		

Table 12.—Drains and Levees (Completed and Under Construction) in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

	DITCHES.		TU	LE.	LEVEES.	
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	Miles.	Per cent of total.
All drains and levees	169. 8	100.0	83. 7	100.0	1.0	100.0
1900 to 1904 1905 to 1909 1910 to 1914 1915 to 1919 Not reported	4. 5 65. 8 63. 5 26. 0 5. 0	2.7 38.8 40.3 15.3 2.9	6. 0 38. 9 38. 8	7.2 46.5 46.3	1.0	100.0

Crops.—The principal crops grown upon the drained land in drainage enterprises are alfalfa, hay other than alfalfa, and wheat. Data were not secured to show the part of each enterprise planted to any crop, so the enterprises have been classified according to the principal crop, and the total area of improved land is shown thus classified, in County Table II. No data were secured at the general census of agriculture to separate the crops grown upon land drained artificially from those produced upon land drained naturally.

## DRAINAGE—WASHINGTON.

COUNTY TABLE I .- DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920.

							dP		
		THE STATE.	Adams.	Chelan.	Clallam.	Clarke.	Cowlitz.	Grant.	Grays Harbor.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the state or county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	66, 288 10, 020 14, 323 2, 680	1,084 2 2 2 4	2,095 42 116 11	607 167 337 2	3,066 275 -880 26	1,066 89 587 56	1,110 6 10 1	1,064 93 245 5
5 7 8 9	LAND AND FARM AREA.  Approximate land area of the state or county	42,775,040 13,244,720 7,129,343 1,813,061 4,302,316	1, 223, 680 938, 395 727, 876 2, 243 208, 276	1,856,000 235,621 65,810 55,817 113,994	1,104,640 58,043 20,132 29,776 8,135	405, 760 194, 309 75, 673 66, 974 51, 662	737, 920 110, 259 27, 994 46, 604 35, 661	1,740,800 .743,518 413,758 6,305 323,455	1, 196, 160 94, 767 28, 798 43, 402 22, 567
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	274, 696 576, 005 45, 206 530, 799	1,260 235 105 130	947 3,836 348 3,488	3,563 18,799 1,838 16,961	5, 035 37, 875 2, 065 35, 810	5, 179 28, 457 2, 320 26, 137	815 855 550 305	1,578 10,060 1,344 8,716
		Island.	Jefferson.	King.	Kitsap.	Kittitas.	Klickitat.	Lewis.	Lincoln.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts	071	348 92 118 4	3,801 1,048 1,156 192	1,535 541 612 44	928 129 196 2	1,177 45 89 23	3,030 653 1,261 24	1,860 33 38 7
5 6 7 8 9	LAND AND FARM AREA  Approximate land area of the county	133, 120 51, 932 17, 127 25, 868 8, 937	1, 155, 200 35, 917 8, 457 17, 903 9, 557	1,351,040 151,562 68,272 47,391 35,899	237, 440 43, 885 13, 411 22, 856 7, 618	1,490,560 215,918 95,984 36,074 83,860	1, 168, 000 562, 331 190, 616 89, 044 282, 671	1,516,160 226,162 79,322 89,281 57,559	1,473,280 1,329,405 832,678 64,578 432,149
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage		3,218 10,728 758 9,970	20,177 29,206 3,537 25,669	3, 259 8, 547 798 7, 749	4,027 10,274 1,881 8,393	3,950 5,141 1,211 3,930	16, 838 54, 323 2, 055 52, 268	1,805 2,519 1,358 1,161
		Mason.	Okanogan.	Pacific.	Pend Oreille.	Pierce.	San Juan.	Skagit.	Snoho- mish.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county.  Farms reporting land having drainage.  Farms reporting land needing drainage.  Farms in drainage and levee districts.	115	2,856 43 321 2	453 131 215 54	586 75 301 34	3,159 948 1,028 142	535 209 214 1	2,401 849 615 513	3,095 945 1,185 240
	LAND AND FARM AREA.								
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county. acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres. Woodland in farms acres. Other unimproved land in farms. acres.	595,200 40,867 8,373 22,946 9,548	3,341,440 689,796 212,497 113,747 363,552	572, 800 48, 804 10, 509 19, 058 19, 237	871, 040 119, 496 42, 921 59, 103 17, 472	1,088,640 118,754 41,953 40,328 36,473	113, 920 68, 513 18, 922 30, 859 18, 732	1,135,360 136,350 73,243 38,769 24,338	1,320,960 151,584 53,410 53,727 44,447
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage		907 15,201 906 14,295	3,186 12,874 1,627 11,247	2,551 25,959 1,255 24,704	13,323 21,694 2,272 19,422	5,915 11,870 967 10,903	37,694 19,790 2,177 17,613	18,539 32,349 2,625 29,724
-		Spokane.	Stevens.	Thurston.	Wahkia- kum.	Walla Walla.	Whatcom.	Yakima.	All other counties.1
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county.  Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	295	2,727 194 850 45	1,490 194 412 68	373 128 129 86	1,502 39 30 17	3,369 990 1,861 109	5,755 1,330 122 875	9,140 49 232 10
	LAND AND FARM AREA.								
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county	811,206	1,603,200 472,490 139,391 245,844 87,255	453, 760 140, 040 45, 953 48, 438 45, 649	170, 880 33, 209 8, 577 16, 294 8, 338	809,600 703,251 474,161 14,120 214,970	1,332,480 177,742 73,673 56,595 47,474	3,237,760 479,629 261,866 15,224 202,539	8,214,400 4,060,965 2,548,449 186,425 1,326,091
10 11	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	16,375 25,235	7,685 73,681 1,307	4,852 17,728	3,044 2,938 412	1,468 546 251	23, 316 61, 233 2, 998	54,558 2,894 912	1,036 9,305 594
12 13	Drainage only acres Drainage and clearing acres	23,546	72,374	2,163 15,565	2,526	295	58, 235	1,982	8,711

<sup>1</sup>No drainage reported in Asotin, Douglas, Franklin, Garfield, and Skamania Counties.

## DRAINAGE—WASHINGTON.

# COUNTY TABLE II.—OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES: 1920.

		THE STATE.	Benton.	Klickitat.	Pacific.	Stevens.	Yakima.	Other counties.1
1	LAND AREA.  Approximate land area of the state or countyacres	42,775,040	1,069,440	1,168,000	572,800	1,603,200	3,237,760	2,347,520
2 3 4	All land in operating drainage enterprises. acres. Improved land. acres. Per cent of all improved land in farms. Timber and cut-over land acres. Other unimproved land acres.	04 024	10,340 9,715 4.8	4,965 4,468 2.3	4,200 2,960 28.2	15,000 13,750 9.9	55,919 47,593 18.2	4,500 3,400 0.3
5 6			625	497	600 640	250 1,000	8,326	1,100
7 8 9 10	Swampy, seeped, or alkali, in enterprises	10,873 8,996 105,477 10,553	914 725 10,340	4,965	640 600 3,200	1,000 938 15,000	7,222 6,733 66,472 10,553	5,500
11 12 13 14 15	Open ditches: Completed miles. Additional under construction miles. Maximum completed in any enterprise miles. Maximum width at bottom of ditch 2 feet. Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 2 feet. Mean depth of branch ditches 2 feet.	162. 4 7. 4 18. 0 40 10. 0	7.9 3.9 3.0 6 7.0	12.0 12.0 30 8.0	4.5 10 3.5	26.0 18.0 40 9.0	. 86.5 13.9 5 10.0	25. 5 3. 5 11. 0 14 10. 0
16 17 18 19 20	The drains:  Completed miles. Additional under construction miles.  Maximum completed in any enterprise miles. Maximum size of tile <sup>2</sup> inches.  Accessory layees and dikes:	5.4 83.0 0.7 14.1 32	0.7	6.0	3.0		5. 6 82. 0 14. 1 32	3.8 1.0 1.0 8
21 22	Completed miles Under construction miles	1.0			1.0			
23 24 25 26	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	* 64,405 108.9 8.9 1.0	7,890 6.8 4.6	4,965 12.0 12.8	3 4,200 4.5 5.7 1.0	15,000 26.0 9.2	28,950 41.6 7.6	3,400 18.0 28.0
27 28 29	Area drained by tile only 2. acres.  Length of these tile. miles.  Average length per acre. feet.	5,372 28.2 27.7					5,372 28.2 27.7	
30 31 32	Area drained by both ditches and tile 2. acres  Length of these drains. miles  Average length per acre. feet.	25, 147 116. 4 24. 4	2,450 5.7 12.3				21,597 98.7 24.1	1,100 12.0 57.6
	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.							
33 34 35 36 37	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	81,886 49,748 32,138 64.6 0.5	9,715 9,715	4,468 497 3,971 799.0 2.1	2,960 2,960 28.2	13,750 13,750 9.9	47,593 39,536 8,057 20.4 3.1	3,400 3,400 0.3
38 39 40 41	Timber and cut-over land, 1920. acres. Timber and cut-over land prior to drainage. acres. Decrease since drainage. acres. Per cent of decrease.	850 1,500 650 43.3			600 1,000 400 40.0	250 500 250 50. 0		
42 43 44 45	Other unimproved land, 1920. acres. Other unimproved land prior to drainage. acres. Decrease since drainage. acres. Per cent of decrease. acres.	12, 188 43, 676 31, 488 72.1	625 625	497 4,468 3,971 88.9	640 3,200 2,560 80.0	1,000 14,500 13,500 93.1	8,326 16,383 8,057 49.2	1,100 4,500 3,400 75.6
46 47 48 49	Swampy, seeped, or alkali, 1920	10,873 38,871 27,998 72.0	914 2,803 1,889 67.4	497 4,468 3,971 88.9	640 3,200 2,560 80,0	1,000 9,000 8,000 88.9	7,222 16,500 9,278 56.2	600 2,900 2,300 79.3
ĺ	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.	=======================================						
50 51 52 53	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises. dollars.  Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919 dollars.  Additional capital required to complete these enterprises. dollars.  Average cost per acre when completed dollars.	39,000	79, 200 50, 200 29, 000 7, 66	123,000 123,000 24,77	47,044 37,044 10,000 11.20	118,500 118,500 7.90	1,013,675 1,013,675 18.13	55,000 55,000 12.22
54 55 56 57 58	Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars.  Average cost per acre when completed dollars.  Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars.  Average cost per acre when completed dollars.  Enterprises constructing both open ditches and tile drains dollars.  Average cost per acre when completed dollars.	5 604, 445 9. 39 192, 315 35. 80	46,700 5.92	123,000 • 24.77	5 47,044 11.20	118,500 7.90	244, 201 8. 44 192, 315 35. 80	
59		639,659	32,500 13.27				577,159 26.72	30,000 27.27
:	CROPS.					S 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
60 61 62 63	Improved land in enterprises reporting—       Alfalfa as principal crop on drained land       acres.         Hay (except alfalfa) as principal crop on drained land       acres.         Wheat as principal crop on drained land       acres.         Not reporting principal crop on drained land       acres.	52,418 19,710 4,468 5,290	4,825 4,890	4,468	2,560	13,750	47,593	3,400

Includes only Adams and Spokane Counties.
 When works under construction have been completed.
 Includes 1,000 acres having open ditches and levees.

<sup>4</sup> Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.
5 Includes cost of 1 mile of levees.

