FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BULLETIN

BUREAU OF THE CENBUS

IRRIGATION: ARIZONA

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES

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CONTENTS.

	ige.		Pago
Introduction	1	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	
MAP SHOWING LOCATION AND EXTENT OF IRRIGATED LAND	2	DRAINAGE OF TRRIGATED LAND	
EXPLANATION OF TERMS	3	QUANTITY OF WATER USED	
CLIMATIC CONDITIONS	4	IRRIGATION WORKS	
WATER SUPPLY FOR TRRIGATION.	4	CROPS	
FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED:		COUNTY TABLE.—Acronge irrigated, 1919 and 1999; and acreage in outerprise	i,
Acreage, by character of enterprise	5	irrigation works, and capital invested in Irrigation enterprises, 1920 and	4
Acreage, by character of water rights	5	1910	. 1
Acreage, by drainage basin	6 1		

INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents the statistics of irrigation for the state of Arizona collected at the census of 1920. Statistics of acreage irrigated, of acreage, yield, and value of crops grown on irrigated land, and of cost of operation and maintenance relate to the year 1919; other items relate to the year 1920. Throughout the bulletin figures for the census of 1910 are given for purposes of comparison; and, for the purpose of showing the historical development of irrigation, items which have been reported in censuses previous to 1910 are presented.

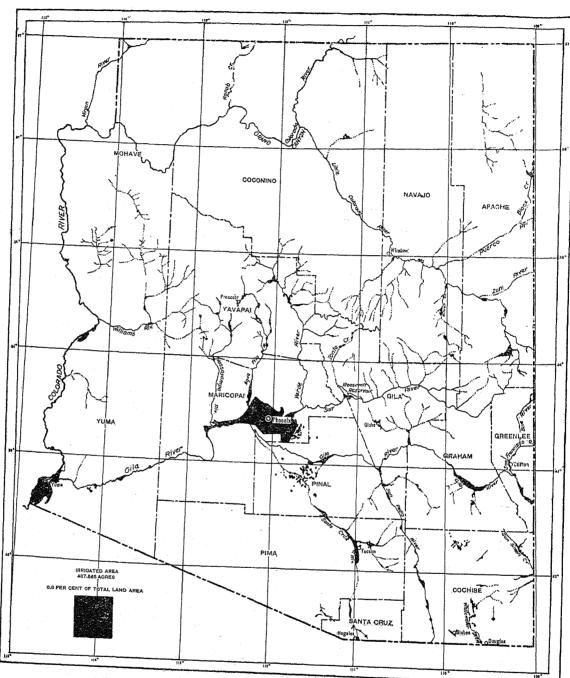
Statistics of number of farms irrigated and of acreage, yield, and value of crops grown on irrigated land were collected in the general census of agriculture. All other statistics were obtained in a special canvass of irrigation enterprises.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920 AND 1910.

ITEM.	CENSU	s or	INCREASE. ¹		
PTEM.	1920	1910	Amount.	Per cent.	
Number of all farms	9, 975 72, 838, 400	9, 227 72, 838, 400	748	8, 1	
All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres.	5, 802, 126 712, 803	1, 246, 613 350, 173	4, 555, 513 362, 630	365, 4 103, 6	
Number of farms irrigated Area irrigated Area enterprises were capable of irrigating Area included in enterprises Per cent irrigated:	627, 303 813, 153	4, 841 320, 051 887, 655 944, 090	1,764 147,514 230,648 -130,937	36. 4 46. 1 61. 8 -13. 9	
Number of all farms. Approximate land area of state. Land in farms. Improved land in farms. Excess of area enterprises were capable of irrigating over area irri-		52, 5 0, 4 25, 7 91, 4	13. 7 0. 2 -17. 6 -25. 8		
gated	159, 738 185, 850 24, 341	67, 604 624, 039	92, 134 438, 189	136. 3 70. 2	
Capital invested Average per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating Estimated final cost of existing enterprises Average per acre included in enterprises	\$33, 498, 094 \$53. 40 \$34, 615, 064 \$42. 57	\$17, 677, 966 \$45, 60 \$24, 828, 868 \$26, 30	\$15, 820, 128 \$7, 80 \$9, 786, 196 \$16, 27	89. 5 17. 1 39. 4 61. 9	
Average cost of operation and maintenance per acre	\$3. 27	\$0. 93	\$2, 34	251. 6	

ARIZONA

APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND EXTENT OF IRRIGATED LAND.



EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

Farms irrigated.—The number of "farms irrigated" is the number on which irrigation is practiced, and for the purposes of this inquiry a "farm" is defined as for the general census of agriculture; that is, to be classed as a farm an establishment either must be 3 acres in extent or must have produced crops to the value of \$250 in 1919, or must have required for its agricultural operations the continuous services of at least one person. "Number of farms irrigated" as used in this report and in that of 1910, is equivalent to the term "number of irrigators" used in census reports on irrigation previous to 1910.

Irrigation enterprise.—An "enterprise" is an independent irrigation establishment and includes the works for supplying water and the land to which water is supplied or is to be supplied, except that the cost or value of the land is not included in the "capital invested."

Acreage irrigated, in enterprises, and available for settlement.—Acreage irrigated is the acreage to which water was actually applied in the season preceding the census year—1919 for the Fourteenth Census and 1909 for the Thirteenth Census.

Acreage to which enterprises were capable of supplying water relates to the season following the time of taking the census and, consequently, is based on estimates made by those controlling the enterprises.

Acreage included in enterprises represents the extent of the plans of those controlling enterprises.

Acreage of irrigated land reported as available for settlement relates to land within existing enterprises and not to land that is susceptible of reclamation and settlement by new enterprises or extensions of existing enterprises.

Types of enterprises.—The types of enterprises under which all data are classified are as follows:

United States Reclamation Service enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of June 17, 1902, providing for the construction of irrigation works with the receipts from the sale of public lands. In addition to serving land within its own projects, the United States Reclamation Service supplies stored water to land within other enterprises.

'United States Indian Service enterprises, which operate under various acts of Congress providing for the construction by that service of works for the irrigation of land in Indian reservations.

Carey Act enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of August 18, 1894, granting to each of the states in the arid region 1,000,000 acres of land on condition that the state provide for its irrigation, and under amendments to that law granting additional areas to Idaho and Wyoming.

Irrigation districts, which are public corporations that operate under state laws providing for their organization and management, and empowering them to issue bonds and levy and collect taxes with the object of obtaining funds for the purchase or construction and for the operation and maintenance of irrigation works.

Cooperative enterprises, which are controlled by the water users under some organized form of cooperation. The most common form of organization is the stock company, the stock of which is owned by the water users.

Commercial enterprises, which supply water for compensation to parties who may own no interest in the works.

Individual and partnership enterprises, which belong to individual farmers or to neighboring farmers, who control them without formal organization.

Capital invested.—The capital invested in irrigation enterprises is that reported by the owners. For the larger works the capital invested is taken, in most cases, from books of account and represents the actual investment. In the case of most of the private and partnership and many of the cooperative enterprises, however, the works were built by their owners without records of money or labor expended, and the capital reported represents the owners' estimates. The schedules used in 1910 called for "cost," while

the schedule used in the present census calls for "capital invested," but the instructions accompanying the schedules make these two terms equivalent. In both cases the investment includes cost of construction and of acquiring rights. The latter usually consists of filing fees only, but in some instances it includes the purchase price of rights. However, these cases are so rare that they are unimportant. The cost reported for 1900 is designated "cost of construction," but probably includes the cost of acquiring rights, as in 1910. For the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Censuses the average cost per acre is based on the acreage which enterprises were capable of irrigating in the census year and the cost to the date of the census—January 1, 1920, for the Fourteenth Census, and July 1, 1910, for the Thirteenth Census.

Operation and maintenance.—Cost of operation and maintenance was not reported on all schedules, and averages are based on the acreages for which cost is reported. No estimate of total cost of operation and maintenance for all irrigation enterprises has been made. In the case of enterprises operating pumping plants the cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.

Water rights.—The acreage irrigated has been classified by the character of rights under which water is received. The classes used are defined as follows:

"Appropriation and use" includes all rights acquired without formalities of any kind that have not been defined by the courts.

"Notice filed and posted" includes rights for which claims of some kind have been either posted or filed that have not been defined by the courts.

"Adjudicated by court" includes all rights that have been defined by the courts.

"Permit from state" includes all rights initiated under laws requiring any party wishing to acquire rights to obtain a permit from the state.

"Certificate or license from the state" includes rights acquired under laws providing for the issuing by the state of certificates or licenses defining rights acquired.

"Riparian rights" includes rights based on the ownership of riparian land.

"Underground" represents water taken from wells.

Source of water supply.—In classifying acreage by source of supply from which water for irrigation is obtained, in 1910 acreage was credited to what seemed to be the principal source of supply, while in the census of 1920 the attempt is made to represent the facts more nearly by presenting various mixed classes.

Date of beginning.—The date of beginning of irrigation enterprises is, in some cases, the date when construction began, and, in other cases, the date of filing a claim or of applying for a permit. If a filing or application for permit was made and work was begun and continued with reasonable diligence the date of filing is considered the date of beginning, otherwise the date of construction is taken as the date of beginning.

Drainage basin.—The drainage basin of a stream is all of the land drained by the stream and its tributaries.

Units of quantity and capacity.—Capacities of canals, esservoirs, wells, pumps, and engines, and quantities of water used are expressed in the units commonly used in engineering literature to express the same items. They are as follows:

Capacities of canals and volumes of flowing water are given in second-feet, a shorter equivalent for cubic feet per second.

Capacities of wells and pumps are given in gallons per minute Four hundred and fifty gallons per minute equal 1 second-foot-

Capacities of reservoirs are given in acre-feet. An acre-foot is the quantity of water that will cover 1 acre to a depth of 1 foot. It equals 43,560 cubic feet.

Capacities of engines and motors are given in horsepower. One horsepower is the power required to lift 33,000 pounds through a vertical distance of 1 foot in 1 minute of time.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

The whole of the state of Arizona may be classed as arid, although there are small parts of the state where some crops are grown without irrigation.

The central part of the state is mountainous, while the remainder of the state consists of extensive valleys or plateaus broken by isolated ranges of mountains

In the valley of the Colorado River, in the northwestern part of the state, the normal annual precipitation is about 10 inches, while in the mountains in the central part of the state it varies from 18 to 25 inches. In the northeastern part of the state, on the rolling plateau, the precipitation drops below 10 inches. On the lower Colorado and the Gila Rivers the average annual precipitation is below 5 inches, and to the east of this it increases, being about 7 inches at Phoenix, in the Salt River Valley; about 6 inches at Maricopa, in the Gila River Valley; and about 12 inches at Tucson. It is higher at many points which lie at higher elevations.

Throughout the state the larger part of the precipitation occurs in July, August, and early September, while the driest part of the year is April, May, and June.

Crops are grown without irrigation in the valleys of the Little Colorado, Hassayampa, and Agua Fria Rivers, and at many other points in the state that receive more than the average precipitation, but on the plateaus in northern Arizona and in the extensive valleys in southern Arizona no crops can be grown in this way.

The rainfall varies greatly from year to year, much of it coming in very heavy torrential storms that may do neavy damage by washing out crops, irrigation structures, and bridges.

The heat in the arid valleys is intense, and evaporation is great, making large quantities of water necessary

to maintain plant growth.

In 1919 the spring was cold and late, and precipitation for the first six months of the year was below normal, but conditions improved later in the season, and the report of the United States Weather Bureau for Arizona states that "1919 was perhaps the most favorable year on record for both agriculture and live stock," and "crops both in the dry farming sections and under the irrigation projects were rated better than 100 per cent."

WATER SUPPLY FOR IRRIGATION.

With the exception of Colorado River all of the streams in Arizona are torrential in character, because of the limited and variable precipitation. Colorado River has its sources in the high, snow-covered mountains in Wyoming and Colorado, and maintains a good summer flow, although it is subject to heavy floods. Throughout its course in northern Arizona this stream flows through the Grand Canyon, and along most of the distance where it forms the boundary between Arizona and Nevada and Arizona and California there is very little land on which its water can be utilized. Near the southwest corner of the state water is diverted for use in both Arizona and California, and up to the present the normal low-water flow has been sufficient to meet the demands of both states. Extension of the areas irrigated will require storage, and plans that will provide for the largest use of the stream are being studied.

The Little Colorado rises in east central Arizona and flows in a northwesterly direction to its junction with Colorado River in the north central part of the state. The stream does not carry a large volume of water at any time, and gets very low or entirely dry at times during the summer. Consequently it is not a dependable source of water for irrigation. Plans for storage have been studied, but no large scheme has been carried out. The northeastern part of the state, north of the Little Colorado, consists of a high, rolling desert with almost no surface water supply.

· Southern Arizona is drained by Gila and Salt Rivers. Gila River rises in western New Mexico and flows entirely across southern Arizona. It is a torrential stream, subject to heavy floods, and often entirely dry. It is little used for irrigation because of its uncertain flow. Storage of the flood waters would make it possible to irrigate large areas, and plans for such storage have been made but never carried out.

Salt River rises in east central Arizona and flows westward to its confluence with Gila River, slightly west of the center of the state. Salt River and its tributaries receive most of the drainage from the mountains of central Arizona and supply irrigation water to the Salt River Valley, which contains the largest irrigated area in the state. Like the other streams of the state, Salt River had a very variable flow until storage was provided by the construction of Roosevelt Reservoir. There is opportunity for additional storage on the tributaries.

South of Gila River there are extensive areas almost without surface water, and other valleys having drainage channels that carry water intermittently.

In some of the valleys in the southern part of the state there is a good supply of ground water, which can be made available by pumping. In the Salt River Valley irrigation has raised the ground water level so much that land has been injured. Both open drains and wells have been installed, primarily for the purpose of lowering the ground water, but affording, at the same time, an added supply of water for irrigation.

FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED.

Table 2.—Number of Farms and Acreage Irrigated: 1890 to 1920.

	FARM	S IRRIGA	TED.		AREA I	RRIGAT	ED.	
CENSUS YEAR.	Num- ber.	Per cent of increase.	Per cent of all farms.	Acres.	Per cent of in- crease.	Per cent of total land area.	Per cent of land in farms.	Per cent of im- proved land in farms.
1920	6, 605 4, 841 2, 981 1, 075	36. 4 62. 4 177. 3	66. 2 52. 5 51. 3 75. 4	467, 565 320, 051 185, 396 65, 821	46. 1 72. 6 181. 7	0.6 0.4 0.3 0.1	8.1 25.7 9.6 5.1	65. 6 91. 4 72. 8 63. 2

Table 3.—Acreage, Classified by Date of Beginning of Enterprises Supplying Water for Irrigation.

		Area in-	AREA IRRIGATED IN 1919.		Area enter-	
DATE OF BEGINNING.	Num- ber of enter- prises.	cluded in enter- prises, 1920 (acres).	Acres.	Per cent of acre- age in enter- prises.	prises were ca- pable of irrigating in 1920 (acres).	
Total	1,388	813, 153	467, 565	57, 5	627, 303	
Before 1860. 1860-1869. 1870-1879. 1880-1889. 1890-1899. 1900-1904. 1905-1909. 1910-1914. 1915-1919. Not reported.	10 10 61 85 78 67 158 226 486 207	1, 955 2, 050 71, 786 78, 516 35, 616 21, 966 348, 591 42, 994 178, 826 30, 853	332 720 55, 327 41, 358 19, 975 10, 944 260, 639 18, 692 42, 595 16, 983	17. 0 35. 1 77. 1 52. 7 56. 1 49. 8 74. 8 43. 5 23. 8 55. 0	660 776 62, 077 55, 332 23, 930 11, 270 285, 462 27, 738 138, 571 21, 487	

TABLE 4.—ACREAGE, CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY: 1919 AND 1909.

					1	
AREA	IRRIGATEI	(ACRES)	l .		Area	
			Increase.1		enter- prises were ca- pable of	Area in- cluded in enter- prises,
CLASS.	1919	1909	Amount.	Per cent.	irrigating in 1920 (acres).	1920 (acres).
						Name and Address of the Owner, where the Owner, which the
Total	467, 565	320, 051	147, 514	46.1	627, 303	813, 153
Stream, gravity Stream, pumped Wells, pumped Wells, flowing and	189, 782 6, 671 39, 694 1, 558	300, 067 7, 711 6, 096 1, 489	-110, 285 -1, 040 33, 598 69	-36.8 -13.5 551.1 4.6	299, 122 9, 397 59, 783 1, 902	398, 591 16, 840 99, 331 6, 831
pumpedLake, gravity	558	(2) 570	558 570		799	2, 016
Lake, pumped	2, 578 510 195	(2) 3, 631 487 (2)	-1,053 23 195	-29.0 4.7	3, 520 600 200	130 6, 078 700 270
pumped wells Stream, gravity, and	217, 799	(²)	217,799		240, 640	258, 104
flowing wells Other mixed	525 7, 690	(2) (2)	525 7,690		645 10, 690	1, 317 22, 945
				1	1	

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. ² Not included in classification in 1910.

ACREAGE, BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.

Arizona, in common with other territory settled by the Spaniards, has many old irrigation enterprises, known as "community ditches" or "public acequias," which are operated in accordance with ancient laws and customs which have not been brought into a definite code. These laws and customs were continued by the law of 1871, which recognized the "laws and customs of Sonora and the usage of the people of Arizona." Such enterprises are controlled by the water users and are classed as cooperative.

Arizona enacted an irrigation district law in 1912, but almost nothing has been done under that law. The state accepted the conditions of the Federal Carey Act (act of Congress, Aug. 18, 1894) in 1912, but nothing has been done under that act.

Table 5.—Acreage, Classified by Character of Enterprise: 1920 and 1910.

	CENSU	s of-	INCRE	ASE.1
ITEM AND CLASS.	1920	1910	Acres.	Per cent.
ACREAGE IRRIGATED.			1	
Total	467,565	320,051	147, 514	46.1
Individual and partnership Cooperative Irrigation district Commercial. U. S. Reclamation Service. U. S. Indian Service. City. Other and mixed.	80,511 114,482 300 14,500 248,814 8,733 200 25	61, 196 101, 025 (2) 80 138, 364 19, 386 (2) (2)	19, 315 13, 457 300 14, 420 110, 450 -10, 653 200 25	31.6 13.3 79.8 -55.0
ACREAGE ENTERPRISES WERE CAPABLE OF IRRIGATING.				
Total	627, 303	387, 655	239, 648	61.8
Individual and partnership Cooperative. Irrigation district Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service. U. S. Indian Service City Other and mixed	195, 331 130, 963 300 20, 000 269, 691 10, 833 220 25	81, 422 120, 559 (2) 200 164, 500 20, 974 (2) (2)	113,909 10,344 300 19,800 105,191 -10,141 220 25	139.9 8.6 63.9 -48.4
ACREAGE INCLUDED IN ENTERPRISES.				}
Total	813, 153	944,090	-130,937	-13.9
Individual and partnership Cooperative. Irrigation district. Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service. U. S. Indian Service. City. Other and mixed.	288,510 157,849 450 31,000 314,691 20,058 300 295	175, 834 360, 639 (2) 1, 600 370, 000 36, 017 (2) (2)	112,676 -202,790 450 29,400 -55,309 -15,959 300 295	64.1 -56.2 -14.9 -44.3

 1 A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100, or when per cent is more than 1,000. 2 Not included in classification in 1910.

ACREAGE, BY CHARACTER OF WATER RIGHTS.

The laws of Arizona relating to water rights are summarized in the following paragraphs:

The bill of rights of the territory of Arizona, approved October 4, 1864, contained the following declaration regarding water rights:

"All streams, lakes, and ponds of water capable of being used for purposes of navigation or irrigation are hereby declared to be public property; and no individual or corporation shall have the right to appropriate them exclusively to their own private use, except under such equitable regulations and restrictions as the legislature shall provide for that purpose."—Art. 22.

The law of 1871 declared all rivers, creeks, and streams of running water to be public and applicable to the purposes of irrigation and mining. This law provided that the appropriator should post a notice at the point of diversion and file a copy of the notice with the county recorder.

A law enacted in 1887 declared that the common law doctrine of riparian rights should not be in force in the territory, and the state constitution, adopted in 1910, contained a similar declaration (Art. 17).

In 1919 the state of Arizona adopted for the first time a comprehensive code of water laws. The code declares that "The water of all natural streams, or flowing in any canyon, ravine or other natural channel, and of springs and lakes, belongs to the public and is subject to beneficial use as herein provided." The office of state water commissioner is created; any party intending to acquire the right to use any water of the state is required to make application to the water commissioner for a permit, and upon an appropriation being perfected in accordance with a permit, the commissioner is to issue a certificate setting forth the rights acquired.

Until the enactment of the water code in 1919 there was no special procedure in the courts for hearing controversies regarding water rights. This code provides that the commissioner, on his own initiative or upon petition of one or more water users from any source, is to take testimony regarding rights to water from the source in question, examine the source of water supply and the works taking water therefrom, make findings of fact and an order defining all rights to water, and submit all testimony and his reports and findings to the superior court of the county in which reside the greatest number of the water users interested. The court reviews the whole record, and after proper hearings issues a decree defining rights. Pending the decision of the court the order of the commissioner is binding.

Table 6.—Acreage Irrigated, Classified by Character of Rights Under Which Water is Received: 1919 and 1909.

	1919		
CLASS.	Acres.	Per cent of total.	per cent of total.
Total	467, 565	100.0	100.
Appropriation and use. Notice filed and posted Adjudicated by court Permit from state Riparian rights	84, 978	48. 5 20. 8 18. 2 (¹)	76. 14. 8.
Underground Other and mixed Not reported	41,624	8.9 0.1 3.5	(2) (2) (2) (2)

 $^{^1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. 2 This class was not included in the tabulation in 1909. All land for which the class of water rights was not reported was included in "Appropriation and use."

ACREAGE, BY DRAINAGE BASIN.

The report of a special census taken in 1902 presented all data by drainage basins rather than by counties. The results of the census of 1920 have been tabulated on the same basis, and the data for 1902 are presented for purposes of comparison. For no other census have the results been tabulated in this form. The acreage reported for each drainage basin in 1919 comprises all the irrigated land in that drainage basin, including that watered from springs and wells. In the 1902 results the acreages irrigated from springs and wells were not reported for the smaller tributary streams, but the acreages for the tributaries were included in those reported for the main streams. This area is so small, however, that the comparison of the areas reported for the tributary streams is not seriously affected.

Table 7.—Acreage Irrigated, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1919 and 1902.

	710 11112				
	AREA IRR	IGATED (A	Area included	Area enter- prises	
DRAINAGE BASIN.	1919	1902	Per cent of in- crease.1	in enter- prises, 1920 (acres).	were capable of irri- gating in 1920 (acres).
Total	467, 565	247, 250	89.1	813, 153	627, 303
Colorado River and tributaries	461, 694	246, 866	87.0	796, 530	617, 353
Colorado River direct. Kanab Wash. Virgin River. Williams River. Little Colorado River and trib-	48, 326 450 379 1, 653	7, 823 700 820 1, 256	517.7 -35.7 -53.8 31.6	107, 311 710 533 3, 232	56, 531 610 512 1, 809
utaries Little Colorado River direct Nutrioso Creek Concho Creek Other tributaries of Little	17, 036 10, 260 636 - 244	11, 855 7, 270 320 163	43.7 41.1 98.8 49.7	35, 358 20, 821 1, 224 500	21, 880 14, 131 952 250
Colorado River	5, 896	2 4, 102	43,7	12, 813	6, 547
Gila River and tributaries. Gila River direct. San Francisco River San Pedro River Santa Cruz River Salt River and tribútaries. Salt River direct. Tonto Creek. Rio Verde. Other tributaries of Salt	391, 417 76, 982 429 7, 773 33, 019 247, 260 235, 825 502 6, 564	223, 771 55, 973 239 10, 912 10, 606 140, 642 125, 007 1, 829 11, 502	74. 9 37. 5 79. 5 -28. 8 211. 3 75. 8 88. 6 -72. 6 -42. 9	643, 480 203, 504 4, 148 18, 959 76, 617 277, 034 253, 603 2, 928 9, 978	533, 521 167, 642 476 10, 861 45, 115 268, 644 253, 308 720 7, 470
River. Agua Fria River Hassayampa River Other tributaries of Gila	4, 369 18, 824 956	² 2, 304 884 1, 091	89. 6 -12. 4	10, 525 38, 699 3, 657	7, 146 30, 000 1, 778
River	6, 174	2 3, 424	80.3	20, 862	9, 010
River	2, 433	² 641	279.6	5, 906	2, 490
Whitewater Draw and tributaries	5, 871	384		16, 623	9, 950

 $^{^1\,\}mathrm{A}$ minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when more than 1,000. 2 Includes springs and wells.

CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

Table 8.—Capital Invested in Irrigation Enterprises: 1890 to 1920.

		Per cent	AVERAGE PER ACRE.		
CENSUS YEAR.	Amount.	of increase.	Amount.	Per cent of increase.	
1920 1910 1900 1890	\$33, 498, 094 17, 677, 966 4, 438, 352 465, 000	89. 5 298. 3 854. 5	\$53.40 45.60 23.94 7.07	17.1 90.5 238.6	

TABLE 9.—CAPITAL INVESTED, CLASSIFIED BY DATE OF BEGINNING.

DATE OF BEGINNING.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Average per acre.
Total	\$33, 498, 094	100.0	\$53.40
Before 1860 1860–1869 1870–1879 1880–1889 1890–1899 1900–1904 1905–1909 1910–1914 1915–1919 Not reported	2, 058 9, 770 1, 881, 284 921, 806 645, 369 437, 719 20, 951, 874 3, 778, 003 4, 419, 044 451, 167	(1) (1) 5. 6 2. 8 1. 9 1. 3 62. 5 11. 3 13. 2 1. 4	3. 12 12. 59 30. 31 16. 66 26. 97 38. 84 73. 40 136. 20 31. 89 21. 00

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 10.—Capital Invested, 1920, and Cost of Operation and Maintenance, 1919, Classified by Source of Water Supply.

[When water is pumped, cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.]