### WISCONSIN.

The following pages present the statistics of drainage for Wisconsin collected at the census of 1920. The figures relate to conditions on January 1, 1920, except where indicated otherwise. No census of drainage has been taken heretofore, so there are no comparable figures for previous years. The data relate to the artificial drainage of land in farms and of other land that ultimately will be used for agricultural purposes. The organized drainage enterprises may include considerable areas of timbered and other unimproved

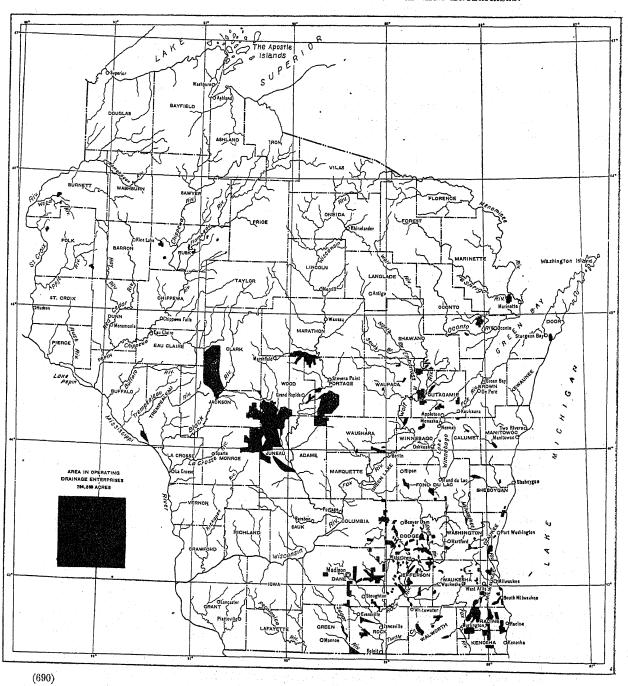
land not yet in farms. The statistics for drainage on farms were collected in the general census of agriculture, while the statistics for drainage enterprises were obtained in a special canvass of those enterprises. Since drainage on farms may be either inside or outside an organized enterprise, and the drains that each individual owner installs upon his own farm may be either supplemental to or entirely independent of the works installed by an enterprise, the figures for the two parts of the drainage census are presented separately.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920.

ITEM.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
DRAINAGE ON FARMS.		
Number of all farms in the state	189, 295	100.0
Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage.	21, 838 52, 228	11. 5 27. 6
All land in farms	22, 148, 223 12, 452, 216	100, 0 56, 2
Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Needing drainage only acres. Needing drainage and clearing acres.	658, 411 1, 839, 273 461, 612 1, 377, 661	3. 0 8. 3 2. 1 6. 2
DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.		
Approximate land area of the stateacres.	35, 363, 840	100.0
All land in operating drainage enterprises	794, 569 254, 504 2, 0	2. 2 0. 7
Timber and cut-over land	177, 744	0. 5 1. 0
Swampy, subject to overflow, seeped, or alkaliacres Suffering a loss of crops from defective drainageacres	130, 111 9, 848	0. 4 (1)
Improved land prior to drainage	50, 071 204, 433	0, 1 0, 6
Land in nonoperating enterprisesacres	19,000	0. 1
Open ditches in operating enterprises miles Completed miles Additional under construction miles	1, 691, 3	100. 0 95. 1 4. 9
Tile drains in operating enterprises miles Completed miles Additional under construction miles	211.3	100. 0 84. 0 16. 0
Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises.  Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919.  Additional capital required to complete these enterprises.  Average cost per acre when completed.	4, 163, 055 401, 570	100. 0 91. 2 8. 8

WISCONSIN

Approximate Location and Area of Operating Drainage Enterprises.



Operating and nonoperating enterprises.—In most of the tables that follow, statistics are given for operating enterprises only. These enterprises, as already defined, include both those which have completed their drainage works and those with such works under construction; among the latter may be some that had completed the original plan of reclamation several years ago but were constructing extensions or enlargements on January 1, 1920. The nonoperating enterprises have a legal existence, though they have not yet accomplished any drainage. They may include districts that on the census date had completed their plans, sold bonds to cover the cost of the undertakings, and let contracts for the construction work, and also districts that had just been established by decrees of the courts and were still subject to considerable change in area, plan of drainage works, and cost.

Table 2.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified as Between Operating and Nonoperating Enterprises: 1920.

	LAND.		CAPITAL.1			
CLASS.		Per	To Dec. 31, 1919.		Addi- tional	
	Acreage.	cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	required to com- plete.	
All organized enterprises	813, 569	100.0	\$4, 168, 055	100.0	<b>\$</b> 512, 5 <b>7</b> 0	
Operating enterprises With works completed With works under construction	794, 569 572, 208 222, 361	97. 7 70. 3 27. 3	4, 163, 055 3, 208, 944 954, 111	99. 9 77. 0 22. 9	401, 570 401, 570	
Nonoperating enterprises	19,000	2.3	5,000	0.1	111,000	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The inquiry asked for the "total cost of the enterprise to Dec. 31, 1919," and for an "estimate of additional investment to complete."

Location of enterprises.—More than 60 per cent of the acreage in operating drainage enterprises in Wisconsin is located in a group of seven counties near the center of the state, and most of the other land in such enterprises is in the southeastern counties. There are comparatively few operating enterprises in the northern third of the state and none in the southwestern corner.

Table 3.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1920.

	LAND.		CAPITAL.			
DRAINAGE BASIN.		Per	To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Addi- tional	
	Acreage.	cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	required to com- plete.	
All organized enterprises	813, 569	100.0	\$4, 168, 05 <b>5</b>	100.0	<b>\$</b> 512, 570	
Operating enterprises.  Illinois River. Rock River. Wisconsin River. Chippewa River. St. Croix River. Mississippi River. Lake Michigan	794, 569 57, 351 110, 814 370, 016 5, 614 5, 080 138, 037 107, 657	97. 7 7. 0 13. 6 45. 5 0. 7 0. 6 17. 0 13. 2	4, 163, 055 381, 130 667, 670 1, 914, 833 75, 414 23, 678 219, 500 880, 830	99. 9 9. 1 16. 0 45. 9 1. 8 0. 6 5. 3 21. 1	401, 570 43, 000 37, 600 13, 000 115, 000 192, 970	
Nonoperating enterprises Rock River Wisconsin River Lake Michigan	19, 000 5, 000 10, 500 3, 500	2.3 0.6 1.3 0.4	5,000 1,500 3,500	0.1	111, 000 56, 000 30, 000 25, 000	

Condition of land in enterprises.—The drainage enterprises in Wisconsin have been organized in most part for the reclamation of swamp or marsh land or for the improvement of areas that were usually too wet for most profitable cultivation. The tracts generally are near or bordering the smaller streams of the state.

The usual purpose of an organized enterprise is merely to provide adequate outlets into which the landowners of the district may drain their farms, and to afford relief from overflow for the district as a unit. Therefore, the fact that an enterprise which has completed the construction of the drainage works authorized contains land still swampy or subject to overflow, or land that suffers damage to crops, does not show that the improvement works are inadequate.

Table 4.—Land in All Enterprises, Classified by Condition: 1920.

	OPE				
CONDITION OF LAND.	Tots	.i.	Works	Works	Nonop- erating enter-
	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	pleted (acres).	construc- tion (acres).	prises (acres).
All land in enterprises	794, 569	100.0	572, 208	222, 361	19,000
Improved land Timber and cut-over land Other unimproved land	254, 504 177, 744 362, 321	32. 0 22. 4 45. 6	220, 908 84, 280 267, 020	33, 596 93, 464 95, 301	280 3,325 15,395
Swampy or subject to overflow Suffering a loss of crops	130, 111 9, 848	16. 4 1. 2	68,908 9,774	61, 203 74	18, 300

Size of enterprises.—Presentation of the statistics by counties requires that an enterprise located in more than one county be divided, and the part in each county be considered a separate enterprise. In this way, 290 operating drainage enterprises are counted in Wisconsin, with an average area of 2,740 acres each. There are 29 such enterprises of 5,000 acres or more each, 118 of between 500 and 5,000 acres, and 143 of less than 500 acres each. There is no overlapping of the enterprises in this state.

Table 5.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Size of Area Assessed: 1920.

	T 3 !	ASSESSED	AREA.
SIZE GROUP	Land in enterprises (acres).	Acreage.	Per cent of total.
All operating enterprises	794, 569	794, 569	100.0
Less than 200 acres. 200 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 to 4,999 acres. 5,000 to 9,999 acres. 10,000 to 49,999 acres. 5,000 to 99,999 acres.	5, 800 26, 010 27, 975 168, 051 75, 427 228, 426 262, 880	5, 800 26, 010 27, 975 168, 051 75, 427 228, 426 262, 880	0. 7 3. 3 3. 5 21, 1 9. 5 28. 7 33, 1

Character of enterprises.—All drainage enterprises in Wisconsin, except commercial and private undertakings and districts formed by special acts of the legislature, are either drainage districts operating under the drainage district law of July 15, 1919 (ch. 557), or "drainages" operating under the farm drainage law of June 27, 1919 (ch. 446). These statutes repealed the earlier laws of the state providing for the formation of drainage enterprises, except so far as might be necessary or expedient to complete undertakings already begun, and all drainage district works and town drains constructed under earlier laws are to be maintained under the new drainage district law and farm drainage law, respectively.

A drainage district is established, according to the law of 1919, by the circuit court of any county in which all or a part of the district is situated, after receipt of a petition from the owners of a major part of the land in the proposed district or from a majority of the owners representing one-third or more of the land. Three drainage commissioners for each district are appointed by the court to investigate as to the feasibility and public utility of the proposed work and, when the district has been established, to administer its affairs. The cost of drainage is assessed against the land in proportion to the benefits that will accrue to the various tracts, but that for any part of the work may be assessed against the particular land or corporation to be benefited by that part. If the cost will exceed the benefits, the enterprise is abandoned, unless one or more petitioners agree to pay the excess and furnish security therefor. The commissioners' preliminary report must include a report from the state chief engineer regarding the practicability and completeness of the proposed plan of improvement and a report from the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin regarding the character of the soils and the value of the land for agriculture. If the enterprise will affect any navigable stream, the plan must be approved by the state railroad commission. The plan of drainage improvement and the assessments of damages and of benefits are made by the drainage commissioners. The plan of drainage must be approved or disapproved by the state chief engineer. The court holds public hearings upon the petition for establishment, upon the commissioners' preliminary report, and upon their final report presenting plans, cost estimate, and assessments. The commissioners may issue bonds or notes of the district to finance the work. Subdistricts may be formed within any drainage district, by the circuit court, upon petition and after public hearing; the cost is to be assessed by the commissioners of the original drainage district against the land to be benefited.

Very nearly all the drainage districts in Wisconsin were established under the drainage district law of April 23, 1891 (ch. 401), and the revision of June 17, 1905 (ch. 419). Each of those statutes provided that the districts should be organized by the circuit courts and be administered by three commissioners for each district, and that the cost should be assessed in proportion to the anticipated benefits. The requirements

for establishment and the method of organization were much like those of the new drainage district law, but neither of the earlier statutes included any provisions similar to those now requiring that reports upon the proposed work and upon the value of the land be secured from the state chief engineer and the college of agriculture.