	CAPITAL I	NVESTEI	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, 1919.		
CLASS.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	A verage per acre.	Area for which cost is reported (acres).	A ver- age cost per acre.1
Total	\$33, 498, 094	100.0	\$ 53.40	362, 828	\$3. 27
Stream, gravity.	11, 587, 884 521, 852	34.6 1.6	38.74 55.53	111, 223 6, 082	2. 27 8. 12
Stream, pumped and gravity. Wells, pumped. Wells, flowing. Wells, flowing and pumped. Lake, pumped Lake, gravity.	3, 417, 339 115, 936 54, 700 400	10. 2 0. 3 0. 2 (2)	57. 16 60. 95 68. 46 80. 00	18,733 734 558 5	13. 15 3. 64 13. 64 10. 00
Springs Stored storm water Sewage		0.8 (2) 0.2	77.09 19.33 317.04	1, 525 90	3. 88 1. 89
Stream, gravity, and pumped wells Stream, gravity, and flowing wells Other mixed	17, 092, 890 27, 500 333, 227	51.0 0.1 1.0	71.03 42.64 31.17	216, 397 495 6, 986	2. 70 2. 40 4. 99
	1	1			

¹ Based on area irrigated in 1919.

Table 11.—Capital Invested, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1920 and 1902.

			INCREAS	SE.1
DRAINAGE BASIN.	1920	1902	Amount.	Per cent.
Total	\$ 33, 498, 094	\$4, 688, 298	\$28, 809, 796	614. 5
10081	400, 400, 001	41, 000, 200		
Colorado River and tributaries Colorado River direct Kanab Wash Virgin River	33, 198, 726 7, 381, 891 20, 500 7, 474	4, 681, 563 250, 973 4, 700 3, 425	28, 517, 163 7, 130, 918 15, 800 4, 049	336. 2 118. 2
Williams River Little Colorado River and	55, 504	15, 636	39, 868	255. 0 73. 2
tributaries Little Colorado River direct Nutrioso Creek Concho Creek Other tributaries of Little	460, 206 146, 913 16, 500 49, 228	265, 701 218, 900 2, 600 850	194, 505 71, 987 13, 900 48, 378	-32. 9 534. 6
Colorado River	247, 565	² 43, 351	204, 214	471. 1
Gila River and tributaries Gila River direct San Francisco River San Pedro River	2, 841, 526 15, 415 359, 153	4, 131, 850 1, 203, 882 13, 585 40, 135	21, 033, 964 1, 637, 644 1, 830 319, 018	509. 1 136. 0 13. 5 749. 9
Santa Cruz River Salt River and tributaries Salt River direct Tonto Creek Rio Verde	5, 168, 524 14, 939, 034 14, 339, 874 9, 468 209, 482	79, 686 2, 697, 189 2, 404, 160 15, 085 250, 813	5, 088, 838 12, 241, 845 11, 935, 714 —5, 617 —41, 331	453. 496. —37. 2 —16. 5
Other tributaries of Salt River. Agua Fria River. Hassayampa River. Other tributaries of Gila River	380, 210 1, 428, 077 51, 299 362, 786	² 27, 131 20, 998 11, 160 ² 65, 215	353, 079 1, 407, 079 40, 139 297, 571	359. 7 456. 3
Other tributaries of Colorado River	107, 337		98, 059	
Whitewater Draw and tributaries	299, 368	6, 735	292, 633	

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when more than 1,000. ² Includes springs and wells.

In classifying capital invested by type of enterprise (Table 12) the average capital invested per acre is not presented, for the reason that it is not possible to compute this correctly. The United States Reclamation Service supplies stored water to enterprises controlled by agencies of most of the other classes shown in the table and a part of its expenditure is properly chargeable to those lands; but it is not possible to tell how much should be so charged or how it should be distributed among the various classes.

Table 12.—Capital Invested, 1920, and Cost of Operation and Maintenance, 1919, Classified by Character of Enterprise.

[When water is pumped, cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.]

	CAPITAL INVI	ESTED,	OPERATION MAINTEN 1919	ANCE,
CLASS.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Area for which cost is reported (acres).	Aver- age cost per acre.1
Total	\$33, 498, 094	100.0	362, 828	\$ 3. 27
Individual and partnership Cooperative. Irrigation district Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service. U. S. Indian Service. City Not reported.	5, 598, 625 3, 171, 406 100, 000 3, 693, 400 20, 277, 919 585, 029 71, 500 215	16. 7 9. 5 0. 3 11. 0 60. 5 1. 8 0. 2 (²)	43, 378 93, 444 300 14, 500 205, 064 5, 977 140 25	7. 53 2. 44 6. 67 4. 86 2. 44 9. 51 1. 93 5. 00

¹ Based on area irrigated in 1919.

DRAINAGE OF IRRIGATED LAND.

The acreages reported in Table 13 relate to lands within the boundaries of irrigation projects, and do not include lands within the vicinity of these projects. "Additional acreage needing drainage" includes all lands so reported by the owners of the enterprises, and includes lands producing partial crops as well as those wholly unproductive.

Table 13.—Acreage Within Irrigation Enterprises for Which Drains Have Been Installed and Additional Acreage in Need of Drainage: 1920.

1	Number of enterprises reporting land drained or needing drainage. Acreage included in enterprises reporting land drained or needing drainage. Acreage for which drains have been installed. Additional acreage needing drainage. Per cent that acreage for which drains have been installed is of total acreage included in enterprises reporting drainage. Per cent that acreage for which drains have been installed is of total acreage included in irrigation enterprises in the state. Per cent that acreage for which drains have been installed blus that needing	382, 928 25, 173 71, 357 6. 6
J	Per cent that acreage for which drains have been installed plus that needing drainage is of total acreage included in irrigation enterprises in the state	11.9

QUANTITY OF WATER USED.

The quantity of water used in 1919 was reported on only part of the irrigation schedules, and the figures given vary greatly. In order that proper values may be assigned to the figures given, those representing measurements and those representing estimates are reported separately in Table 14. While the data are incomplete, the reports represent sufficient acreages to serve as bases for reliable averages.

TABLE 14.—QUANTITY OF WATER USED IN 1919.

ITEM.	Total.	Measured.	Not measured.
A verage volume of water entering canals, second- feet Area irrigated in 1919	4, 199	2, 967	1, 232
	336, 393	258, 260	78, 133
	80	87	63
	1, 839, 689	1, 402, 101	437, 588
	358, 383	283, 370	75, 007
	5.1	4. 0	5. 8
	876, 016	690, 083	185, 933
	291, 637	233, 469	58, 168
	3. 0	3. 0	3. 2

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

IRRIGATION--ARIZONA.

IRRIGATION WORKS.

Table 15.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DATE OF BEGINNING.

		37		IAIN DITCHI	s.	LATERAI	DITCHES.	RESE	RVOIRS.
DATE OF BEGINNING.	Number of diverting dams.	storage dams.	Number.	Capacity (second- feet).	Length (miles).	Number.	Length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (acre-feet).
Total	248	99	1, 295	11,707	1,769	1, 174	1,599	339	1, 503, 856
Before 1860. 1860-1869. 1870-1879. 1880-1889. 1890-1899. 1900-1904. 1905-1909. 1910-1914. 1915-1919. Not reported.	1 5 41 37 30 30 31 22 31 20	6 8 4 7 5 29 31	9 11 76 104 83 70 173 203 430 130	24 14 1,357 1,115 509 263 4,922 681 2,288 534	11 255 211 152 125 251 211 424	4 207 49 68 17 466 141 182 40		21 28 12 19 49 68 111 27	15,532 20,199 164 971 1,378,642 86,960 1,332 52
		FLOWI	G WELLS.	PUMPE	D WELLS.		PUMPING	PLANTS.	
DATE OF BEGINNING.	Pipe lines, length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	Number.	Engine capacity (horsepower).		Capacity (galfons per minute).
Total	104. 5	310	14, 547	999	1,042,590	744	22, 014	1,001	1,048,030
Before 1860	0. 1 0. 1			9	6,400	7	147	8	5,900
1870–1879 1880–1899 1900–1904 1905–1909 1910–1914 1915–1919 Not reported	11. 7 10. 5 5. 9 10. 0 8. 2 55. 8 2, 2	1 3 8 22 87 44 117 28	30 370 491 4,276 2,302 5,443 1,635	1 12 19 26 158 251 465 58	1,100 5,980 11,375 17,970 111,745 428,462 411,876 47,682	1 8 14 19 87 171 379 58	18 122 550 547 1, 982 3, 639 14, 525	1 11 22 19 152 262 468 58	1, 100 5, 730 83, 575 20, 208 119, 500 397, 197 367, 041 47, 692

TABLE 16.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE: 1920.

	Number of	Number	Ŋ.	AIN DITCHI	es.	LATERAL	DITCHES.	RESI	ervoirs.
CLASS.	diverting dams.	of storage dams.	Number.	Capacity (second- feet).	Length (miles).	Number.	Length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (acre-feet).
Total	248	99	1, 295	11,707	1,769	1, 174	1,599	339	1,503,850
Individualand partnership. Cooperative Irrigation district Commercial	200 34	93 5		4,581 2,390	1,151 431 4	400 265	209 320	309 22	100, 625 24, 424
Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service U. S. Indian Service City Not reported.	. 2	1	. 4 5 42 2 3	135 4,355 242 2 2	78 76 3	70 411 22 6	36 977 56 1	1 1 6	300 1,367,300 11,207
		FLOWI	NG WELLS.	PUMPE	D WELLS.		PUMPING	PLANTS.	
CLASS.	Pipe lines, length (miles).	V. in	Capacity		Capacity	-	Engine	Р	umps.
	(mnes):	Number.	(gallons per minute).	Number.	(gallons per minute).	Number.	capacity (horse- power).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).
Total	104. 5	310	14, 547	999	1,042,590	744	22,014	1,001	1,048,030
Individual and partnership. Cooperative Irrigation district.	0.0	310	14,547	814 49	591,990 321,550	716 15	18,603 1,328	814 41	559, 205 282, 800
Irrigation district. Commercial U.S. Reclamation Service U.S. Indian Service. City Not reported.	0.9			83 48 5	78,750 45,600 4,700	3 2 8	1,400 95 588	88 48 10	78, 750 45, 600 81, 67

TABLE 17.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1920.

	Number	Number	М	AIN DITCHES	•	LATERAL	birches.	RESE	avons.
DRAINAGE BASIN.	of diverting dams.	of storage dams,	Number.	Capacity (second- feet).	Længth (miles).	Number.	Length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (nere-feet).
Total	248	99	1, 295	11,707	1,769	1, 174	1, 599	339	1,503,850
Colorado River and tributaries		48	1, 120	11, 154	1,648	1,082	1, 592	263	1,418,78
Colorado River direct	2 1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	6 1 10	713 1 9	52 .	171 4 9	221 4 2		255
Williams River	5		37	40	31	1	ĩ	1	4
Little Colorado-River and tributaries. Little Colorado-River direct. Nutrioso Creek.	32 19 4	14 9 1	82 36 7	341 208 17	156 78 8	43 15	43 22	45 18 4	37, 009 30, 823 1, 050
Concho Creek. Other tributaries of Little Colorado River	9	4	37	113	68	27	1 20	21	62; 4, 600
Gila River and tributaries	199 27 28	33 1	950 91 38	10, 032 2, 520 22	1,385 370 12	830 219	1, 316 203	2(F)	1, 370, 408 210
San Pedro River Santa Crnz River	30 31	9 5	114 237	270 1, 186	162 260	31 147	15 75	45 26	89 300
Salt River and tributaries	44 8	3	174 18 31	5, 084 4, 447 58	290 111 26	313 271	911 898	11	1, 347, 36 1, 347, 36
Rio Verdo. Other tributaries of Salt River.	22 5	·····i	75 47	359 220	107 46	29 13	7 6	ŝ	и
Agna Fria River Hassayampa River	1	5 1	106 24	525 46	107 18 166	105	101	16 1 106	2 18 1,30
Other tributaries of Gila River	1	8	166 34	369	12	21 15	11 5	4	11,011
Whitewater Draw and tributaries	6	51	175	553	121	02	7	76	85, 07

Talkalalalaksi. Nala diseleksi etime talkala (karen errema ekki eski eski errema errema errema ekki ekki etim	. 20 20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	FLOWING	wells.	PUMPE	o wells.		PUM	PING PLAN	TU.	- 10 Startestal 144
DRAINAGE BASIN.	Pipe lines, length		Capacity		Capacity	The second secon	Engine	Pı	impa.	Aver-
	(miles).	Number.	Tumber, (gallons per minute).	Number.	(gallons per infinite).	Number,	capacity (horse- power).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	ure lift (feet).
Total	104, 5	310	14, 547	999	1, 012, 500	741	22,014	1,001	1,048,030	44
Colorado River and tributaries	90.4	300	14, 014	790	969, 863	546	19, 611	702	974,1963	45
Colorado River direct	1.3	*****	********	3	7780	7	414	10	80,200	14
Virgin River		*********	*********			1	**********		**********	
Williams River	10. 1	********		5	2,015		39	8	2, 510	20
Little Colorado River and tributaries Little Colorado River direct		2		2	1, (88)	1		2	1, (%)	30
Nittrioso Creek Concho Creek Other tributaries of Little Colorado River				2	1, (8)1	1	1	2	1,000	30
Gila River and tributaries. Gila River direct. San Francisco River. San Pedro River. Santa Cruz River.	87.9	298 133	14, 044 5, 195	774 78 4 25 365	985, 338 78, 531 225 11, 474 576, 234	525 80 11 27 241	10, 087 2, 382 70 285 8, 073	765 84 12 20 306	889, 573 92, 581 5, 835 12, 949 528, 649	44 34 19 30 41
Salt River and tributaries Salt River direct. Tonto Creek	4.3	1		132 72	150, 874 75, 319 500	75 14	2,653 629	124 60 2	153, 184 75, 719 1, 500	68 54 16
Rio Verde Other tributaries of Salt River	1.8 1.0	i	*********	3 56	75, 055	11 48	96 1, 903	11 51	1, 670 74, 805	63 75
Agna Fria River Hassayampa River Other tributaries of Gila River	34.3 4.1 2.7	1 163	8,849	114 15 41	120, 685 6, 420 20, 895	41 13 37	4, 749 204 671	100 13 37	68, 575 5, 810 21, 980	47 35 40
Other tributaries of Colorado River	0.1			. 6	700	7	70	7	700	20
Whitewater Draw and tributaries	5.1	10	503	200	72, 787	108	2, 403	209	73, 967	41

IRRIGATION—ARIZONA.

CROPS.

TABLE 18.—ACREAGE, YIELD, AND VALUE OF CROPS GROWN ON IRRIGATED LAND, AND COMPARISONS WITH TOTALS FOR THE STATE: 1919 AND 1909.

[Totals for the state, used in making comparisons, are shown in state bulletin on agriculture.]

T			ARE	A HARVES	STED.				QU	ANTITY HA	RVESTED.		
		191	9	1	909				1919		1909		_
	CROP.	Acres.	Per cent of total for state.	Acres.	eent tot fo	of cre	cent in- ise.1	Unit.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Per cent of in- crease.1
1 2 3 4 5 6	Cereals: Corn. Winter wheat. Spring wheat. Oats. Barley. Kafir and mile.	8,612 28,895 3,250 4,448 19,811 20,316	38. 9 93. 0 53. 7 37. 5 91. 1 60. 4	5,4	01 8		10, 5 79, 6 17, 7 38, 6	Bu {Bu Bu Bu Bu	205, 909 682, 332 66, 378 136, 227 600, 752 609, 333	46.1 94.5 58.6 36.1 91.5 71.7	171,907 358,175 177,057 1,001,611	57.6 98.7 93.5 99.3	19.8 109.0 -23.1 -40.0
7 8 9 10	Hay and forage: Alfalfa. Other tame grasses. Annual legumes cut for hay. Small grains cut for hay. Wild, salt, or prairie grasses. Silage crops. Corn cut for forage. Kafir, sorghum, etc., for forage. Vaceta blas:		88.6 53.7 69.7 45.1 12.6 77.7	65,3 4 } 15,2 1,4	37 2 366 8	80.1 -	48.5 -26.5 -28.2	Tons Tons Tons Tons	323, 052 9, 555 1, 081 14, 457 1, 096 36, 130 7, 461	95. 7 62. 0 72. 6 48. 8 14. 0 84. 1 52. 0	194 171 438 24,291 1,756	99. 8 14. 7 81. 8 21. 5	66. 4 -36. 0 -37. 6
12 13 14 15	Corn cut for forage	3, 123	35.4 42.3 94.6	(2)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Tons	23, 183	52.6	(2) (2)		
16 17 18 19	Cantaloupes and muskmelons. Watermelons Potatoes. Miscellaneous: Clover and alfalfa seed * Dry beans. Cotton.	4, 217 1, 295	74. 9 40. 4 87. 2 13. 7	1	١.	37.8	-33. 6 70. 6	Bu Bu	37, 371 28, 193	21.4 90.0 12.0	66, 351 22, 264 6, 863	68.3 99.0 37.2	-43.7 26.6 43.9
20 21 22 23 24	Cotton Fruits: Grapes Apples Peaches Oranges	101, 080 4 14, 072 5 30, 749 5 32, 880 5 32, 196	95.1	(2) (2) (2)				Lbs Bu Bu Bu Boxes.	139,690 54,643 49,942	95.3 20.9 45.2 36.1 61.2	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)		
			AVER	GE YIELD	PER AC	RE, 1919.				v	ALUE.		Agent Control of Contr
					0:	n irrigate	i land	1.	1919		1909		
	CROP.	Unit.	For state.	On nonirri- gated land.	Aver- age.	Per cer of avera for stat	t of ge c	Per cent average on non- rrigated land.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Per cent of in- crease.
1 2 3 4 5 6	Cereals: Corn. Winter wheat. Spring wheat. Oats. Barley. Kafir and milo.	Bu Bu Bu Bu Bu	20. 1 23. 2 18. 7 31. 8 30. 2 25. 3	17. 7 18. 2 16. 7 32. 6 29. 0 18. 1	23. 9 23. 6 20. 4 30. 6 30. 3 30. 0	118 101 109 96 100 118	7 1 2 3	135, 0 129, 7 122, 2 93, 9 104, 5 165, 7	\$401,523 1,569,364 152,669 156,661 871,090 914,000	46. 1 94. 5 58. 6 36. 1 91. 5 71. 7	\$158,993 } 398,294 127,003 711,251	54.1 97.1 97.4 99.5	152. 332. 23. 22.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Alfalfa Other tame grasses Annual legumes cut for hay Small grains cut for hay Wild, salt, or prairie grasses Silage crops Corn cut for forage.	Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons	3. 08 1. 62 1. 31 1. 28 0. 93 5. 92 1. 65	1. 16 1. 33 1. 18 1. 20 0. 92 4. 22 1. 23	3.33 1.87 1.36 1.39 1.04 6.41 2.43	108 115 103 108 111 108 147	8 6 8 3	287. 1 140. 6 115. 3 115. 8 113. 0 151. 9 197. 6	7, 914, 774 181, 545 21, 620 339, 740 15, 344 343, 225 82, 071 347, 745	95. 7 62. 0 72. 6 48. 8 14. 0 84. 1 52. 0	1,880,244 5,213 } 285,166 13,459	99. 1 12. 2 77. 4 16. 4	320. 26. 14.
14 15 16 17	Kafir, sorghum, etc., for forage Vegetables: Cantaloupes and muskmelons. Watermelons Potatoes.		1.52	1. 25	1.89	124		151.2	347,745 428,855 80,501 93,428	52. 6 92. 1 73. 4	(2)		
18 19 20	Miscellaneous: Clover and alfalfa seed 3. Dry beans. Cotton.	Bu	69. 6 6. 5 8. 7 0. 56	91.7 5.1 8.9 0.54	37.0 6.7 7.6 0.56	103 87 100	.1	40.3 131.4 85.4 103.7	93, 428 592, 053 46, 417 19, 176, 213	90. 0 12. 0 95. 3	74, 885 156, 343 14, 712	76.0 99.8 32.7	24. 278. 215.
21 22 23 24	Fruits: Grapes	Lbs Bu	6 8. 1 7 1. 7 7 1. 4 7 1. 7	67.7 71.7 71.3 72.1	\$ 9.9 7 1.8 7 1.5 7 1.5	122 103 107	.2	128.6 105.9 115.4 71.4	8, 381 131, 143 127, 352 195, 056	20. 9 45. 2 36. 1 61. 2	(2)		

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when moret 1 an 1,000.
2 Not reported separately in 1909.
3 Not including red clover seed.
4 Number of vines of bearing age.

<sup>Number of trees of bearing age.
Yield per vine.
Yield per tree.</sup>

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910.

[A minus sign (~) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100.]

Ber I	, dan sekulaban dela senar espano (il et il sina despira si milijulus il si il et il et il et il et il et il e	THE STATE.	Apache,	Cochise.	Cocomino.	Gila.	Graham.¹	Greenlee,1
1	Number of all farms in 1920.	9, 975	337	1, 251	362	289	870	262
2 3 4 5	Number of farms irrigated in 1919. Per cent of all farms Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	60.2	181 53.7 181 1.6	507 40, 5 293 73, 0	56 13. 8 38	117 40, 5 251 53, 4		199 76. 0
	LAND AND FARM AREA.	***	laki, into wangi eli s	**************************************	anne bavill	A 15 16 25 46 E.M. 122M 1	. Hadeling Strong	rocorus Villaga di A
6 7 8	Approximate land area acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres.	72, 838, 400 5, 862, 126 712, 803	7, 282, 560 717, 898 27, 452	3, 948, 800 998, 242 120, 229	11, 918, 720 164, 669 19, 827	3, 007, 360 35, 752 8, 909	2,963,200 165,691 38,652	1,201,920 24,381 7,990
9 10 11 12	Area irrigated in 1919	467, 565 65, 6 320, 051 46, 1	12, 070 44, 0 8, 853 36, 3	12, 982 10, 8 4, 900 184, 9	1, 479 2, 5 901 64, 2	1, 797 20, 2 2, 778 - 35, 3	32, 400 83, 9 38, 824	6,974 87.3
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920	627, 303 387, 655 61, 8	16, 159 9, 330 73, 2	10, 130 6, 488 194. 9	1,002 1,183 60.8	2, 379 3, 272 27, 3	31, 355 41, 223	8,086
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920	813, 153 914, 090 	27, 571 34, 807 20, 8	33, 909) 14, 141 140, 4	2,010 3,223 36,7	7, 012 4, 233 65, 7	. ,	17, 285
19	Area of irrigated land reported as available for settlementaeres	24,341	un da regres as a	2, 100			3,407	
ĺ	IRRIGATION WORKS.			-				
20 21	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Main ditches:		30) 64	328 214	21 20	83 117	100) 100)	(9)
22 23 24 25 26 27	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Longth, 1920. Mules. Longth, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Second-feet. Capacity, 1910. Loterchy. Loterchy.	1, 205 801 1, 760 1, 727 11, 707 17, 200	55 67 97 112 240 577	303 71 266 94 837 319	26 20 24 17 40 40	83 102 93 90 162 453	96 124 190 216 883 1,075	72 70 232
28 29 30 31	Laterals: Number, 1920. Number, 1910.		24 46 27 40	124 3 23 2	20 25 11 20	3 11 2 5	10 151	**************************************
32 33 34 35	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Acre-feet. Flowing wells:	1,319,938	36 32 45,614 39,456	165 170 86,017 68	4 11 13 5,428	2 3 1 1	2,950	24 227 34 11 30 40 5 24 227 34 11 30 40 5 24 24 24 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26
36 37 38 39	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Pumpôd wells:	14,517 9,053		9, 643 2, 959	**************************************	**************************************	4,054 6,799	- N
40 41 42 43	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Pumping plants:	470 1,012,590 765,921	1,000 65	191 90, 531 27, 185		5,930 2,858	1, 880 1, 880 1, 002	3, 125
44 45 46 47 48 49 50	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Engine capacity, 1920. Engine capacity, 1940. Pump capacity, 1940. Pump capacity, 1940. Pump capacity, 1940. A verage lift, 1920. feet	41341	1 4 15 7 1,000 65 30	2, 900 4, 336 94, 556	30	19 11 146 43 5,488 2,485 2,105	101 101 1,248 11,090 8,517	126
	CAPITAL INVESTED.						100 (1.1, 1.1, 1.1, 1.4, 1.1).	handan and Masal
51 52 53 54	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1020	33, 498, 094 17, 677, 980 89, 8	275, 010 234, 838 17, 1	611, 883 513, 333 19, 2	72,317 12,265 71.1	59,749 38,667 64,5	915, 403 335, 971	75, 168
55	Average cost per aere based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1920. Average cost per aere based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910. dollars.	45, 60	17. 02 25. 17	31, 99 79, 12	38, 02 35, 73	25, 12 11, 82	27. 62 8, 15	9.20
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.	Treating and the second			American same	and System States of the Section and	e primit in material en en estado en la lacel de la fina.	
56 57 58 59	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920	24, 828, 808 30, 4	283, 240 384, 838 26, 1	635, 248 513, 333 23, 7	72, 317 42, 266 71, 1	60,749 38,667 57, 1	095, 803 346, 721	77,758
60	A verige cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area mendaed in enterprises in 1920. dollars. A verige cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1910. dollars.	42.57	10. 27 11. 06	18. 68 36. 30	35, 45 13, 11	8, 66 9, 13	23, 74 6, 65	5, 00

⁴ Part of Graham County taken to form Greenlee County in 1911.

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910—Continued.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100.]