A "drainage" under the 1919 statute is established by the county court upon petition from the owners of a major part of the land affected or from a majority of the owners controlling one-third or more of that land, or upon petition from a majority of the town board or boards of supervisors of the town or towns in which the land is situated. All "drainages" are administered by the farm drainage board of the county, composed of three residents appointed by the court when the first petition for a "drainage" is filed. This drainage board makes a preliminary investigation as to the practicability and public utility of the project and, after the "drainage" has been established by decree of the court, prepares the plan of drainage, assesses damages and benefits against the tracts of land, and lets contracts for construction. Public hearings are held by the county court upon the drainage board's preliminary report before the "drainage" is established, and later upon the assessments of damages and of benefits. With its earlier report the drainage board must submit, if the "drainage" will comprise more than 200 acres, a report from the state chief engineer regarding the sufficiency of the proposed work and one from the college of agriculture concerning the character of the soil and the value of the land. The final plan of drainage must be approved by the state chief engineer. The cost of the enterprise may exceed the estimated benefits only if the petitioners give security to cover the excess. The drainage board may issue notes or bonds to finance the work of each "drainage."

Town drains established under laws of March 9. 1871 (ch. 64), and of June 25, 1913 (ch. 579), were in general similar to the "drainages" to be established under the present farm drainage law. Petition for a drain was addressed to the town board of supervisors, which performed approximately the same functions as now are prescribed for the county court and the farm drainage board. For a drain to benefit land within a city or village, petition was addressed to the officials of the city or village, who would appoint a committee to investigate and to construct the drain if the project was approved. The cost was apportioned against the land in proportion to the benefits, and the law of 1871 permitted the landowners to perform the work of construction. No supervision over individual projects was exercised by the state, corresponding to what now is done in requiring reports from the state chief engineer and the college of agriculture.

The first drainage law of this state was enacted in 1852, providing means for one landowner to secure drainage outlet across the land of an objecting owner, if necessary, through petition to a justice of the peace. A somewhat similar act of 1880 provided for proceedings under the county and circuit courts; an act of 1887 provided for proceedings under the town supervisors. A statute of 1862 (ch. 398) authorized the establishment and construction of county drains by the county board of supervisors upon petition from one or more landowners, damages and benefits being assessed by the supervisors. As amended (Revised Statutes of 1917, sec. 1381) that law authorizes the construction of drains by the county or town boards of supervisors for the benefit of land owned by the counties or towns.

There have been many amendments to the drainage laws mentioned herein, but they have not affected the general form of organization described.

Table 6.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified by Character of Enterprise: 1920.

	LAND.		CAPITAL.			
CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.			To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Addi-	
OHABACIEN OF ENTEAPRISE.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.	
* All organized enterprises	813, 569	100.0	<b>\$</b> 4, 168, 055	100.0	<b>\$</b> 512, 570	
Operating enterprises.  Drainage districts.  Laws of 1891, ch. 401.  Laws of 1905, ch. 419.  Special acts.  "Drainages"  Laws of 1871, ch. 64.  Laws of 1913, ch. 579.  Laws of 1919, ch. 446.  Other¹	794, 569 684, 888 296, 183 379, 705 9, 000 105, 601 49, 619 53, 140 2, 842 4, 080	97. 7 84. 2 36. 4 46. 7 1. 1 13. 0 6. 1 6. 5 0. 3 0. 5	4, 163, 055 3, 480, 032 1, 373, 060 2, 041, 972 45, 000 664, 423 186, 664 449, 152 28, 607 38, 600	99. 9 83. 0 32. 9 49. 0 1. 1 15. 9 4. 5 10. 8 0. 7 0. 9	401, 570 346, 820 35, 600 311, 220 54, 750 750 54, 000	
Nonoperating enterprises	19, 000 19, 000 15, 500 3, 500	2.3 2.3 1.9 0.4	5,000 5,000 1,500 3,500	0.1 0.1 0.1	111,000 111,000 86,000 25,000	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Includes one commercial development, one individual ownership, and one enterprise not reporting character.

Drainage works.—The total works completed by drainage enterprises to December 31, 1919, comprised 1,691.3 miles of open ditches, 211.3 miles of tile drains, and 7.7 miles of accessory levees; the additional lengths under construction were 88.0 miles of open ditches, 40.1 miles of tile drains, and 2.5 miles of levees. These figures do not include drains or levees installed by individual farm owners supplemental to the works of the enterprises, nor the works of flood-protection or levee districts that had not undertaken the construction of ditches or tile drains. There is one drainage district in Wisconsin, comprising 6,597 acres, drained partly by pumping, having one centrifugal pump operated by steam engines of 150 horsepower.

The average depth of the main or outlet ditch was reported for each enterprise. The maximum depth of outlet reported for any enterprise in the state and the maximum in each county are shown in line 15 of County Table II. The maximum length, width, and depth of outlet shown in that table for any county may not refer to the same enterprise.

County Table II, line 16, shows the mean depth of branch ditches (open ditches only), which is a very crude indication of the depth of soil drainage that may be obtained in the enterprises, as determined by the depth of outlet provided for farm drains. The mean depth was computed by giving each separate depth a weight in proportion to the acreage it serves. As most enterprises reported depths in whole numbers only, the occasional decimals were omitted in making these computations. Depths less than 3 feet and those 10 feet and greater were omitted, because it seemed that they did not represent so well the average depths of outlet provided for all the farms in those districts. To include both of these groups, computed as 3 feet and 10 feet, respectively, would show the mean depth for the state 7.0 instead of 6.5 feet.

Table 7.—Land and Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Kind of Drainage Works: 1920.

			*.			
	LAN	o.	CAPITAL.			
KIND OF WORKS.		Per cent of total.	To Dec. 31	Addi- tional		
	Acreage.		Amount.	Per cent of total.	required to com- plete.	
All kinds	794, 569	100.0	<b>\$</b> 4, 163, 055	100.0	\$401,570	
Open ditches only. Open ditches and levees. Tile drains only. Open ditches and tile drains. Open ditches, tile drains, and levees	657, 668 27, 584 2, 958 102, 359 4, 000	82. 8 3. 5 0. 4 12. 9 0. 5	2,942,667 282,666 59,770 834,952 43,000	70.7 6.8 1.4 20.1 1.0	72, 220 50, 000	

Table 8.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Average Depth of Branch Ditches: 1920.

DEPTH OF BRANCH DITCHES.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.
All operating enterprises	794, 569	100.0
Less than 3 feet	25, 622 186, 683 79, 349 217, 735 18, 000	0.1 2.2 9.2 3.2 23.5 10.0 27.4 2.3 10.5

Maintenance of works.—The drainage district law of 1919 requires that the commissioners of each drainage district file with the circuit court each year a report including a statement of what repairs will be necessary during the coming year and an assessment to cover the necessary repairs, maintenance, and incidental expenses. The court hears all objections and determines the amounts of assessment. The laws of 1891 and 1905 also authorized the levy of assessments for maintenance of the drains.

. The farm drainage law requires the farm drainage board of each county to report annually to the county court regarding each "drainage" under its control, including a statement of the repairs needed in the ensuing year and an assessment to cover the cost of maintenance apportioned according to the confirmed benefits. The court hears objections to the report before confirming the assessment. The town drain

law of 1913 authorized the town supervisors to levy assessments for repair purposes, and that of 1871 required each landowner affected to keep in repair the section of drain assigned to him by the town supervisors.

Table 9.—Land and Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Method of Maintenance: 1920.

	LAND.		CAPITAL.			
METHOD OF MAINTENANCE.			To Dec. 31, 1919.		Addi-	
METROD OF MAINTENANCE.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.	
All operating enterprises	794,569	100.0	\$4,163,055	100.0	\$401,570	
By district forces. By contract By landowners By method not specified No maintenance provided Not reporting	181,416 349,886 29,255 14,866 212,215 6,931	22. 8 44. 0 3. 7 1. 9 26. 7 0. 9	1,038,827 2,109,393 68,523 152,947 744,585 48,780	25. 0 50. 7 1. 6 3. 7 17. 9 1. 2	2,750 39,600 339,220 20,000	

Date of organization.—The progress in drainage development is shown only roughly by the dates of the organization of the enterprises, which are the dates when the districts were established by the courts or the town boards of supervisors, since there may be a period of a year or more between the decree of establishment and the beginning of actual construction and since the work of construction might occupy some years in a large district. It was not practicable, however, for the census to secure data as to the time of the beginning or the completion of the drainage works.

Table 10.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

a .	LANI	o.	AREA ASSESSED.				
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.			
All operating enterprises	794, 569	100. 0	794, 569	100.0			
1870 to 1879. 1880 to 1889. 1890 to 1899. 1990 to 1904. 1905 to 1909. 1910 to 1914. 1915 to 1919. Not reported.	695 16, 158 5, 173 294, 978 145, 692 111, 102 218, 424 2, 347	0. 1 2. 0 0. 7 37. 1 18. 3 14. 0 27. 5 0. 3	695 16, 158 5, 173 294, 978 145, 692 111, 102 218, 424 2, 347	0. 1 2. 0 0. 7 37. 1 18. 3 14. 0 27. 5 0. 8			

Under the date of organization are tabulated the entire area, works, and capital of each enterprise, even including extensions made after the original plan of reclamation was completed.

Table 11.—Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

•		`	
	CAPITA	L INVEST	ED.
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Addi- tional
	Amount.	Per cent of total.	required to complete.
All operating enterprises	<b>\$</b> 4, 163, 055	100.0	\$401,570
1870 to 1879. 1880 to 1889. 1980 to 1899. 1900 to 1904. 1905 to 1909. 1910 to 1914. 1915 to 1919. Not reported.	9,063	0. 1 1. 6 0. 2 31. 6 25. 0 17. 9 23. 1 0. 5	36, 350 365, 220

Table 12.—Drains and Levees (Completed and Under Construction) in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

	DITCHES.		TII	æ.	LEVEES.		
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	
All drains and levees	1,779.3	100.0	251. 4	100.0	10.2	100.0	
1870 to 1879 1880 to 1889. 1890 to 1899. 1990 to 1904. 1905 to 1909. 1910 to 1914. 1915 to 1919. Not reported.	9. 5 59. 7 26. 3 551. 6 455. 6 311. 3 357. 0 8. 3	0. 5 3. 4 1. 5 31. 0 25. 6 17. 5 20. 1 0. 5	19. 5 19. 0 211. 6 1. 3	7.8 7.6 84.2 0.5	2.6 5.1 2.5	25.5 50.0 24.5	

Crops.—The principal crops grown upon the drained land in drainage enterprises are hay and corn. Data were not secured to show the part of each enterprise planted to any crop, so the enterprises have been classified according to the principal crop, and the total area of improved land is shown thus classified in County Table II. No data were secured at the general census of agriculture to separate the crops grown upon land drained artificially from those produced upon land drained naturally.