=		Maricopa,	Mohave.	Navajo.	Pima.	Pinal.	Santa Cruz.	Yavapai.	Yuma.
1	Number of all farms in 1920.	3,930	130	341	434	203	248	598	630
2	Number of farms irrigated in 1919	3,384 86.1	59 45. 4	183 53, 7	228 52, 5	213 72. 7	63 25. 4	329 55. 0	559
3 4 5	Per cent of all farins. Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	1,726 96.1	44	181 1, 1	188 21, 3	570 -02. 6	75	297 10, 8	88. 7 229 144. 1
	LAND AND FARM AREA.				ary megahining time by a color year to a galland	g perspektigg i referende gen rödstegkreit inner i hyddi y cynnegolyr a i'r rodin ait i'r Nordan y trenn y saeg i	annig (jih. 1) siderini gir ilmiddi mandi visas Nettodina andi ilmida ilmidi ilmidi (dadi pere)	ME - Sur - City Mills - City of the State of	Permitten (A. A. Anthogonia, Status y professor (Professor) Committee (A. A. Anthogonia, Status y professor (A. A. A
6	Approximate land area acros	5,690,240 802,396	8,569,600 31,022	6,335,360 1,213,629	6,083,200	3,443,200 152,643	786,560 150,593	5, 216, 000 874, 490	6,391,680
8	Approximate land area	279,334	6,317	23,753	413,278 35,785	41,876	24,029	36,811	57, 440 40, 959
9 10	Area irrigated in 1919 acres. Per cent of improved land in farms.	282,130 101.0	2,342 37.1	5,832 24.6	16,883 47.2	28,647 68,4	2,608 10.5	11,566 31,4	49,855 121.7
11 12	Area irrigated in 1909 acres. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	199,052 41.7	1,688 38.7	6,458 -9.7	10,160 66.2	25,431 12.6	4,773 -45.4	8,571 34.9	7,662 550. 7
13 14	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920	394,599 236,061	2,672 8,726	6,596 8,276	25,443 11,876	34,706 31,100	3,413 4,895	13,382 9,538	64,481 15,687
15		67. 2 409, 967	-69.4 3,395	-20.3 11,056	114.2 40,978	11.6 65,799	-30.3 7,162	40.3 17,108	311.0
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920	455,361 —10,0	40,624 91.6	24, 997 -52, 2	24, 484 67, 4	89,400 26,4	6,872 4.2	16,588 3.1	128,940 $177,217$ $-27,2$
19	Area of irrigated land reported as available for settlementacres	5,980			5, 134	7,720		******	*********
	IRRIGATION WORKS.		The second secon	emerged of a plan obtained, about the constitution of the feet to be the constitution of the const	A reference of the second	And the second of the second o	Secure such the property of the secure of th	To consider a court for garden under the garden date. In charge for , see "programme under "dates under	Mo fronger i vigotine province de algement embles, asiet for embles estado en algement en algement de seu en a Estado en algementa embles de como en estado en algementa en algementa en algementa en el como en algementa en
20	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910.	105	63	18 17	125	167	10	224	27
21			57		110	77	66	196	23
22 23 24 25	Main ditches: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. miles. Length, 1920. miles. Length, 1910. miles. Capacity, 1920. second-feet. Capacity, 1910. second-feet.	85 64 305	58 57 34	28 28 50	107 53 129	175 67 229	20 45 28	169 176 159	18 17 86
25 26	Length, 1910. miles Capacity, 1920. second-feet	433 6,371	61 46	87 94	70 449	179 940	64 102	211 492	93 801
26 27	Capacity, 1910second-feet	7,468	336	,98	698	2,353	170	752	2,822
28 29 30	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. Length, 1910. Length, 1910. miles.	352 29 1,019	14 46 2	14 50 14	134 9 61	10 30 15	12	66 24 11	199 12 233
31			7	40	174	57	12	19	135
32 33 34	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. acro-feet. Capacity, 1910. acro-feet.	17	5 9	8 11	18 27	9 5	6 10	22 31	1 8
35			338 3,124	2,410 3,428	360 135	9, 961	135	1,235	10
36 37	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute. gallons per minute.			2 1	6	1		2 6	*********
38 39	Capacity, 1920. gallons per minute. Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute.			20	350	500		175	**********
40 41	Pumped wells: Number, 1020 Number, 1010	238 95	11 3	1	248 68	136 25	16 21	26 25	30 15
42 43	Number, 1910. gallons per minute. Capacity, 1920. gallons per minute. Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute.	288,339 617,700	1,515 2,170	700	456,766 38,829	149,099 48,875	15,600 17,242	5,460 3,047	23,345 3,158
44 45	Pumping plants: Number, 1920. Number, 1910	95	11	1	130	124	14	36	33
46 47	Engine capacity, 1920. horsepower Engine capacity, 1910. horsepower	7,945 26,781	0 90 112	25	3,990 769	4,940 779	343	21 191 70	1, 165 2, 743
48 49	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Engine capacity, 1920. Engine capacity, 1910. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1910. Pump capacity, 1910. Pump capacity, 1910. Capacity, 1910. Pump capacity, 1910.	243,334 617,790	1,700 10,224	2,020	408, 581 30, 243	148,924 48,875	15,200	6,005 4,071	102,945 73,733
50	Average lift, 1920	72	20	Marie Control of the	38	48	25	37	20
51	Capital invested to Jan 1 1990	17,491,021	86,612	246,783	4,549,400	801,345	116,050	E02 620	7,553,725
52 53	Per cent of increase, 1910–1920	10,759,817	85,948 0.8	258, 803 -4.6	427,077 905.2	631,934	58,051	523,638 219,770 138.3	4,071,491 85.5
54 55	Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1920. Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of	44.33	32.41	37.41	178.81	25.68		39.13	117, 15
	supplying with water in 1910dollars	45258	9.85	31.27	35.96	20.32	11.86	23.04	259. 55
EC	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.				and the same of th				A proposed and the proposed pr
56 57 58	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920dollars. Bestinated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910dollars. Per cent of increase. 1910–1920	13, 418, 557	88,112 320,248	264,283 209,915	4,595,575 427,077	893,345 631,934	58,051	055,888 224,770	8,355,775 8,122,491 2,9
59	Per cent of increase, 1910–1920 Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars.	30. 5 42. 73	-72.5 25.95	-11.9 22.10	976.1	12.50	105.1	191.8	The second second
60	Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1910dollars.	20.47	7.88	12.00	112.15	13. 58 7. 07			64. 80 45. 83
_			F & CPET	14.00	A1.7%	1.07	0.40	10.00	74). (

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BULLETIN

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

IRRIGATION: ARKANSAS

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES

Prepared under the supervision of WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, by R. P. TEELE, Special Agent in Charge of Irrigation

CONTENTS.

	Page.		age.
Introduction		CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	4
MAP SHOWING LOCATION AND EXTENT OF IRRIGATED LAND	2	DRAINAGE OF IRRIGATED LAND	. 5
EXPLANATION OF TERMS	3	QUANTITY OF WATER USED	
CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.	4	Irrigation Works	
WATER SUPPLY FOR IRRIGATION.	4	COUNTY TABLE.—Acreage irrigated, 1919 and 1909; and acreage in enterprises,	,
FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED:	and the second	irrigation works, and capital invested in irrigation enterprises, 1920 and	
Acreage, by character of enterprise	4	1910	. 7
A avenge by deningge begin	4		

INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents the statistics of irrigation for the state of Arkansas collected at the census of 1920. Statistics of acreage irrigated, of acreage, yield, and value of crops grown on irrigated land, and of cost of operation and maintenance relate to the year 1919; other items relate to the year 1920. Throughout the bulletin figures for the census of 1910 are given for purposes of comparison; and, for the purpose of showing the historical development of irrigation, items which have been reported in censuses previous to 1910 are presented.

Statistics of number of farms irrigated and of acreage, yield, and value of crops grown on irrigated land were collected in the general census of agriculture. All other statistics were obtained in a special canvass of irrigation enterprises.

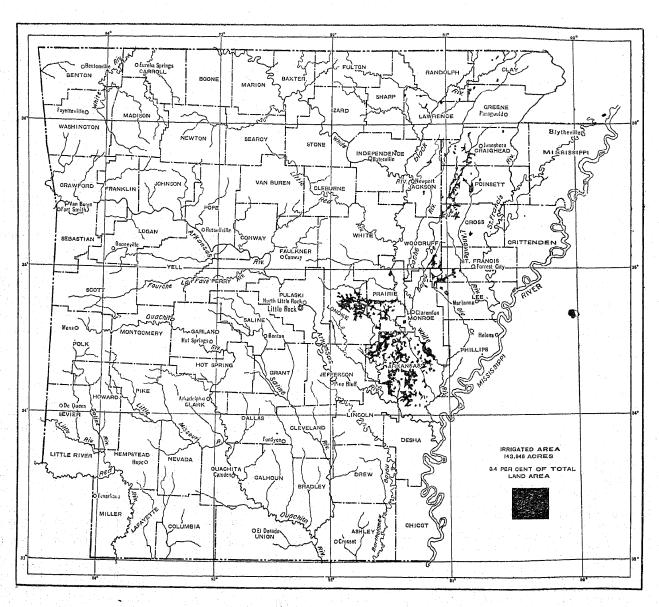
Rice is the only crop grown under irrigation in Arkansas, with the exception of a few small tracts in other crops, and practically all the rice grown in the state is irrigated. The area harvested in 1919 is reported as 143,211 acres, the quantity of rough rice produced 6,797,126 bushels, and the value \$18,352,240.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920 AND 1910.

	CENSU	e of—	INCREASE).
ITEM.	1920	1910	Amount.	Per cent.1
Number of all farms. Approximate land area of the state acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres.	232, 604 33, 616, 000 17, 456, 750 9, 210, 556	214, 678 33, 616, 000 17, 416, 075 8, 076, 254	17, 926 40, 675 1, 134, 302	8. 4 0. 2 14. 0
Number of farms irrigated. Area irrigated. Area enterprises were capable of irrigating	110,010	232 27, 753 47, 136 52, 883	934 116, 193 131, 877 193, 597	402. 6 418. 7 279. 8 366 1
Per cent irrigated: Number of all farms. Approximate land area of state Land in farms. Improved land in farms.	0.8	0.1 0.1 0.2 0.3	0.4 0.3 0.6 1.3	
Excess of area enterprises were capable of irrigating over area irrigated	35, 067 102, 534	19, 383 25, 130	15, 684 77, 404	80. 9 308. 0
Capital invested. Average per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises. Average per acre included in enterprises.	\$7, 183, 322 \$40. 13 \$7, 283, 522 \$29. 55	\$587, 834 \$12. 47 \$612, 834 \$11. 59	\$6, 595, 488 \$27. 66 \$6, 670, 688 \$17. 96	221. 8 155. 0
Average cost of operation and maintenance per acre	4.5			·

ARKANSAS

APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND EXTENT OF IRRIGATED LAND.



Farms irrigated.—The number of "farms irrigated" is the number on which irrigation is practiced, and for the purposes of this inquiry a "farm" is defined as for the general census of agriculture; that is, to be classed as a farm an establishment either must be 3 acres in extent or must have produced crops to the value of \$250 in 1919, or must have required for its agricultural operations the continuous services of at least one person. "Number of farms irrigated" as used in this report and in that of 1910, is equivalent to the term "number of irrigators" used in census reports on irrigation previous to 1910.

Irrigation enterprise.—An "enterprise" is an independent irrigation establishment and includes the works for supplying water and the land to which water is supplied or is to be supplied, except that the cost or value of the land is not included in the "capital invested."

Acreage irrigated, in enterprises, and available for settlement.—Acreage irrigated is the acreage to which water was actually applied in the season preceding the census year—1919 for the Fourteenth Census and 1909 for the Thirteenth Census.

Acreage to which enterprises were capable of supplying water relates to the season following the time of taking the census and, consequently, is based on estimates made by those controlling the enterprises.

Acreage included in enterprises represents the extent of the plans of those controlling enterprises.

Acreage of irrigated land reported as available for settlement relates to land within existing enterprises and not to land that is susceptible of reclamation and settlement by new enterprises or extensions of existing enterprises.

Types of enterprises.—The types of enterprises under which all data are classified are as follows:

United States Reclamation Service enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of June 17, 1902, providing for the construction of irrigation works with the receipts from the sale of public lands. In addition to serving land within its own projects, the United States Reclamation Service supplies stored water to land within other enterprises.

United States Indian Service enterprises, which operate under various acts of Congress providing for the construction by that service of works for the irrigation of land in Indian reservations.

Carey Act enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of August 18, 1894, granting to each of the states in the arid region 1,000,000 acres of land on condition that the state provide for its irrigation, and under amendments to that law granting additional areas to Idaho and Wyoming.

Irrigation districts, which are public corporations that operate under state laws providing for their organization and management, and empowering them to issue bonds and levy and collect taxes with the object of obtaining funds for the purchase or construction and for the operation and maintenance of irrigation works.

Cooperative enterprises, which are controlled by the water users under some organized form of cooperation. The most common form of organization is the stock company, the stock of which is owned by the water users.

Commercial enterprises, which supply water for compensation to parties who may own no interest in the works.

Individual and partnership enterprises, which belong to individual farmers or to neighboring farmers, who control them without formal organization.

Capital invested.—The capital invested in irrigation enterprises is that reported by the owners. For the larger works the capital invested is taken, in most cases, from books of account and represents the actual investment. In the case of most of the private and partnership and many of the cooperative enterprises, however, the works were built by their owners without records of money or labor expended, and the capital reported represents the owners' estimates. The schedules used in 1910 called for "cost," while

the schedule used in the present census calls for "capital invested," but the instructions accompanying the schedules make these two terms equivalent. In both cases the investment includes cost of construction and of acquiring rights. The latter usually consists of filing fees only, but in some instances it includes the purchase price of rights. However, these cases are so rare that they are unimportant. The cost reported for 1900 is designated "cost of construction," but probably includes the cost of acquiring rights, as in 1910. For the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Censuses the average cost per acre is based on the acreage which enterprises were capable of irrigating in the census year and the cost to the date of the census—January 1, 1920, for the Fourteenth Census, and July 1, 1910, for the Thirteenth Census.

Operation and maintenance.—Cost of operation and maintenance was not reported on all schedules, and averages are based on the acreages for which cost is reported. No estimate of total cost of operation and maintenance for all irrigation enterprises has been made. In the case of enterprises operating pumping plants the cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.

Water rights.—The acreage irrigated has been classified by the character of rights under which water is received. The classes used are defined as follows:

"Appropriation and use" includes all rights acquired without formalities of any kind that have not been defined by the courts.

"Notice filed and posted" includes rights for which claims of some kind have been either posted or filed that have not been defined by the courts.

"Adjudicated by court" includes all rights that have been defined by the courts.