#### COUNTY TABLE I.—DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920.

	· · ·	THE STATI	Adan	ıs. Ashl	and	Domes	D	6-12 7	D	DG-1.	Burnett,	Calumet.
		THE STATE	Adan	IS. ASIII	and.	Barron.	Bay.	neid.	Brown.	Buffalo.	burness.	Caramer.
1 2 3	Number of all farms in the state or county Farms reporting land having drainage	189, 295 21, 838 52, 228	1,5	87	,131	4,516 117	1	791 252 323	3,498 517	2,089 51	$1,872 \\ 145$	2,087 255
4	Farms reporting land having dramage Farms reporting land needing dramage Farms in dramage and levee districts	52,228 3,698	3	34 34	447	1,028 22		323	1,200 19	313	695 29	386 20
_	LAND AND FARM AREA.											
5 6 7	Approximate land area of the state or county acres.  All land in farms acres.  Improved land in farms acres.	35,363,840 22,148,223	304.7	575 108	, 480 , 270	566,400 449,565	172	,920 ,496	338, 560 304, 745	439,680 418,261	550, 400 236, 886	207,36 <b>0</b> 194,623
8	Woodland in farms acres. Other unimproved land in farms acres.	12,452,216 5,401,916 4,294,09	148, 1 111, 2 145, 1	264 56 173 15	,253 ,659 ,358	208, 936 121, 719 118, 910	82 40	,389 ,071 ,036	207,027 47,859 49,859	418,261 202,321 151,650 64,290	236, 886 79, 611 117, 520 39, 755	145,005 19,979 29,639
10 11 12	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	658, 411 1, 839, 27	7,8 13,2 5,3	327 245 27	665 ,845	2,477 41,158	5	, 460 835	12,761 30,578	1,069 8,019	4, 035	5,660 7,084
12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	461, 615 1, 377, 66	5,8	325 320 26	879 8,966	3,733 37,425	15	6,835 658 5,177	30,578 6,012 24,566	2,154 5,865	33,012 6,217 26,795	3,963 3,121
=		Chip-	<u></u>	Colum-	T	T	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		Eau	Fond du
	And the second s	pewa.	Clark.	bia.	Dar	ne. Doo	ige.	Door.	Douglas	Dunn.	Claire.	Lac.
1 2 3	Number of all farms in the county.  Farms reporting land having drainage	3,729 123	5, 116 188	3,320 436	6,	217 4. 721 1.	633 051	2,396 181	1,557	3,566 123	2,368 91	4, 190 535
3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	1,459	1,530	906 231	1,	604 1 177 1	193 187	626 11		729	511	1,005 77
	LAND AND FARM AREA.								-	=		
5 6 7	Approximate land area of the county acres.  All land in farms acres	664,960 457,998 227,691	779,520 476,377	497,920 463,639	769, 721,	280   574 156   522	217	300,160 264,126	154,671	490,044	408, 320 307, 346	464,640 446,710
8	Approximate land area of the county acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres. Woodland in farms acres. Other unimproved land in farms acres.	. 130,048 . 100,259	195, 802 137, 131 143, 444	301,889 66,362 95,388	512, 85, 123,	269   374 501   36 386   111	939 202 076	149,557 79,959 34,610	40, 428 69, 791 44, 452	265,693 150,405 73,946	194, 467 68, 504 44, 375	321,182 32,672 92,856
10 11 12	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	2 340	4 864	11 244	16	859 22	152 395	2,986 17,112	1.012	2.685	1.846	14,792
12 13	Farm land reported as needing drainage acres.  Drainage only acres.  Drainage and clearing acres.	6,411	72,922 5,128 67,794	32,867 18,285 14,582	24, 10,	215   21	689 706	3,596 13,516	1,089	26,392 3,432 22,960	17,603 2,030 15,573	20,393 12,744 7,649
=		+		<u> </u>	1					<del> </del>	1	
		Forest.	Green.	Green Lake.	Iow	va. Jacl	son.	Jeffer- son.	Juneau	Keno- sha.	Kewau- nee.	Lafay- ette.
1 2 3	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having desirage	535	2,330 219	1,507 131	2,	527 2,	577 87	3,263 1,022	2,479 537	1,383 861	2,065 455	2,360 107
3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	167	388 14	346 39		140	746 32	1, 186 187	915	797	1,007 11	250
	LAND AND FARM AREA.											
5 6 7	Approximate land area of the county acres.  All land in farms acres.	. 650,880 . 56,029	379,520 344,542 270,680	230, 400 213, 518	499, 460,	840   633, 938   389,	600 345	353,280 331,204	513, 280 327, 561 171, 114	155 832	215,680 210,584	410,880 373,121
8 9	All land in farms acres.  Improved land in farms acres.  Woodland in farms acres.  Other unimproved land in farms acres.	16,950 24,695 14,384	35, 290 38, 572	141,371 21,469 50,678	460, 254, 85, 121,	904   128 510   70	345 401 098 846	218, 129 43, 622 69, 453	95, 359	112,255 15,471 28,106	146,626 33,937 30,021	373, 121 272, 481 35, 308 65, 332
10 11			6,835 9,210	4,422 10,804	1	1 .	621 328 138		1	1	14,083 21,768	2,803 5,843
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	562 10,141	5,328 3,882	5,187 5,617	1,	910 7 490 30	138 190	23,459 31,875 18,740 13,135	35,627 39,698 11,528 28,170	24,636 15,949 8,687	6,057 15,711	5,843 3,045 2,798
		1,			ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ				1		<u></u>	

# DRAINAGE—WISCONSIN.

COUNTY TABLE I.—DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920—Continued.

=										,	
		Mani- towec.	Mara- thon.	Mari- nette.	Mar- quette.	Mil- waukee.	Monroe.	Oconto.	Outa- gamie.	Ozau- kee.	Pepin.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county.  Farms reporting land having drainage.  Farms reporting land needing drainage  Farms in drainage and levee districts.	3,904 1,464 1,630 109	6,058 66 1,961 6	2,531 181 1,506 112	1,432 222 420 18	2,574 1,167 760 184	3, 519 181 533 131	3,114 242 1,325 40	3,746 761 1,307 45	1,727 617 874 90	1,034 35 75 4
	LAND AND FARM AREA.										
5 6 7 8	Approximate land area of the county acres.  All land in farms acres.  Improved land in farms acres.  Woodland in farms acres.  Other unimproved land in farms acres.	385, 280 358, 511 251, 176 54, 581 52, 754	994,560 650,959 242,357 243,986 164,616	905,600 275,738 107,444 79,096 89,198	292, 480 271, 317 133, 773 85, 306 52, 238	150, 400 111, 033 90, 258 12, 921 7, 854	599,680 468,553 231,049 155,752 81,752	715, 520 310, 037 151, 639 96, 551 61, 847	413, 440 347, 824 236, 561 44, 915 66, 348	149, 120 141, 115 107, 739 12, 092 21, 284	151,040 140,268 75,698 48,316 16,254
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	34,705 29,564 14,690 14,874	1,688 93,246 5,249 87,997	5,735 84,384 5,563 78,821	8, 287 17, 969 8, 169 9, 800	22,542 12,176 5,592 6,584	8,494 18,765 7,887 10,878	9,531 53,135 8,213 44,922	26,772 47,510 17,319 30,191	13,477 14,718 6,795 7,923	1,077 2,030 106 1,924
		Polk.	Portage.	Price.	Racine.	Rich- land.	Rock.	Rusk.	Sauk.	Sha- wano.	Sheboy- gan.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage Farms in drainage and levee districts.	4,058 103 1,196 56	3,326 312 534 251	1,935 46 1,272 3	2,215 1,619 1,170 473	2,533 116 305 6	3,660 335 702 64	1,946 44 794 55	3,697 200 578 4	3,977 303 1,393 13	3,664 1,262 1,630 30
	LAND AND FARM AREA.										
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres. Woodland in farms acres. Other unimproved land in farms acres.	598, 400 434, 216 185, 140 186, 044 63, 032	519,680 427,913 250,287 103,858 73,768	818,560 161,894 40,387 71,921 49,586	207, 360 195, 963 146, 456 20, 969 28, 538	377,600 361,450 186,824 132,623 42,003	458, 240 427, 083 343, 328 38, 825 44, 930	592,000 184,213 46,676 24,518 113,019	538,880 494,925 279,878 135,662 79,385	741,120 431,614 193,770 140,511 97,333	333, 440 311, 332 226, 734 42, 561 42, 037
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	2, 157 46, 595 5, 969 40, 626	31,913 26,059 3,244 22,815	598 66,150 1,430 64,720	71,843 30,557 18,781 11,776	1,644 6,405 2,887 3,518	11,876 22,206 12,727 9,479	596 27,886 2,281 25,605	4,521 12,603 6,822 5,781	6,456 44,823 11,283 33,540	34, 208 27, 400 13, 395 14, 005
, '		Trem- pealeau.	Wal- worth.	Wash- burn.	Wash- ington.	Wau- kesha.	Wau- paca.	Wau- shara.	Winne- bago.	Wood.	All other counties.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	3,138 98 576 10	2,779 560 972 59	1,380 23 422	2,799 623 1,129 87	3,406 1,075 306	3,770 345 1,142 62	2,468 190 372 18	2,711 709 1,023 44	3,066 350 893 108	26, 469 137 4, 271 13
	LAND AND FARM AREA.										
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres. Woodland in farms acres. Other unimproved land in farms acres.	478, 720 461, 525 270, 239 135, 567 55, 719	358, 400 330, 011 239, 308 38, 037 52, 666	534, 400 178, 298 57, 827 71, 401, 49, 070	275, 840 264, 351 174, 486 38, 230 51, 635	351, 360 333, 519 227, 310 52, 073 54, 136	485,760 420,206 236,807 92,965 90,434	413,440 363,417 233,745 84,493 45,179	293,760 256,327 186,332 25,511 44,484	321, 907	7,578,880 3,356,325 1,705,897 970,046 680,382
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	1,293 14,644 6,331 8,313	16,020 26,322 18,959 7,363	633 27, 953 4, 100 23, 853	9,339 20,584 13,144 7,440	18, 202 5, 659 2, 863 2, 796	7,473 32,364 12,993 19,371	6,595 11,908 4,636 7,272	21,468 24,778 14,639 10,139	22,876 44,836 8,358 36,478	2,189 188,056 14,183 173,873

<sup>1</sup> No drainage on farms reported in Crawford, Florence, Grant, Iron, La Crosse, Langlade, Lincoln, Oneida, Pierce, St. Croix, Sawyer, Taylor, Vernon, and Vilas Counties.

# DRAINAGE—WISCONSIN.

COUNTY TABLE II.—OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES: 1920.