"Permit from state" includes all rights initiated under laws requiring any party wishing to acquire rights to obtain a permit from the state.

"Certificate or license from the state" includes rights acquired under laws providing for the issuing by the state of certificates or licenses defining rights acquired.

"Riparian rights" includes rights based on the ownership of riparian land.

"Underground" represents water taken from wells.

Source of water supply.—In classifying acreage by source of supply from which water for irrigation is obtained, in 1910 acreage was credited to what seemed to be the principal source of supply, while in the census of 1920 the attempt is made to represent the facts more nearly by presenting various mixed classes.

Date of beginning.—The date of beginning of irrigation enterprises is, in some cases, the date when construction began, and, in other cases, the date of filing a claim or of applying for a permit. If a filing or application for permit was made and work was begun and continued with reasonable diligence the date of filing is considered the date of beginning, otherwise the date of construction is taken as the date of beginning.

Drainage basin.—The drainage basin of a stream is all of the land drained by the stream and its tributaries.

Units of quantity and capacity.—Capacities of canals, reservoirs, wells, pumps, and engines, and quantities of water used are expressed in the units commonly used in engineering literature to express the same items. They are as follows:

Capacities of canals and volumes of flowing water are given in second-feet, a shorter equivalent for cubic feet per second.

Capacities of wells and pumps are given in gallons per minute. Four hundred and fifty gallons per minute equal 1 second-foot.

Capacities of reservoirs are given in acre-feet. An acre-foot is the quantity of water that will cover 1 acre to a depth of 1 foot. It equals 43,560 cubic feet.

Capacities of engines and motors are given in horsepower. One horsepower is the power required to lift 33,000 pounds through a vertical distance of 1 foot in 1 minute of time.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

The rainfall in Arkansas is sufficient for the growing of general crops without irrigation, the annual average being about 47 inches.

The rainfall for the year 1919 was about 7 inches above the normal, and rice was damaged to some extent by rain during harvest.

WATER SUPPLY FOR IRRIGATION.

Arkansas is abundantly supplied with streams, but about 94 per cent of the rice is watered from wells, from which the water is pumped. The average lift is about 50 feet, and there seems to be sufficient water for all the land that the farmers care to irrigate.

FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED.

Table 2.—Number of Farms and Acreage Irrigated: 1890 to 1920.

	FARMS IRRIGATED.			AREA IRRIGATED.				
CENSUS YEAR.	Num- ber.	Per cent of in- crease.	Per cent of all farms.	Acres.	Per cent of in- crease.1	Per cent of total land area.	Per cent of land in farms.	Per cent of im- proved land ir farms.
1920	1, 166 232 20	402.6	0. 5 0. 1 (2)	143, 946 27, 753 25 9	418.7	0.4 0.1 (2) (2)	0. S 0. 2 (²) (²)	1. 6 0. 3 (3) (2)

¹ Per cent not shown when base is less than 100. ² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 3.—Acreage, Classified by Date of Beginning of Enterprises Supplying Water for Irrigation.

	Num-	Area included	AREA IRR IN 19		Area enter- prises
DATE OF REGINNING.	ber of enter- prises.	in enter- prises, 1920 (acres).	Acres.	Per cent of acreage in enter- prises.	were ca- pable of irrigating in 1920 (acres).
Total	944	246, 480	143,946	68.3	179,013
1905-1909 1905-1909 1910-1914 1915-1919 Not reported	68 335 447 89	700 19, 230 92, 862 105, 869 25, 419	470 11, 840 49, 100 64, 474 16, 422	67.1 61.6 52.9 60.9 64.6	550 14,304 61,227 79,108 22,181

Table 4.—Acreage, Classified by Source of Water Supply: 1919 and 1909.

	ARE	A IRRIGA	Area enter-	Area		
CTASS.			Increase.1		prises were ca- pable of	included in enter- prises.
	1919	1909	Amount.	Per cent.	irrigating in 1920 (acres).	1920 (acres).
Total	143, 946	27, 753	116, 193	418.7	179,013	246, 480
Stream, gravity. Stream, pumped. Wells, pumped. Laka, pumped. Stored storm water. Stream, gravity, and pumped wells. Other mixed.	120 6,009 135,260 450 40 250 1,817	2,542 543 24,398 270 (²) (²)	-2, 422 5, 466 110, 862 180 40 250 1, 817	-95.3 454.4 66.7	220 6, 585 168, 548 950 55 300 2, 355	220 6,825 235,620 950 55 300 2,510

A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.
 Not included in classification in 1910.

ACREAGE, BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.

The state of Arkansas has no legislation regarding the organization of enterprises for supplying water for irrigation, and, as shown by Table 5, almost the entire area irrigated is supplied with water by individual or partnership enterprises. With a very few exceptions, each rice grower has his own well and pumping plant.

Neither the Federal Carey Act (act of Aug. 18, 1894) nor the Federal reclamation act (act of June 17, 1902) applies to this state.

The acreage irrigated in 1909 was not reported in this way, but in that year, as in 1919, the irrigated land was practically all supplied with water from private wells.

Table 5.—Acreage, Classified by Character of Enterprise: 1920.

		CHARACTE	R OF ENT	ERPRISE.
ITEM.	Total acreage.	Individual and part- nership.	Cooppera-	Com- mercial.
Acreageirrigated. Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating Acreage included in enterprises	143, 946 179, 013 246, 480	140, 471 175, 338 242, 380	1, 075 1, 275 1, 500	2,400 2,400 2,600

ACREAGE, BY DRAINAGE BASIN.

In Table 6 the acreage figures are presented by the drainage basins in which the land lies. The figures for Arkansas have not been presented in this form in the report of any previous census, consequently no comparisons can be made. The rice-growing industry in Arkansas has been developed since 1902, when a special census was taken, for which the results were presented by drainage basins.

Table 6.—Acreage Irrigated, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1919.

DRAINAGE BASIN.	Area irri- gated in 1919 (acres).	Areaincluded in enter- prises, 1920 (acres).	
Total	143, 946	246, 480	179,013
Red River Ouachita River White River Arkansas River St. Francis River	500 42 74, 918 63, 521 4, 965	500 140 131, 346 100, 296 14, 198	500 105 95,709 76,779 5,920

CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

TABLE 7.—CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES: 1910 AND 1920.

		AVERAGE	PER ACRE.
CENSUS YEAR.	Amount.	Amount.	Per cent of increase.
1920 1910	\$7,183,322 587,834	\$40. 13 12. 47	221.8

TABLE 8.—CAPITAL INVESTED, CLASSIFIED BY DATE OF BEGINNING.

DATE OF BEGINNING.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Average per acre.
Total	\$7, 183, 322	100. 0	\$ 40.13
1897–1899. 1900–1904. 1905–1909. 1910–1914. 1915–1919. Not reported.	93, 111 25, 026 459, 542 2, 276, 584 3, 302, 492 1, 026, 567	1. 3 0. 3 6. 4 31. 7 46. 0 14. 3	56. 78 45. 50 32. 13 37. 18 41. 75 46. 28

Table 9.—Capital Invested, 1920, and Cost of Operation and Maintenance, 1919, Classified by Source of Water Supply.

[When water is pumped, cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.]

	CAPITAL I	n vestei	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, 1919.		
CLASS.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Average per acre.	Area for which cost is reported (acres).	Aver- age cost per acre.1
Total	\$7, 183, 322	100.0	\$40. 13	99, 255	\$ 13. 67
Stream, gravity Stream, pumped Wells, pumped Lake, pumped Stored storm water Stream, gravity, and pumped	3,874 96,450 7,028,773 9,500 1,500	0.1 1.3 97.8 0.1 (2)	17. 61 14. 65 41. 70 10. 00 27. 27	3, 309 93, 471 450 40	7. 06 14. 06 11. 78 10. 00
wells. Other mixed.	8, 500 34, 725	0. 1 0. 5	28. 33 14. 75	170 1, 815	30. 15 4. 16

¹ Based on area irrigated in 1919.

Table 10.—Capital Invested, 1920, and Cost of Operation and Maintenance, 1919, Classified by Character of Enterprise.

[When water is pumped, cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.]

	CAPITAL INV 1920.	ESTED,	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, 1919		
CLASS.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Area for which cost is reported (acres).	Aver- age cost per acre.1	
Total	\$7, 183, 322	100.0	99, 255	\$13.67	
Individual and partnership Cooperative. Commercial	7,073,297 60,013 50,012	98. 5 0. 8 0. 7	99, 255	13.67	

¹ Based on area irrigated in 1919.

Table 11.—Capital Invested, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1920.

	DRAINAGE BASIN.	1920
Total	***************************************	\$7, 183, 322
Onacana River.	***************************************	1 1100
White River Arkansas River	***************************************	3, 992, 967 2, 950, 522

DRAINAGE OF IRRIGATED LAND.

The acreages reported in Table 12 relate to lands within the boundaries of irrigation projects, and do not include lands within the vicinity of these projects. "Additional acreage needing drainage" includes all lands so reported by the owners of the enterprises, and includes lands producing partial crops as well as those wholly unproductive.

Table 12.—Acreage Within Irrigation Enterprises for which Drains Have Been Installed and Additional Acreage in Need of Drainage: 1920.

Number of enterprises reporting land drained or needing drainage. Acreage included in enterprises reporting land drained or needing drainage Acreage for which drains have been installed.	134 37, 574 27, 350
Additional acreage needing drainage	2,821
Additional acreage needing drainage. Per cent that acreage for which drains have been installed is of total acreage	.,
included in enterprises reporting drainage	72.8
Per cent that acreage for which drains have been installed is of total acreage	
included in irrigation enterprises in the state.	11.1
Per cent that acreage for which drains have been installed plus that need-	
ing drainage is of total acreage included in irrigation enterprises in the	
state	12. 2

QUANTITY OF WATER USED.

The quantity of water used in 1919 was reported on only part of the irrigation schedules, and the figures given vary greatly. None of the water used in 1919 was measured, and quantities are probably taken from the rated capacities of the pumps and the time the pumps were operated. While the data are incomplete, the reports represent sufficient acreages to serve as bases for reliable averages.

TABLE 13.—QUANTITY OF WATER USED IN 1919.

Average volume of water entering canals	12, 685
Total quantity of water entering canals	12,720
Total quantity of water delivered	5, 189

Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

IRRIGATION WORKS.

Table 14.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DATE OF BEGINNING.

			ма	IN DITCH	tes.		eral Mes.	RESEI	vors.		PUMPE	ED WELLS.	humitermodes so	PUMPING	PLANTS	l.
DATE OF REGINNING.	Num- ber of divert- ing dams.	Num- ber of storage dams.	Num- ber.	Capac- ity (second- feet).	Length (miles).	Num- bor.	Longth (miles).	Num- ber.	Capac- ity (acre- feet).	Pipo lines, length (miles).	Num- ber.	Capacity (gallons per min- uto).	Num- ber.	Engine capacity (horse- power).	Num- ber.	Capacity (gallons per min-ute).
Total	63	17	84	1,205	68	50	18	16	20	0.4	1,089	1,470,147	1,011	58, 332	1,121	1,654,097
1890-1899. 1900-1904. 1905-1909. 1910-1914. 1915-1919. Not reported.	1 13 49	1 4 12	9 37 36 2	67 210 916 12	15 29 21 3	1 20 29	2 10 6	3 6 6 1	20	0.4	8 3 80 389 459 150	9,400 4,200 106,050 499,100 633,655 217,742	7 3 79 371 462 119	460 185 4,547 20,036 26,744 6,360	8 3 80 398 476 156	6,400 4,200 144,450 591,200 692,005 215,842

TABLE 15.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE: 1920.

			МА	IN DITCI	ies.		eral Mes.	RESEI	evoirs.		PUMPI	ED WELLS.		PUMPIN	G PLANT	Section 1 of the control of the cont
CLASS.	Num- ber of divert- ing dams.	ber of storage	Num- ber.	Capac- ity (second- feet).	Length (miles).	Num- ber.	Length (miles).	Num- ber.	Capac- ity (acro- feet).	Pipe lines, length (mHes).	Num- ber.	Capacity (gallons per min- ute).	Num- ber.	Engine capacity (horse- power).	Num- ber.	Capacity (gallons per min- ute).
Total	63	17	84	1,205	68	50	18	16	20	0.4	1,080	1,470,147	1,041	58,332	1,121	1,654,097
Individual and partnership. Cooperative. Commercial	63	17	82	1,160 45	59	50	18	16	20	0.4	1,081 8	1,455,617 14,500	1,031 8 2	57,502 530 800	1,111 8 2	1,620,097 14,000 20,000

TABLE 16.-IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1920.

	The second secon	The control of the co	м	AIN DITC	mes.		eral mes.	RESE	RVOIRS.	Annual of Blanch (favore	PUMPE	D WELLS.	7.02 3. 05	PUMI	PING PL	\nts.	б., с эрэн сэрээр суу ойн хүн хүй х хэн хүх
DRAINAGE BASIN.	Num- ber of divert- ing dams.	Num- ber of storage dams.	Num- ber.	Capao- ity (second- feet).		Num- ber.	Length (miles).	Num- ber.	Capac- ity (acre- icet).	Pipe lines, length (miles).	Num- ber.	Capacity (gallons per min- ute).	Num- ber.	Engine capacity (horse- power).	Pumber.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	Average age lift (feet).
Total	63	17	84	1,205	68	50	18	16	20	0.4	1,089	1,470,147	1,041	58, 332	1, 121	1,654,097	50
Red River. Ouachita River. White River. Arkansas River. St. Francis River.	1 62	14 3	1 58 24 1	1,067 136 2	49 19	40 10	11 7	5 11	20	0.4	8 626 404 56	1,200 820,388 575,509 73,050	584 404 52	30,537 25,572 2,223	633 421 64	2,500 858,088 714,459 78,450	35 50 53 31

IRRIGATION—ARKANSAS.