=		THE STATE.	Adams.	Clark.	Colum- bia.	Dane.	Dodge.	Door.	Fond du Lac.
1 2 8 4 5	LAND AREA.  Approximate land area of the state or county	35, 363, 840 794, 569 254, 504 2, 0 177, 744 362, 321	437,760 16,390 9,834 6.6 4,098 2,458	779,520 98,000 9,800 5.0 68,600 19,600	497, 920 4, 668 2, 204 0. 7	769, 280 39, 239 6, 535 1. 3	574,080 21,597 4,482 1.2 108 17,007	300,160 4,000 600 0.4 800 2,600	464,640 5,935 1,778 0.6 389 3,768
7 8 9 10	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	130, 111 9, 848	2,458 983 16,390	49,000 98,000	985 28 4,668	6,896 30 39,239	3,291 200 21,597	1,000 4,000	925 25 5,935
11 12 13 14 15 16	Open ditches: Completed miles. Additional under construction miles. Maximum completed in any enterprise. miles. Maximum width at bottom of ditch \(^1\) feet. Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches \(^1\) feet. Mean depth of branch ditches \(^1\) feet.	1,691.3 88.0 144.5 60 13.0 6.5	50.3 50.3 16 8.0 8.0	23.3 46.7 23.3 10 6.0 6.0	24.2 7.0 8 10.0 5.1	114.0 5.8 26.0 24 10.0 5.0	103.0 10.5 8 10.0 3.7 3.7	1.1 0.9 1.1 3 4.0	28.6 4.0 40 7.0 7.0
17 18 19 20 21	The drains:  Completed miles Additional under construction miles Maximum completed in any enterprise miles Maximum size of tile inches Accessory levees and dikes: Completed miles Additional under construction miles	40.1 43.0 30 7.7 2.5				7.3 43.0 24	1.2 24	5.5	0.3 12
22 23 24 25	Pumping plants:  Engine capacity horsepower. Pump capacity gallons per minute. Area served by pumps acres.	150 6,597							
26 27 28 29 30	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	657, 668 1, 462. 6 11. 7 27, 584	16,390 50.3 16.2	98,000 70.0 3.8	4,668 24.2 27.4	25, 398 88. 2 18. 3	25.5		25.3
31 32 33 34	Average length per acre feet  Length of the accessory levees miles  Area drained by tile only 1 acres  Length of these tile miles  Average length per acre feet.					1,270	60 1.0 88.0		
35 36 37 38	Area drained by open ditches and tile 1 acres  Length of these drains miles.  Average length per acre. feet.	102, 359 347. 6 17. 9				12,571 52.9 22.2	2, 278 12. 7 29. 4	4,000 7.5 9.9	450 2.6 30.5
39 40 41 42	Area having open ditches, tile drains, and levees \(^1\) acres.  Length of these drains miles.  Average length per acre feet.  Length of the accessory levees miles.  DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.	58.3							
43 44 45 46 47	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	254, 504 50, 071 204, 433 408. 3 1. 6	9,834 9,834 6.6	9,800 9,800	2,204 2,204 0.7	6,535 1,333 5,202 390.2 1.0	4,482 398 4,084	0.4	1,778 761 1,017 133.6 0.3
48 49 50 51	Timber and cut-over land, 1920	177, 744 231, 732 53, 988 23. 3	11	68,600		1,220 1,220 100.0	25.0	800 800	389 389
52 53 54 55	Other unimproved land, 1920	362, 321 512, 766 150, 445 29. 3 130, 111	1,640 40.0 2,458	19,600 19,600 49,000	2,464 4,668 2,204 47.2	32,704 36,686 3,982 10.9 6,896	21,055 4,048 19.2	18.8	21.3
56 57 58 59	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	701, 307 571, 196 81. 4	16,390 13,932	68,600 19,600 28.6	4,668 3,683 78.9	37, 779 30, 883 81. 7	-	2,400 1,400 58.3	82.7
60 61 62 63	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919	5.74		159,000 44,000 115,000 1.62	41,352 41,352 8.86	346, 313 326, 313 20, 000 8. 83	1	25,000	12.14
64 65 66 67 68 69	Enterprises constructing open ditches only.  Average cost per acre when completed.  Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees.  Average cost per acre when completed.  Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains.  Average cost per acre when completed.  Average cost per acre when completed.	3,222,017 4.90 282,666 10.25 59,770 20.21	B	1	41,352 8.86	190,607 7.50 33,000 25.98	2. 74 1,000 16. 67		
70 71 72 73	Average cost per acre when completeddollars.	23. 25				122,706 9.76	41,790 18.35	28,000	6,557 14.57
74 75 76 77 78 79 80	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Hay as principal crop on drained land	97,966 97,075 24,066 2,647 19,590 13,160		9,800	38 560	2,121 200 1,470	3,802		932

<sup>1</sup> When works under construction have been completed.

# COUNTY TABLE II.—OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES: 1920—Continued.

		Jackson.	Jefferson.	Juneau.	Kenosha.	Mara- thon.	Milwau- kee.	Monroe.	Oconto.
Α.	LAND AREA. pproximate land area of the countyacres	633,600	353, 280	513, 280	180, 480	994,560	150,400	599, 680	715, 5
-	2000	46,760	17,461	133, 297	11,803	11,679	8,392	61,100	4,30 2,00
21.	I fland in operating training enterprises	4, 140 2. 2	5,630 2.6	133, 297 27, 904 16. 3	11,803 10,277 9.2	2,336 1.0	7,355 8.1	27, 641 12.0	1.
	Timber and cut-over land	15, 264 27, 356	18	38,069 67,324		8,175 1,168	1,037	21,472 11,987	4 1,8
	Other unimproved landacres	27, 300	11,813		1,526	1,100	1,001		7,5
31	wampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises acres.  iffering a loss of crops from defective drainage. acres.  ssessed acreage.  Excess over all land in operating enterprises acres.		1,436 204	7,014 445	1,004			29, 158 1, 162	
A	Sessed acreage	46, 760	17,461	133, 297	11,803	11,679	8,392	61, 100	4,3
	Excess over all land in operating enterprisesacres  DRAINAGE WORKS.								
0		25. 2	93.4	289.3	14.5	19.0	49.2	80.3	12
	Completed	4.8		9.2	1	19.0	8.5	0.8 50.8	4 <b>1</b> 3
	Maximum completed in any enterprise	13.0	5.6	144.5 40	7.0	60	18	20	
	Maximum of average depths of outlet ditchesfeet.	10.0	7.0 3.2	10.0 6.1	9.0 7.0	8.0 7.0	9.0	10.0   7.4	(
т	Mean depth of branch ditches	7.0		0.1	) 1	7.0		١	
_	O I I		8.2	•••••••	- 10.0 0.7		4.8		
	Completed. Additional under construction. miles.  Maximum completed in any enterprise miles.  Maximum size of tile 1. inches.		3.5		4.2		2.3		
Δ	Maximum size of tile 1inchesccessory levees and dikes:		18	•••••	30				
Ω	Completed miles. Additional under construction miles.		}	0.8	<b>]</b>	;l			
Р	Additional under constructionmues umping plants:								
_	Engine capacityhorsepower.								
	Additional miles considered.  Imping plants: Engine capacity. Pump capacity Area served by pumps. acres.								
Ā	rea drained by open ditches only 1	46,760	16,337	128, 357	40	11,679	7,332	61,100	
23	rea drained by open ditches only 1	46,760 30.0 3.4	16,337 88.4 28.6	282.5	0.5	19.0	7,332 47.2 34.0	81.1 7.0	١.
	Average length per acre	3.4		11.6	)		l i		
A	rea having open ditches and levees \(^1\) acres.  Length of these ditches.  Average length per acre.  Length of the accessory levees.  miles.			4,940					• • • • • • • • •
	Average length per acre			17.1					
	Length of the accessory leveesmiles.				1 1				
A	rea drained by tile only <sup>1</sup>		230	-,			820		
	Length of these tile		66.6				24.5		
					1			,	
A	rea drained by open ditches and tile 1		10.3		24.7		3.0		1
	Average length per acrefeet.	-	60.8	•••••	11.1		66.0		2
A	rea having open ditches, tile drains, and levees 1								
	Length of these drains			·					
	Length of the accessory levees. miles.								
	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.								
I	mproved land in operating enterprises, 1920	4,140 2,500 1,640	5,630	27,904 3,271	10,277	2,336	7,355	27,641 3,384	2, 1,
_	Increase since drainage	1,640	5,580	24,633	10,273	2,336	7,355	24,257	
	Per cent of increase 2	65.6	2.6	753. 1 14. 4		1.0	8.1	716.8 10.5	. 3
_	V-1	15 004	1	1			\ .	1	{
1	l'imber and cut-over land, 1920	15, 264	18 18	38,069 41,309	280	8,175 10,511		21,472 45,344	
	Decrease since drainage acres.  Per cent of decrease.			3,240	280	2,336		23,872	
			-1	7.8	100.0	•		. "	
2	Other unimproved land, 1920acres. Other unimproved land prior to drainageacres.	27,356 28,996	11,813 17,393	67,324 88,717 21,393	1,526 11,519	1,168 1,168	1,037 8,392	11,987	1, 2,
١	Decrease since drainage	1,640	5,580 32.1	21,393	9,993	1,168	8,392 7,355 87.6	12,372 385	f
	Per cent of decrease		32.1	24.1	86.8		87.6	3.1	2
S	wampy or subject to overflow, 1920		. 1,436	7,014 126,540	1,004			29,158	,
c	Decrease since drainage acres	. 1 28,996	16,025	126,540 119,526	1,004 11,519 10,515	11,679 11,679	8,392 8,392	29,158 57,100 27,942 48.9	2,
	Per cent of decrease	100.0	91.8	94, 5	91.3	100.0	100.0	48.9	6
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.								
',	otal capital invested in and required for completion of operating en-	113,570	47,187	781 004	100,100	53 200	110,120	167,039	44
	terprises dollars Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919. dollars	101,800	47,187	761,004 739,100 21,904 5.71	100, 100	53,200 53,200	110, 120	165, 113	44, 30, 14,
	Additional capital required to complete these enterprisesdollars.  Average cost per acre when completeddollars.	11,770 2.43	2.70	21,904 5.71	8.48	4.56	13.12	165, 113 1, 926 2. 73	10
		1	90.994	1	1	}	1	1	<b>.</b>
	A remark continue open tributes they	113,570 2.43		711,504 5.54	10.00	53,200 4.56	95, 141 12, 98	167, 039 2. 73	0
3	A verage cost per acre when completed							·	
	Enterprises constructing open ditches only		4,753 20,67		-		6,479		
					99 700		7.90 8,500		43
	Average cost per acre when completed dollars.		13, 100				- 0,000		
1	Average cost per acre when completed.				0 10		35, 42		
1	Average cost per acre when completed.			1	0 10		35, 42		
1	Average cost per acre when completed dollars.		14.65		0 10				
1	Average cost per acre when completed dollars.		14.65		8.48				
1	Average cost per acre when completed dollars.		14.65	8,905	8.48	2,336		23,622	
1	Average cost per acre when completed dollars.		14.65	8,905	10,249	2,336	6,345	23,622 4,000	
1	Average cost per acre when completed dollars.  Average cost per acre when completed dollars.	1,640	14.65	8,905 1,500 15,050	10,249	2,336	6,345	23,622 4,000	

<sup>1</sup> When works under construction have been completed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.