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910.

[Per cent not shown when base is less than 100 or when per cent is more than 1,000.]

=		THE STATE.	Arkansas.	Clay.1	Craighead.	Cross.	Jackson.1	Lawrence.1
1	Number of all farms in 1920.	232, 604	2, 121	3, 335	3,549	2,507	3, 227	2,759
2 3	Number of forms reporting irrigation for rice growing in 1919	1,166 0.5	609 28. 7	0.1	26 0.7	40 1.6	0.1	11 0.4
3 4 5	Per cent of all farms. Number of farms reporting irrigation for rice growing in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909-1919.	232 402. 6	102 497. 1		(2)	(2)		
١	LAND AND FARM AREA.							070 000
6 7 8	Approximate land area acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres.	33, 616, 000 17, 456, 750 9, 210, 556	640, 000 282, 097 195, 910	418, 560 215, 298 156, 989	439, 680 204, 899 141, 459	396, 160 144, 134 82, 529	405,760 221,310 129,382	378, 880 220, 054 126, 953
9 10	Area irrigated for rice growing in 1919	143, 946	76, 511 39. 1 13, 250 477. 4	345 0. 2	2.3	3,410 4.1 60	S10 0.6	\$89 0.7
11 12 13	Por cent of improved that in thanks. Area irrigated for rice growing in 1909	418.7 179,013 47,136	89, 546 20, 240	905	5, 047	4,655 120	875	2,145
14 15	Per cent of increase, 1910-1920.	279. 8 246, 480	342.4		6,869	11,530	000	1
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920	52, 883 366. 1	22,485			120		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	IRRIGATION WORKS.							
19	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920 Number, 1910	944 310			4 44	35		
19 20 21				<u>.</u> (5 12	. }		17 11
22 23 21	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. Munder, 1910. Longth, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920. Second-feet Longth, 1910. Second-feet Longth, 1910. Second-feet	6	$\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$	3	7 820			
21 25 26	Longer, 1920 second-feet Capacity, 1920 second-feet Capacity, 1910 second-feet	1,20			1			35
2	Laterals: Number, 1920	5	0	4				35
2:	Number, 1910 mile Length, 1920 mile	S 1 S	.8	1	1	1	1	1 2
3	Reservoirs.		10	7		i		
3	2 Number, 1910	et.	3			1		3 13
3	Capacity, 1910. Pumped wells: Pumped wells:	1,0	07 1	196		2	11	
	Capacity, 1910. Pumped wells: Number, 1920. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Ca	te 1,470,1 te 268,8	47 \ 573, 5	524 9, 335	13, 5	00 1,2		3 13
	Rumping plants: Number, 1920.	1, (15	197 128	4 180 1,9	2	1	20 425
	Number, 1910	er. 58, 3 er. 12, 4 te. 1,654,0	40 5,	298	000 67, 5	50 00 61,3		
	Pumping plants: Pumping pl	te. 436,4	173,3 50	305 61	20 13, 5	30	27	42 20
			322 3,492,	391 47, 219	414 140, 5			000 47,950
	dole dole dole dole dole dole dole dole	up-			2, 39 27	.81 37	51 49	.14 22.35
	49 A verage cost per acte pasce on acte and acte acte and acte and acte acte and acte acte and acte acte acte acte acte acte acte acte	oly- ars. 12		1.46	2.00	3	.50	
	ing with water in 1910		500 2 KAA	791 47	7, 414 140, 5,	375 174,		000 48,450
	doll	ars. 7, 283, ars. 612,	522 3, 564 834 115	, 219		•••••	500	7. 78 13. 01
	53 Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area field. A verage cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area field.	ars. 2	3. 55	5. 12	20.00		2.50	
	55 A verage cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area doin enterprises in 1910	lars	1.00		n in report for	1910.		

¹ No irrigation reported in 1909,

² Not shown in report for 1910.

IRRIGATION—ARKANSAS.

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910—Continued.

[Per cent not shown when base is less than 100 or when per cent is more than 1,000.]

		Lonoke.	Monroe.1	Poinsett.	Prairie.	St. Francis.	Woodruff.	Other counties.
. 1	Number of all farms in 1920.	5,596	3,305	2,257	2,413	4,586	2,853	194,096
2 3 4 5	Number of farms reporting irrigation for rice growing in 1919: Por cent of all farms. Number of farms reporting irrigation for rice growing in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	166 3.0 58	3 0.1	77 3.4 16	165 6. 8 35	26 0.6 9	18 0. 6 5	(2) 19 7
	LAND AND FARM AREA.							
6 7 8	Approximate land area	,	385,920 150,029 101,215	461,440 127,124 78,191	423, 680 238, 994 153, 830	401,920 190,175 133,540	369,280 163,305 104,386	28,378,240 14,979,243 7,588,191
9 10 11 12	Area irrigated for rice growing in 1919		1,135 1.1	10,310 13.2 978 954.2	10,225 6.6 3,587 185.1	6,840 5.1 1,450 371.7	3,838 3.7 725 429.4	(2) 1,502 380 295.3
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920. acres. Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910. acres. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	30, 788 12, 651 143. 4	1,565	12,850 1,975 550.6	13,216 6,045 118.6	9,355 2,720 243.9	5,245 1,230 326,4	2,821 1,955 44.3
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920	34,502 14,335 140.7	2,733	26, 578 2, 920 810. 2	16,900 6,253 170.3	10, 490 2, 865 266. 1	9,915 1,340 639.9	3,176 2,305 37.8
	IRRIGATION WORKS.							
19 20	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920 Number, 1910 Main ditches:		6	107 23	70 37	28 14	30 11	6 7
21 22 23 24 25 26	Main (litenes; Number, 1920 Number, 1910 miles Length, 1920 miles Capacity, 1920 second-feet Capacity, 1910 second-feet Lateness Lateness Second-feet Lateness Second-feet Lateness Second-feet Lateness Second-feet Lateness Second-feet Lateness Second-feet Second-	24 19 16 13 81	8	2 4 20 5	10	1 5 3 9 12	3	3 3 2 6 4
27 28 29 3)	Laterals: Number, 1920. Number, 1910 Length, 1920. Length, 1920. miles Length, 1910. miles	9	2					
3)	Length, 1930. miles Length, 1910. miles Reservoirs:	5						
31 32 33 34	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. acre-feet	14 8 20 2		2				i
35 36 37	Number, 1920 Number, 1910 Capacity, 1920 gallons per minute	149 91 272,850 121,745	8	128 24 168,600	79 39 92,415	58 15 104,358	59,200	9 4 14,200
39	Pumping plants: Number, 1920.	152	7	19,467 117	44,077	21,365		10,000
4(41 42 42 43	Number, 1910. Engine capacity, 1920. Engine capacity, 1910. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1910. gallons per minute gallons per minute	90 9,745 3,530 279,150 128,685 43	330 11,400 73	24 4,697 561 173,850 21,160	38 4,431 1,504 99,165 46,977	13 3,175 615 96,358 21,365	12 1,445 342 59,900	7
45	CAPITAL INVESTED.	40	18	30	59	- 33	+0	25
4(Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1910dollars	1,272,693 230,714 451.6		404,158 31,600	787,275 128,682 511,8	51,552	22,715	78,800 24,902 216.4
48 49 59	A verage cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supply- ing with water in 1920dollars		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	31.45				27.93
J	ing with water in 1910dollars.	18. 24		16.00	21. 29	18.95	18.47	12.74
5.	ESTIMATED FINAL COST. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920	1,297,493	76,674	404, 158	780 97	495 414	102 550	79,300
5 5 5	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910	230,714 462.4		31,600	789, 275 128, 682 513. 4	425,414 51,552 725.2	192,550 22,715 747.7	24,902 218.4
5 5	in enterprises in 1920	37.61	1			40. 58	19.42	
	in enterprises in 1910	16.09		10.82	20. 58	17.99	16.95	10.80

¹ No irrigation reported in 1909.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

BULLETIN

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

IRRIGATION: CALIFORNIA

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES

Prepared under the supervision of WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, by R. P. TEELE, Special Agent in Charge of Irrigation

CONTENTS.

	Page.	1	r	age.
INTRODUCTION	1	1	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	
MAP SHOWING LOCATION AND EXTENT OF IRRIGATED LAND	2		DRAINAGE OF IRRIGATED LAND	. 8
EVEL INITION OF TERMS	3		QUANTITY OF WATER USED	. 8
CONDITIONS.	4	1	IRRIGATION WORKS	. (
W C-TPPLY WER IRRIGATION.	4		Crops	. 12
EARNO ASTO A CREAGE IRRIGATED:		1	COUNTY TABLE Acreage irrigated, 1919 and 1909; and acreage in enterprises	S,
A cros CO. Dy climater of enterprise	5	-	irrigation works, and capital invested in irrigation enterprises, 1920 and	ď
Acrosco, by character of water rights	6		1910	. 14
Acreage, by drainage busin	7			

INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents the statistics of irrigation for the state of California collected at the census of 1920. Statistics of acreage irrigated, of acreage, yield, and value of crops grown on irrigated land, and of cost of operation and maintenance relate to the year 1919; other items relate to the year 1920. Throughout the bulletin figures for the census of 1910 are given for purposes of comparison; and, for the purpose of

showing the historical development of irrigation, items which have been reported in censuses previous to 1910 are presented.

Statistics of number of farms irrigated and of acreage, yield, and value of crops grown on irrigated land were collected in the general census of agriculture. All other statistics were obtained in a special canvass of irrigation enterprises.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920 AND 1910.

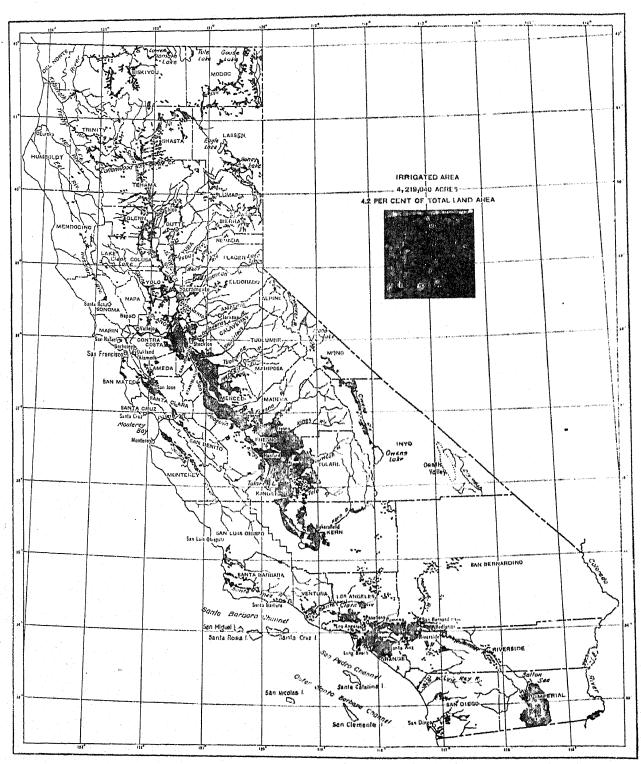
	скизи	s or—	INCREAS	æ.
ITEM.	1920	0101	Amount.	Per cent.
Number of all farms	117, 670	88, 197	29, 473	33.4
Approximate land area of the state	99, 617, 280 29, 365, 667 11, 878, 339	99, 617, 280 27, 931, 444 11, 389, 894	1, 434, 223 488, 445	5.1 4.3
Number of farms irrigated	67,391	39, 352	28, 039	71.3
Area arrigated acres. Area enterprises were capable of irrigating acres. Area included in enterprises	4, 219, 040	2, 664, 104 3, 619, 378 5, 490, 360	1, 554, 936 2, 275, 088 2, 314, 847	58.4 62.9 42.2
Per cent irrigated: Number of all farms. Approximate land area of state.	57.3	44. 6 2. 7	12.7 1.5	
Land in farms.	14. 4 35. 5	9.5 23.4	- 12.1	
Excess of area enterprises were capable of irrigating over area irrigated	1, 675, 426 3, 586, 167	955, 274 2, 826, 256	720, 152 759, 911	75.4 26.9
Area of irrigated land reported as available for settlementacres	533, 981	(1)		
Capital invested	\$194, 886, 388 \$33. 06	\$72, 580, 030 \$20. 05	\$122,306,358 \$13.01	168.5 64.9
Estimated final cost of existing enterprises. A verage per acre included in enterprises.	\$220, 700, 120	\$84, 392, 344 \$15.37	\$141, 406, 779 \$13. 56	167. 6 88. 2
Average cost of operation and maintenance per acre	\$4.40	\$1.54	\$2.86	185.7

1 Not reported in 1910.



CALIFORNIA

APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND EXTENT OF IRRIGATED LAND,



EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

Farms irrigated.—The number of "farms irrigated" is the number on which irrigation is practiced, and for the purposes of this inquiry a "farm" is defined as for the general census of agriculture; that is, to be classed as a farm an establishment either must be 3 acres in extent or must have produced crops to the value of \$250 in 1919, or must have required for its agricultural operations the continuous services of at least one person. "Number of farms irrigated" as used in this report and in that of 1910, is equivalent to the term "number of irrigators" used in census reports on irrigation previous to 1910.