#### COUNTY TABLE II.—OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES: 1920—Continued.

	Outa- gamie.	Ozaukee.	Portage.	Racine.	Rock.	Rusk.	Shawano.	Sheboy- gan.
LAND AREA.	-							
Approximate land area of the countyacres	413,440	149,120	519,680	207,360	458,240	592,000	741,120	333,44
All land in operating drainage enterprisesacres. Improved landacres.	18,305 5,468	5,960 4,462	67,567 21,734	61,847 47,265 32.3	15,792 5,372 1.6	5,174 1,104 2.4	4,600 2,970	7,10 56
Improved land acres Per cent of all improved land in farms Timber and cut-over land acres Other unimproved land acres	2. 3 649	4.1 928	8.7	2,920		174	1.5	0. 3, 20
	1	570	45, 833	11,662	10,420	3,896	1,630	3, 33
wampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	530		5,500 5,500	5,562 414	4,656 72	712	720	4,00
Assessed acreage	18,305	5,960	67, 567	61,847	15,792	5,174	4,600	7,10
Drainage works.			<del></del>					
Completed miles Additional under construction miles	68.4 6.6	23.7 1.0	153.4	95.3	30.5	17.6	16.0 1.1	23. 6.
Maximum completed in any enterprise miles.  Maximum width at bottom of ditch 1 feet.	23.4	4.9 25	108. 0 60	37.5 30	9.0 20	5.8	5.0	18
Completed Additional under construction	8.0 4.3	8.0 6.6	8.0 7.8	12.0 7.0	8.0 5.9	9.0 3.0	8.0	13
Completed miles	1	2.1	,,,	31.7		36.1		4.
Additional under construction. miles  Maximum completed in any enterprise miles  Maximum size of tile 1. inches.	14.2	i.i		0.4 10.3		11.0 26.7		2
Maximum size of tile 1	16	15		24		16		- "
Accessory levees and dikes: miles. Additional under construction. miles.	1.0 2.5							•••••
riimning nights:	1	1		1				
Engine capacity. horsepower Pump capacity gallons per minute Area served by pumps. acres.					[ • • • • • • • • • •			
				1				
Area drained by open ditches only <sup>1</sup>	12,618 38.2	4,238 19.8	67,567 153.4	7,000 7.0 5.3	15,792 30.5	1,028 7.5 38.5	4,600 17.1	6, 5 28
•	1	24.7	12.0	1	:		19.6	22
Area having open ditches and levees	1,687 6.8			***********				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Average length per acre	21.3 1.0			••••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	II.							. 2
Area drained by tile only <sup>1</sup>		1.0 240.0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••		*******		4 76
				1	1			2
Area drained by open ditches and tile 1		6.0 18.6		120.4 11.6		57. 2 72. 8		2. 42
		1	ſ	1	1		1	
Area having open ditches, tile drains, and levees 1	44. 2 58. 3							••••••
Length of the accessory leveesmiles  DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.	2.5							
	5,468	4,462	21,734	47, 265	5,372	1, 104	2,970	5
mproved land in operating enterprises, 1920	1,463 4,005	4,462 278 4,184	21,734	47, 265 22, 276 24, 989	5,329	105 999	2,970 1,120 1,850	5
Per cent of increase 2. Per cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920	273.8 1.7	3.9	8.7	112.2 17.1	1.6	951. 4 2. 1	165.2 1.0	
•	649	928		2,920	1	174		3,2
limber and out-over land, 1920. acres. Timber and out-over land prior to drainage acres. Decrease since drainage acres.	2,905	1,202 274	7,746 7,746 100.0	2,920		174		3,3 1
Per cent of decrease	2,256 77.7	22.8	100.0					5
Other unimproved land, 1920acres Other unimproved land prior to drainageacres	12,188	570 4,480	45,833 59,821	11,662 36,651	10,420 15,749	3,896 4,895	1,630 3,480	3,3
Decrease since drainage. acres Per cent of decrease.	13,937 1,749 12.5	3,910 87.3	13,988 23.4	24, 989 68. 2	5,829 33.8	999 20.4	1, 850 53. 2	3,6 3 9
		01.0	5,500	5,562	4,656	712	720	
wampy or subject to overflow, 1920. acres wampy or subject to overflow prior to drainage. acres Decrease since drainage acres	11,088 10,558	5,960 5,960	67,567 62,067 91.9	49,907 44,345 88.9	15, 792 11, 136	3,740 3,028	4,600 3,880	4,0 7,1
Per cent of decrease	95. 2	100.0	91.9	88.9	70.5	81.0	84.3	3,1 43
CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.  Cotal capital invested in and required for completion of operating en-								
terprises	167,540 117,540	63,160	441,920	406,000	88,375	82,516 69,516	10,490	260,0
terprises dollars Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919 dollars Additional capital required to complete these enterprises dollars Average cost per acre when completed dollars	50,000	60,160 3,000	441,920	406,000	88,375	13,000	9,740 750	135,0 125,0
	l	10,60	6.54	6.56	5.60	15.95	2.28	36.
Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars.  A verage cost per acre when completed dollars.  Interprises constructing open ditches and levees, dollars.	59,874 4.75	24,660 5.82	441,920 6.54	35,000 5.00	88,375 5.60	7,617 7.41	10,490 2.28	238,9 36.
Average cost per acre when completed dollars.	14,666 8.69							
unterprises constructing the grains onlydollars		1,000 45.45		1				8,6 31.
Average cost per acre when completeddollars		37,500 22.06		371,000 6.76		74,899 18.07		12, 5 50.
Average cost per acre when completed dollars Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars.		1	l					
Average cost per acre when completeddollars.  Laterprises constructing open ditches and tile drainsdollars.  Average cost per acre when completeddollars.  Average cost per acre when completeddollars.  Average cost per acre when completeddollars.  dollarsdoll	93,000 23.25							
Average cost per acre when completed	93,000 23.25							·
Average cost per acre when completed	93,000 23.25	1,575	20.054			865	1.570	1
Average cost per acre when completed	93,000 23.25	1, 575 2, 887	20,054	39, 713	5,372	865	1,570	
Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches, tile drains, and levees. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars.	93,000 23.25	1, 575 2, 887	20,054 1,080	39, 713 7, 552		865	1,570	1) 4:

<sup>1</sup> When works under construction have been completed.

<sup>2</sup> Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.

### COUNTY TABLE II.—OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES: 1920—Continued.

Approximate had are not the causity   Approximate had are not continued for company   Approximate had are not continued for company   Approximate had are not continued for company   Approximate had a continued for company   Approximate ha	7		Trem-	Wal-	Washing-	Wauke-	Wau-	Winne-	Wood.	Other
A All part of recompleted in a complete of the country	-		pealeau	worth.	ton.	sha.	shara.	bago.		counties.t
A limproved interference of the control of the co				0.00 100	225 212	051 960	410.440	509-700	F15 500	r 00r 000
Timber and cut-over hind	1		1 1		· ·					5,087, <b>360</b> 20, <b>209</b>
Timber and cut-over hind	3	All land in operating drainage enterprises acres. Improved land acres.	430	4,048	330	4,757	456	3,710	18,911	10,410 0.5
Semigrage or mitted to everyties, in interpretises	5	Timber and cut-over land the latters acres.	2,581		2,825	419	190		4,536	1,833 7,966
Some part of the property of	- I	•	1 - !	4,002	1,010			2,000	10,000	3,199
Department   Dep	8	Suffering a loss of crops from defective drainageacres.		8,910	4.500	288	57	6,246	64,343	20, <b>20</b> 9
10   Completed	1ก	Excess over all land in operating enterprisesacres					·····			
Authors completed in any eutorprise.   The principle   The p	11	Completedmiles	7.3	23.3	20.5	35.1	16.9	10.0	137.0	85 <b>. 2</b>
The Grainstein   The	13 l	Maximum completed in any enterprise								15. 0
The change   Complete   Complet	15	Maximum width at bottom of ditch 2 feet.  Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 2 feet.	6.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	10.0	30 10. 0
Additional unider construction.	Į		1 - 1							5. 0
Additional unider construction.	18	Completed								
27   Completed	30	Maximum completed in any enterprise inches.				10				
Purpose plants:	21	Accessory, revees and dixes:  Completed  miles  Additional under construction	4.8						0.8	0. 3
28 Are adrained by open ditches only 1	1	Dumming plants								150
28 Are adrained by open ditches only 1	24	Pump capacity gallons per minute-	(3)							2,296
20	l									17.913
20	27	Length of these ditches miles Average length per acre		14.7	19.5	25.1	16.9	10.0	90.0	83. <b>2</b> 2 <b>4. 5</b>
Langth of these ditches.   Miles   7.3   4.0	- 1		4 201							2,296
A read additional by the mile	30	Length of these ditches. miles. Average length per acre feet.	7.3	,					47.0	2.0
Average length per acre			1						0.8	4. 6 0. 3
Average length per acre	34	Area drained by tile only 2		280 1.5						
Length of these drains.	.		ì	28.3						
Area having open ditches, fills dains, and levees a sories length for head entails.  Area having open ditches, fills dains, and levees a sories length for these drains.  Length of the accessory levees.  DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.  Improved land, in operating enterprises, 1920.  Improved land, in operating enterprises, 1920.  Areas access a fill dains access access a sories access accessors defining accessors.  Per cent of increase a sories distinct of the control of the co	37	Area drained by open ditches and tile 2 acres.  Length of these drains miles		3,820 14.6	1.5	1,500 15.0				
DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.			1			1		1		
DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.	39 40	Area having open ditches, tile drains, and levees 2							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.	41 42	Average length per acre. feet.  Length of the accessory levees								
Ter cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920	49		400	4.040	000	4 750	450	0 770	10.011	10.410
Ter cent inferesses is of all improved land in farms, 1920. 0.2 1.6 0.2 2.1 0.2 2.0 13.7 Timber and cut-over land, 1920. acres. 2,581 2,585 410 190 4,538 450 2,789 50 Decrease since drainage. acres. 2,581 2,581 2,575 1,169 570 7,779 50 1	44	Improved land, in operating enter prises, 1920 acres Improved land prior to drainage acres	480	130	40	l			200	10,410 1,410
Timber and cut-over land, 1920.   acres:   2,581   2,825   419   190   4,536	46	Per cent of increase 4.	430		725.0					9,000 638. <b>3</b> 0. <b>4</b>
Other unimproved land, 1920.   acres   1, 290   4, 862   1, 345   2, 672   6, 594   2, 536   40, 896		· ·	1 .	1	l	1				
Other unimproved land, 1920	49	Timber and cut-over land prior to drainage acres.  Decrease since drainage acres	2,581		2,975	1,169	570		7,279	1,833 2,163 330
Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920.   acres   4, 301   8, 910   4, 500   7, 848   7, 240   6, 246   59, 807	51								37.7	15. 3
Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920   acres   4, 301   8, 910   4, 500   7, 848   7, 240   6, 246   59, 807	52 53	Other unimproved land, 1920acres Other unimproved land prior to drainageacres	1,290							7,96 <b>6</b> 16,63 <b>6</b>
Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920.   acres   4, 301   8, 910   4, 500   7, 848   7, 240   6, 246   59, 807	54 55	Decrease since drainage	430	3,918	140	4,007	76	3,710	15,968	8,670 52. <b>1</b>
CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.										3,19 <b>9</b>
CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.	57 58	Swampy or subject to overflow prior to drainage acres Decrease since drainage acres	4,301 4,301	8,910	4,500	7,848 7,347	7,240	6,246 6,246	59, 807 59, 807	16,061 12,862
Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises	59		100.0	100.0	100.0	93.6	89.0	100.0	100.0	80.1
Additional capital required to complete these enterprises. dollars.  Average cost per acre when completed.  CROPS.  Improved land in enterprises reporting—  Interprises constructing open ditches, tile drains, and levees.  Average cost per acre when completed.  CROPS.  Improved land in enterprises reporting—  Interprise constructing open ditches, tile drains, and levees.  Average cost per acre when completed.  CROPS.  Improved land in enterprises reporting—	60	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating en-								
Average cost per acre when completed dollars 11.63 7.12 14.33 5.71 3.78 3.27 6.13  Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars 33,560 59,500 27,835 27,000 20,400 250,700 1  Average cost per acre when completed dollars 50,000 4.38 3.73 3.27 5.02  Average cost per acre when completed dollars 11.63 14.85 3.73 3.27 5.02  Average cost per acre when completed dollars 11.63 14.85 3.73 3.27 5.02  Average cost per acre when completed dollars 11.63 14.85 3.73 3.27 5.02  Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars 4.905  Average cost per acre when completed dollars 17.52 5.000 17.0		Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919	50,000	63,465 63,465	64,500 64,500	44,835 44,835	27,000 27,000	20,400	394, 200 394, 200	143,463 143,463
Average cost per acre when completed dollars 11.63 4.905 9.99  Enterprises constructing title drains only dollars 17.52 17.52  Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dollars 25,000 5,000 17,000 17.	63	Average cost per acre when completed	11.63	7.12	14.33	5.71		3.27	6.13	7.10
Average cost per acre when completed dollars 11.63 4.905 9.99  Enterprises constructing title drains only dollars 17.52 17.52  Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dollars 25,000 5,000 17,000 17.	64 65	Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars.		33,560	59,500	27,835	27,000	20,400	250,700	118,463
68 Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars 4,905 69 Average cost per acre when completed dollars 17.52 70 Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dollars 25,000 5,000 17,000  Average cost per acre when completed dollars 6.54 25.00 11.33 2 Enterprises constructing open ditches, tile drains, and leves dollars 6.54 25.00 11.33 Average cost per acre when completed dollars 4.00 11.33  CROPS.  Improved land in enterprises reporting—  The control of the drains only 4,905	66	Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees. dollars	50,000	6.98					. 143,500	6.61 25,000
CROPS.  Improved land in enterprises reporting—	68	Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars	11.63	4,905	,			1		10.89
CROPS.  Improved land in enterprises reporting—	70 71	Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains. dollars.  Average cost per acre when completed		25,000	5,000	17,000				
CROPS.  Improved land in enterprises reporting—	72 73	Enterprises constructing open ditches, tile drains, and levees dollars.  Average cost per acre when completed								
77 Torr on maintain and Austral San S		CROPS.								
76   Corn as principal crop on drained land.	74 75	There has national and an analysis of fam. I	430			811	456	999	\$ 265	6,736
78 Vegetables as principal crop on drained land	76 77	Corn as principal crop on drained land		4,048	330	3,696	200	2,828	5 026	3,674
79 Other crops as principal ones on drained land. acres 5,620	78 79	Vegetables as principal crop on drained landacres. Other crops as principal ones on drained landacres.							5,620	
80 Not reporting principal crop on drained land acres.	80	Not reporting principal crop on drained landacres.	·				]			

<sup>1</sup> Includes only Barron, Brown, Buffalo, Burnett, Calumet, Green, Green Lake, Manitowoc, Marinette, Polk, and Waupaca Counties.
2 When works under construction have been completed.
3 Pumping plant located in Buffalo County.
4 Per cent not shown when more than 1,000

## WYOMING.

The following pages present the statistics of drainage for Wyoming collected at the census of 1920. The figures relate to conditions on January 1, 1920, except where indicated otherwise. No census of drainage has been taken heretofore, so there are no comparable figures for previous years. The data relate to the artificial drainage of land in farms, and of other land that ultimately will be used for agricultural purposes. The organized drainage enterprises may include areas of unimproved land not yet in farms. The statistics

for drainage on farms were collected in the general census of agriculture, while the statistics for drainage enterprises were obtained in a special canvass of those enterprises. Since drainage on farms may be either inside or outside an organized enterprise, and the drains that each individual owner installs upon his own farm may be either supplemental to or entirely independent of the works installed by an enterprise, the figures for the two parts of the drainage census are presented separately.

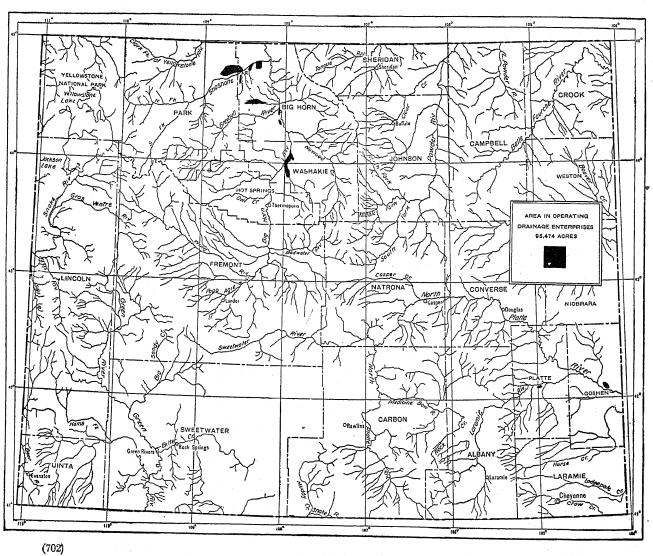
TABLE 1 .- SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920.

ITEM.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
DRAINAGE ON FARMS.		
Number of all farms in the state.	15, 748	100.0
Farms reporting land having drainage.  Farms reporting land needing drainage.	433 1, 127	2.7 7.2
All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres.	11, 809, 351 2, 102, 005	100.0 17.8
Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Needing drainage only acres. Needing drainage and clearing acres.	35, 654 69, 066 23, 837 45, 229	0.8 0.6 0.2 0.4
DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.		
Approximate land area of the stateacres	62, 430, 720	100.0
All land in operating drainage enterprises	95, 474 84, 846 4. 0 10, 628	0. 2 0. 1 (2)
Swampy, subject to overflow, seeped, or alkaliacres Suffering a loss of crops from defective drainageacres	20, 785 6, 595	(2) (2)
Improved land prior to drainage	83, 206 1, 640	0.1 (2)
Land in nonoperating enterprisesacres	11, 567	(2)
Open ditches in operating enterprises	26. 4 25. 1 1. 3	100. 0 95. 1 4. 9
Tile drains in operating enterprises miles.  Completed miles.  Additional under construction miles.	186. 0 114. 2 71. 8	100. 0 61. 4 38. 6
Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises.  Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919.  Additional capital required to complete these enterprises.  Average cost per acre when completed.	\$1,667,367 1,175,962 491,405 17.46	100.0 70.5 29.5

<sup>1</sup> No timber or cut-over land reported.

WYOMING

Approximate Location and Area of Operating Drainage Enterprises.



Operating and nonoperating enterprises.—In most of the tables that follow, statistics are given for operating enterprises only. These enterprises, as already defined, include both those which have completed their drainage works and those with such works under construction; among the latter may be some that had completed the original plan of reclamation several years ago but were constructing extensions or enlargements on January 1, 1920. The nonoperating enterprises have a legal existence, though they have not yet accomplished any drainage. They may include districts that on the census date had completed their plans, sold bonds to cover the cost of the undertakings, and let contracts for the construction work, and also districts that had just been established and were still subject to considerable change in area, plan of drainage works, and cost.

Table 2.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified as Between Operating and Nonoperating Enterprises: 1920.

	LANI	o <b>.</b>	C.	PITAL.		
CLASS.		ъ.	To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Addi-	
CLASS.	Acreage. Per cent of total.		t Per		tional required to com- plete.	
All organized enterprises	107,041	100.0	\$1,182,362	100.0	\$901,873	
Operating enterprises With works completed With works under construction.	95,474 11,740 83,734	89. 2 11. 0 78. 2	1,175,962 32,231 1,143,731	99. 5 2. 7 96. 7	491,405 491,405	
Nonoperating enterprises	11,567	10.8	6,400	0.5	410,468	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The inquiry asked for the "total cost of the enterprise to Dec. 31, 1919," and for an "estimate of additional investment to complete."

Location of enterprises.—Of the total area in operating drainage enterprises in Wyoming, 44 per cent is situated in Big Horn County, and nearly all is in the valley of Big Horn River in the north central part of the state. There are two enterprises in the eastern part, and a very small one in Fremont County.

Table 3.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1920.

	LAN	D.	CA	PITAL.		
DRAINAGE BASIN.	-	Per	To Dec. 31	1, 1919.	Addi-	
	Acreage.	cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.	
All organized enterprises	107,041	100.0	\$1, 182, 362	100.0	\$901, 873	
Operating enterprises	95, 474 3, 264 92, 210	89. 2 3. 0 86. 1	1, 175, 962 18, 896 1, 157, 066	99. 5 1. 6 97. 9	491, 405 4, 224 487, 181	
Nonoperating enterprises Big Horn River	11,567 11,567	10.8 10.8	6,400 6,400	0.5 0.5	410, 468 410, 468	

Condition of land in enterprises.—All the drainage enterprises in this state are reported as organized for the purpose of draining or protecting land injured or threatened with water-logging or the concentration of salts, commonly called alkali, in the surface soil as a result of irrigation. For the state, 19,622 acres of land in drainage districts are reported as not having needed drainage, but as having been assessed merely for contributing to the injury of the other land.

The usual purpose of an organized enterprise is merely to provide adequate outlets into which the landowners of the district may drain their farms and to afford relief from overflows for the district as a unit. Therefore the fact that an enterprise which has completed the construction of the drainage works authorized contains land still swampy, subject to overflow, seeped, or alkali, or that suffers damage to crops, does not show that the improvement works are inadequate.

Table 4.—Land in All Enterprises, Classified by Condition: 1920.

	OPE	SES.			
CONDITION OF LAND.	Tota	al.	Works	Works under	Non- operat- ing
CONDITION OF LAND.	Acre- age.	Per cent of all land.	com- pleted (acres).	enter- prises (acres).	
All land in enterprises	95, 474	100.0	11,740	83, 734	11, 567
Improved land Unimproved land <sup>1</sup>	84,846 10,628	88. 9 11. 1	11,140 600	73, 706 10, 028	7,513 4,054
Swampy, seeped, or alkali	20,785 6,595	21.8 6.9	2,700 2,165	18,085 4,430	6,554 1,000

<sup>1</sup> No timber or cut-over land reported.

Size of enterprises.—Presentation of the statistics by counties requires that an enterprise located in more than one county be divided, and the part in each county be considered a separate enterprise. In this way 15 operating drainage enterprises are counted in Wyoming, with an average area of 6,365 acres. There is no overlapping of the enterprises in this state.

Table 5.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Size of Area Assessed: 1920.

	Tomain	ASSESSED AREA.		
SIZE GROUP.	Land in enter- prises (acres).	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	
All operating enterprises	95, 474	95, 474	100.0	
Less than 200 acres	140	140	0.1	
200 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 to 4,999 acres. 5,000 to 9,999 acres. 10,000 to 4,999 acres.	500 21, 514 27, 400 45, 920	500 21, 514 27, 400 45, 920	0. 5 22. 5 28. 7 48. 1	

Character of enterprises.—The drainage enterprises in Wyoming comprise drainage districts organized under the general drainage law approved March 1, 1911 (ch. 95), irrigation projects of the United States Reclamation Service, and two very small enterprises under the United States Indian Service and under individual ownership, respectively.

Drainage districts under the statute of 1911 are established by the district court of any county in which a part of the land to be affected is located. The district may comprise separated areas, if the court finds that drainage of all parts will be of public benefit and can be accomplished most economically as one undertaking. A petition for establishment must be signed by a majority of the owners representing at least one-third of the acreage, or by the owners of more than one-half the acreage in the proposed district. A preliminary investigation as to the practicability, public utility, probable benefits, and cost of the project is made by three commissioners appointed by the court. These commissioners become the executive officers of the district when it is established, to prepare the plan of improvement works, to assess damages and benefits to the property in the district, and to secure construction of the drainage works. The court holds public hearings to determine the sufficiency of the petition before appointing the commissioners, to discuss the preliminary report of the commissioners before establishing the district, and to consider objections to the commissioners' final report before approving the work and confirming the assessments of benefits and damages. Appeals regarding the assessments may be taken to the supreme court of the state. Bonds of the district may be issued by the commissioners.

Table 6.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified by Character of Enterprise: 1920.

	·				1 1 1		
	LAN	LA ND.		CAPITAL.			
CUADACTED OF ENTREDEDICE		,	To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Addi-		
CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.		
All drainage enterprises	107,041	100.0	\$1,182,362	100.0	\$901,873		
Operating enterprises	95, 474 60, 834 34, 640	89. 2 56. 8 32. 4	1,175,962 638,662 537,300	99. 5 54. 0 45. 4	491, 405 491, 405		
Nonoperating enterprises	11,567 11,567	10.8 10.8	6,400 6,400	0.5 0.5	410, 468 410, 468		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes 140 acres under U. S. Indian Service and 500 acres under individual ownership.

The United States Reclamation Service may provide drainage and protection for the land in its irrigation projects as it may deem necessary. An act of the legislature, February 27, 1919 (ch. 142), author-

izes cooperation between drainage and irrigation districts and the United States Reclamation Service in the construction of drainage and irrigation works.

An amendment to the drainage law, made March 5, 1915 (ch. 155), does not affect the character of those enterprises as described, and is the only other law of the state relating to drainage enterprises.

Drainage works.—The total works completed by drainage enterprises to December 31, 1919, comprised 25.1 miles of open ditches and 114.2 miles of tile drains; the additional lengths under construction were 1.3 miles of open ditches and 71.8 miles of tile drains. These figures do not include drains installed by individual farm owners supplemental to the works of the enterprises. There are no pumping districts for land drainage in the state.

Table 7.—Land and Capital Invested in Operating Enter-PRISES, Classified by Kind of Drainage Works: 1920.

	LAND.		CAPITAL.			
THE OF WORKS			To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Addi-	
KIND, OF WORKS.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.	
All kinds	95, 474	100.0	\$1,175,962	100.0	\$491,405	
Open ditches only	3,404 54,650 37,420	3. 6 57. 2 39. 2	25, 127 590, 039 560, 796	2.1 50.2 47.7	4,224 269,133 218,048	

The average depth of the main or outlet ditch was reported for each enterprise. The maximum reported for any enterprise in the state and the maximum in each county are shown in line 14 of County Table II. The maximum length, width, and depth of outlet shown in that table for any county may not refer to the same enterprise.

In County Table II, line 15 shows the mean depth of branch ditches (open ditches only), which is a very crude indication of the depth of soil drainage that may be obtained in the enterprises as determined by the depth of outlet provided for farm drains. The mean depth was computed by giving each separate depth a weight in proportion to the acreage it serves. As most enterprises reported depths in whole numbers only, the occasional decimals were omitted in making these computations.

Table 8.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Average Depth of Branch Ditches: 1920.

DEPTH OF BRANCH DITCHES.		- A.c	reage.	Per cent of total.
All operating enterprises			95, 474	100.0
4.0 to 4.9 feet	-		500 34,000 60,974	0.5 35.6 63.9

Maintenance of works.—The drainage law of 1911 provides for the maintenance of the drainage districts by the district commissioners, and authorizes assessments for such work to be levied against the land in the same proportion as the cost of original construction. It requires the commissioners to submit to the court each year a report stating the probable needs of the district for the next fiscal year, which is confirmed by the court at a hearing to determine objections.

Table 9.—Land and Capital Invested in Operating Enter prises, Classified by Method of Maintenance: 1920.

	LAND.		CAPITAL.			
METHOD OF MAINTENANCE.		Per cent of total.	To Dec. 31	Addi-		
METHOD OF MAINTENANCE.	Acreage.		Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional re- quired to com- plete.	
All operating enterprises	95, 474	100.0	\$1,175,962	100.0	<b>\$</b> 491, 405	
By district forces. By contract By method not specified. No maintenance provided. Not reported.	45, 390 8, 400 3, 000 30, 984 7, 700	47. 5 8. 8 3. 1 32. 5 8. 1	697, 300 8, 000 70, 000 294, 662 106, 000	59. 3 0. 7 6. 0 25. 1 9. 0	259, 775 30, 000 181, 630 20, 000	

Date of organization.—The progress in drainage development is shown only roughly by the dates of the organization of the enterprises, which are the dates when the districts were established by the district courts, since there may be a period of a year or more between the decree of establishment and the beginning of actual construction, and since the work of construction may occupy several years in a large district. It was not practicable, however, for the census to secure data as to the time of the beginning or the completion of the drainage works. Under the date of organization are tabulated the entire area, works, and capital of each enterprise, even including any extensions made after the original plan of drainage was completed.

Table 10.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

	LAN	m.	AREA ASSESSED.		
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	
All operating enterprises	95,474	100.0	95,474	100.0	
1910 to 1914	50, 000 45, 474	64. 7 35. 3	50,000 45,474	64. 7 35. 3	

Table 11:—Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

	CAPITAL.				
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	To Dec. 31	Additional			
	Amount.	Per cent of total.	required to complete.		
All operating enterprises	\$1,175,962	100.0	\$491,405		
1910 to 1914	684, 069 491, 893	58. 2 41. 8	231, 775 259, 630		

Table 12.—Drains (Completed and Under Construction) in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

	DITC	HES.	THE.					
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	Miles.	Per cent of total.				
All drains	26.4	100. 0	186. 0	100.0				
1910 to 1914	20. 0 6. 4	75. 8 24. 2	105. 0 81. 0	56. 5 43. 5				

Crops.—The principal crops grown upon the drained land in drainage enterprises are alfalfa and sugar beets. Data were not secured to show the part of each enterprise planted to any crop, so the enterprises have been classified according to the principal crop, and the total area of improved land is shown thus classified, in County Table II. No data were secured at the general census of agriculture to separate the crops grown upon land drained artificially from those produced upon land drained naturally.

COUNTY TABLE I .- DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920.

		THE STATE.	Big Horn.	Carbon.	Fremont.	Johnson.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the state or county. Farms reporting land having drainage Farms reporting land needing drainage Farms in drainage and levee districts	15,748 433 1,127 337	998 108 276 129	413 7 13	969 20 115 9	624 8 19
	LAND AND FARM AREA.					
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the state or county acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres. Woodland in farms acres. Other unimproved land in farms acres.	11,809,301	1, 990, 400 190, 445 93, 661 7, 830 88, 954	5, 124, 480 843, 520 102, 113 14, 566 726, 841	7, 847, 040 449, 331 120, 291 8, 750 320, 290	2, 664, 960 472, 611 71, 232 5, 163 396, 216
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	35, 654 69, 066 23, 837 45, 229	7, 505 16, 138 10, 992 5, 146	525 802 377 425	743 6,458 3,295 3,163	906 1,305 755 550

# DRAINAGE-WYOMING.

# COUNTY TABLE I.—DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920—Continued.

		Lincoln.	Park.	Platte.	Sheridan.	Washakie.	All other counties.1
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	923 8 218	839 204 166 161	1,146 10 25 5	972 18 87 2	318 34 65 29	8,546 16 143 2
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	LAND AND FARM AREA.  Approximate land area of the county acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms. acres. Woodland in farms. acres. Other unimproved land in farms. acres. Farm land reported as provided with drainage. acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage. acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	5,724,800 441,212 182,091 10,025 249,096 917 16,788 998 15,795	3,332,480 286,193 89,683 7,613 188,997 16,155 2,678 2,534 144	1,360,000 974,429 180,303 60,577 733,549 2,288 788 682 116	1, 647, 360 625, 796 113, 385 8, 741 503, 670 763 2, 165 591 1, 574	1, 434, 240 93, 379 37, 607 3, 354 52, 418 4, 818 2, 919 1, 621 1, 298	29, 418, 240 7, 432, 435 1, 111, 639 295, 187 6, 025, 609 1, 034 19, 010 1, 992 17, 018

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> No drainage on farms reported in Campbell, Converse, Crook, Hot Springs, Natrona, Niobrara, and Weston Counties.

## COUNTY TABLE II.—OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES: 1920.

		THE STATE.	Big Horn.	Park.	Washakie.	Other counties.1
	LAND AREA.		1 000 100	0.000,480	1,434,240	10,606,080
1	Approximate land area of the state or countyacres	<sup>2</sup> 62, 430, 720	1,990,400	3,332,480		
2	All land in operating drainage enterprisesacresacres	95,474 84,846 4,0	41,750 33,922 36.2	29, 920 29, 920 33. 4	20, 400 17, 600	3,404 3,404
3 4 5	All land in operating drainage enterprises acres.  Improved land acres  Per cent of all improved land in farms  Unimproved land acres.	4.0 10,628	36. 2 7,828	33. 4	46. 8 2, 800	0.7
	Commission and a series of the	20 785	18,787	598		
7	Swampy, seeped, or alkan, in enterprises	20, 785 8, 595	4,357 41,750	598 29,920	1,400 1,500 20,400	140 3,404
6 7 8 9	Swampy, seeped, or alkali, in enterprises	95, 474	41,750	29, 920	20, 400	
	DRAINAGE WORKS.					
10		25.1	2.5	17.6		5.0
11	Additional under construction. miles.	1.3 17.6	0.8 2.4	17.6		0.5 3.0
12 13	Maximum width at bottom of ditch 4	10.0	4 8.5	8. 5		6 12.0
14 15	Open ditches:  Completed	12.0 7.9	8.0	8.0		4.0
16	Tile drains:  Completed. miles Additional under construction. miles Maximum completed in any enterprise miles Maximum size of tile 4 inches.	114.2	43.9	47.1	23. 2	
17 18	Additional under construction miles miles	71.8 47.1	32. 9 16. 0	27. 7 47. 1	11. 2 16. 0	
19	Maximum completed in any enterprise	24	24	18	. 18	
20	Area drained by open ditches only 4acres	3,404				3,404
21 22	Area drained by open ditches only 4	5. 5 8. 5				5. 5 8. 5
			34, 250		20,400	
23 24 25	Area drained by tile only 4	93. 1 9. 0	58. 7		34. 4 8. 9	
			fl-	29, 920	1	
26 27	Area drained by open ditches and tile 4	37,420 113.8	7,500 21.4	92. 4		
28		16. 1	15. 1	16.3		
	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.					14.
29 30	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	84, 846 83, 206	33, 922 33, 922	29, 920 29, 920	17,600 16,100	3,404 3,284
31	Increase since drainage acres	1,640			1,500	140 4.3
32 33	Per cent of increase Per cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920.	2.0			4.0	(5)
34		10,628	7,828		2,800	
35 36 37	Unimproved land, 1920 3	12, 268 1, 640	7,828		4,300 1,500	140 140
37					34.9	100.0
38 39	Swampy, seeped, or alkali, 1920	20, 785	18,787 27,185	598		3,404
40	Swampy, seeped, or alkali prior to drainage	71,809 51,024 71,1	8,398 30, 9	29, 920 29, 322	9,900	3.404
41	rer cent of decrease	71.1	30. 9	98. 0	87.6	100.0
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.				1	
42	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises. dollars.  Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919. dollars.  Additional capital required to complete these enterprises. dollars.  Average cost per acre when completed. dollars.	1,667,367 1,175,962	727, 433	632, 583	278,000 158,000	29,351 25,127
43	Additional capital required to complete these enterprisesdollars.	491,405	550,027 177,406 17.42	442, 808 189, 775	120,000	4, 224 8. 62
45	Average cost per acre when completeddonars.	17.46	8	21.14	13.63	
46 47 48	Enterprises constructing open ditches only	29,351 8.62		-		29,351 8.62
48	Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains	. 778,844 20.81	146, 261 19. 50	632, 583 21, 14		
49 50 51	Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars dollars	859,172	581,172	·	. 278,000	
01		- 15. 72	16. 97	=======================================	13. 63	
	CROPS.		1			
52	Alfalfa as principal crop on drained land acres	54,364	4,080	29,920	17,600	2,764
52 53 54 55	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Alfalfa as principal crop on drained land	15,742 2,600	2,100	)·		500
55	Not reporting principal crop on drained land	12,140	12,000	)		. 140

Includes only Fremont, Goshen, and Platte Counties.
 Includes 1,886,720 acres in Yellowstone National Park.
 No timber or out-over land reported.

<sup>4</sup> When works under construction have been completed.
5 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.