Irrigation enterprise.—An "enterprise" is an independent irrigation establishment and includes the works for supplying water and the land to which water is supplied or is to be supplied, except that the cost or value of the land is not included in the "capital invested."

Acreage irrigated, in enterprises, and available for settlement.—Acreage irrigated is the acreage to which water was actually applied in the season preceding the census year—1919 for the Fourteenth Census and 1909 for the Thirteenth Census.

Acreage to which enterprises were capable of supplying water relates to the season following the time of taking the census and, consequently, is based on estimates made by those controlling the enterprises.

Acreage included in enterprises represents the extent of the plans of those controlling enterprises.

Acreage of irrigated land reported as available for settlement relates to land within existing enterprises and not to land that is susceptible of reclamation and settlement by new enterprises or extensions of existing enterprises.

Types of enterprises.—The types of enterprises under which all data are classified are as follows:

United States Reclamation Service enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of June 17, 1902, providing for the construction of irrigation works with the receipts from the sale of public lands. In addition to serving land within its own projects, the United States Reclamation Service supplies stored water to land within other enterprises.

United States Indian Service enterprises, which operate under various acts of Congress providing for the construction by that service of works for the irrigation of land in Indian reservations.

Carey Act enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of August 18, 1894, granting to each of the states in the arid region 1,000,000 acres of land on condition that the state provide for its irrigation, and under amendments to that law granting additional areas to Idaho and Wyoming.

Irrigation districts, which are public corporations that operate under state laws providing for their organization and management, and empowering them to issue bonds and levy and collect taxes with the object of obtaining funds for the purchase or construction and for the operation and maintenance of irrigation works.

Cooperative enterprises, which are controlled by the water users under some organized form of cooperation. The most common form of organization is the stock company, the stock of which is owned by the water users.

Commercial enterprises, which supply water for compensation to parties who may own no interest in the works.

Individual and partnership enterprises, which belong to individual farmers or to neighboring farmers, who control them without formal organization.

Capital invested.—The capital invested in irrigation enterprises is that reported by the owners. For the larger works the capital invested is taken, in most cases, from books of account and represents the actual investment. In the case of most of the private and partnership and many of the cooperative enterprises, however, the works were built by their owners without records of money or labor expended, and the capital reported represents the owners' estimates. The schedules used in 1910 called for "cost," while

the schedule used in the present census calls for "capital invested," but the instructions accompanying the schedules make these two terms equivalent. In both cases the investment includes cost of construction and of acquiring rights. The latter usually consists of filing fees only, but in some instances it includes the purchase price of rights. However, these cases are so rare that they are unimportant. The cost reported for 1900 is designated "cost of construction," but probably includes the cost of acquiring rights, as in 1910. For the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Censuses the average cost per acre is based on the acreage which enterprises were capable of irrigating in the census year and the cost to the date of the census—January 1, 1920, for the Fourteenth Census, and July 1, 1910, for the Thirteenth Census.

Operation and maintenance.—Cost of operation and maintenance was not reported on all schedules, and averages are based on the acreages for which cost is reported. No estimate of total cost of operation and maintenance for all irrigation enterprises has been made. In the case of enterprises operating pumping plants the cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.

Water rights.—The acreage irrigated has been classified by the character of rights under which water is received. The classes used are defined as follows:

"Appropriation and use" includes all rights acquired without formalities of any kind that have not been defined by the courts.

"Notice filed and posted" includes rights for which claims of some kind have been either posted or filed that have not been defined by the courts.

"Adjudicated by court" includes all rights that have been defined by the courts.

"Permit from state" includes all rights initiated under laws requiring any party wishing to acquire rights to obtain a permit from the state.

"Certificate or license from the state" includes rights acquired under laws providing for the issuing by the state of certificates or licenses defining rights acquired.

"Riparian rights" includes rights based on the ownership of riparian land.

"Underground" represents water taken from wells.

Source of water supply.—In classifying acreage by source of supply from which water for irrigation is obtained, in 1910 acreage was credited to what seemed to be the principal source of supply, while in the census of 1920 the attempt is made to represent the facts more nearly by presenting various mixed classes.

Date of beginning.—The date of beginning of irrigation enterprises is, in some cases, the date when construction began, and, in other cases, the date of filing a claim or of applying for a permit. If a filing or application for permit was made and work was begun and continued with reasonable diligence the date of filing is considered the date of beginning, otherwise the date of construction is taken as the date of beginning.

Drainage basin.—The drainage basin of a stream is all of the land drained by the stream and its tributaries.

Units of quantity and capacity.—Capacities of canals, reservoirs, wells, pumps, and engines, and quantities of water used are expressed in the units commonly used in engineering literature to express the same items. They are as follows:

Capacities of canals and volumes of flowing water are given in second-feet, a shorter equivalent for cubic feet per second.

Capacities of wells and pumps are given in gallons per minute. Four hundred and fifty gallons per minute equal 1 second-foot.

Capacities of reservoirs are given in acre-feet. An acre-foot is the quantity of water that will cover 1 acre to a depth of 1 foot. It equals 43,560 cubic feet.

Capacities of engines and motors are given in horsepower. One horsepower is the power required to lift 33,000 pounds through a vertical distance of 1 foot in 1 minute of time.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

In California both the amount and the seasonal distribution of precipitation have an important influence on the necessity for irrigation. The state has a very wide range in amount of precipitation, the average annual amount reaching about 60 inches in the northwestern part of the state and only 2 or 3 inches in the southeastern part. Throughout the state there is a well-defined wet season during the winter months and an almost entire absence of rainfall in the summer months. The latter condition makes irrigation necessary for the growing of summer crops in some sections where the total precipitation would be sufficient if more evenly distributed throughout the year, while the concentration of the year's precipitation in a short period makes it possible to grow some crops, particularly grain, without irrigation where it would not be possible if the rainfall were distributed through the year.

That part of the state lying north of San Francisco Bay, except a part of the Sacramento Valley, receives more than 20 inches of precipitation annually, and crops are grown both with and without irrigation, while the part of the state south of San Francisco Bay, except in the high mountains, receives less than 20 inches, and irrigation is generally practiced, although some crops are grown without it.

In Sacramento Valley the average annual precipitation is between 15 and 20 inches, but practically all of this occurs in the winter. Grain crops are generally grown without irrigation, and alfalfa, rice, and orchards are irrigated.

In San Joaquin Valley the average annual precipitation is from 5 to 14 inches, and here most crops except grain are generally irrigated; while there are large areas of irrigated grain.

In the southeastern part of the state desert conditions are found, the average annual precipitation being from 2 to 5 inches, and no crops can be grown without irrigation.

Along the coast of southern California the precipitation is from 15 to 20 inches, and crops are quite generally grown both with and without irrigation.

In the Sierra Nevada Mountains the snowfall in the winter is very heavy, and this maintains a good summer flow in most of the streams.

The summer of 1919 was one of the driest on record and in some sections, especially in the San Joaquin Valley, this occasioned a shortage of water for irrigation.

WATER SUPPLY FOR IRRIGATION.

In northern California, except the Sacramento Valley, the supply of water available for irrigation is limited, and the area irrigated is small.

In the Sacramento Valley water is taken from the Sacramento and its tributaries, and while there is a

shortage at times there is a very large supply of flood water available for storage.

In the San Joaquin Valley, where the larger part of the irrigated land of the state is located, the water supply comes principally from San Joaquin River and its tributaries from the east which rise in the high Sierras. These rivers carry large volumes of water during the rainy season and in the early summer when the snow in the mountains is melting, but have a low discharge in the summer, so that there is usually a shortage of water in this season. While some storage has been provided, there is opportunity for much more, and efforts are being made to have the owners of existing enterprises combine to build reservoirs and coordinate their canal systems in such a way as to save the flood waters and make the largest use of them. Natural overflow and scepage from irrigation have brought the ground water near the surface in many places, and during recent years many wells have been sunk and water is pumped from them to supplement the supply from streams when they are low. There is opportunity for a large extension of irrigation from this source as well as from the storage of flood waters. In 1919 the water supply in this section was unusually short, and much land usually irrigated was not watered.

In the coast region of southern California there are many short streams rising in the coast range and discharging into the Pacific. In some sections there is little opportunity for storage, and a large part of the water goes unused. In this section, as well as in other parts of the state, there are many wells. both flowing and pumped. The heavy draft on the underground supplies has lowered the ground water to such an extent that many wells that once flowed are now pumped, and the lift in pumped wells has greatly increased. This condition is being remedied to some extent by spreading the flood waters over the gravelly lands where the streams emerge from the mountains, so that some of the water will find its way into the underground supply rather than waste down the stream channels.

Similar work is proposed for the Conchella Valley, in southeastern California, where small areas are watered from wells.

Imperial Valley is supplied from Colorado River. Although the water supply in the river is usually sufficient there is sometimes difficulty in getting the water from the river into the canal because of silting. Plans for storage and for relocating the canal are under discussion. A large area of land in this valley is available for cultivation and a large quantity of water is available for storage. There are other opportunities in California to use water from Colorado River, where it forms the boundary between California and Arizona, and some land has been irrigated. Here, as in the Imperial Valley, the water supply is ample if storage is provided for the surplus flood waters.

Colorado River extends into or borders seven states, and there are conflicting claims as to the use of its waters that are delaying the construction of reservoirs. Attempts are being made to settle these conflicts through a compact between the states. Such a compact has been authorized by Congress.

FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED.

Table 2.—Number of Farms and Acreage Irrigated: 1890 to 1920.

and the second	FARMS	iritiga	TED.	AREA IRRIGATED.							
CENSUS YEAR.	Num- ber,	Per cent of in- crosso.	Per cent of all farms.	Астом.	Per cent of in- crease.	Per cent of total land area.	Por cent of land In farms.	Per cent of im- proved inn I in farms.			
1920 1910 1900	39,352	71.3 53.3 87.0	57.3 44.6 35.4 26.0	4,219,040 2,664,104 1,446,114 1,004,233	58.4 84.2 44.0	4.2 2.7 1.5 1.0	14.4 9.5 5.0 4.7	35. 5 23. 4 12. 1 8. 2			

TABLE 3.—ACREAGE, CLASSIFIED BY DATE OF BEGINNING OF ENTERPRISES SUPPLYING WATER FOR IRRIGATION.

		Aren	AREA BURI IN 191		Area en- terprises	
DATE OF BEGINNING.	Num- ber of enter- prises.	included in onter- prises, 1920 (acres).	Aures.	Per cent of acre- age in enter- prises.	were enpublic of Irri- gating in 1920 (acros).	
Total	24, 115	7,805,207	4,219,040	54.1	5,891,460	
Before 1860 1860-1869 1870-1879 1870-1879 1890-1899 1900-1904 1905-1909 1910-1914 1915-1919 Not reported	338 519 641 788 1, 105 1, 854 6, 762 7, 573	219, 261 152, 858 1,962,946 573,569 757, 611 628, 448 498, 171 1, 356, 230 1, 220, 876 435, 237	108,200 88,485 1,039,852 347,685 404,133 456,261 290,086 649,875 541,500 292,963	49.3 57.9 53.0 60.6 53.3 72.6 58.2 47.9 44.4 67.3	131, 960 116, 015 1,573, 635 392, 478 025, 592 558, 366 359, 161 928, 065 849, 319 856, 874	

Table 4.—Acreage, Classified by Source of Water Supply: 1919 and 1909.

	ARE	A IRRIGAT	ED (ACRES).	Area enter-	Area
CLASS.			Increa	40.1	prises were capable of irri-	included in enter- prises,
	1919	1909	Amount.	Per cent.	gating in 1920 (acres).	1920 (aeres).
Total	4, 219, 040	2,004,104	1,554,936	58.4	5,894,406	7,805,207
Stream, gravity Stream, pumped Stream, pumped and	2,564,445 205,673	2, 216, 757 29, 965	347,688 255,708	15.7 886.7	3,627,280 480,926	4,499,148 604,287
Wells, pumped Wolls, flowing	828, 840	(2) 276,595 74,128	60,278 550,251 -56,475	198.9 76.2	1,068,239 21,826	1,488,213 34,739
Wells, flowing and pumped Lake, gravity Lake, pumped	48,084	(2) 15,896 2,574	23,551 32,188 1,594	202.5 61.9	27,318 48,321 4,429	57,788 159,827 14,067
Stored storm water City water	27,698 20,351 515	31,779 16,410 (2) (2)	-4,08I 3,941 515	-12.8 21.0	36, 285 29, 681 877	56,227 38,546 887
Stream, gravity, and pumped wells. Stream, gravity, and	1,385	(2) (2)	1,385 87,897		1,398 99,277	2,189 127,651
flowing wells. Other mixed. Other and not reported	228.424	(3) (2) (2)	4,255 228,424 7,807		5,114 371,033 9,549	5,686 560,364 10,820
		1000	,			

¹ A minus sign (--) denotes decrease.

2 Not included in classification in 1910

ACREAGE, BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.

California was the first state to enact an irrigation district law containing the provision for issuing bonds that are a lien on the lands within the districts. The so-called "Wright Act," containing this provision, was enacted in 1887, and has served as a basis for practically all irrigation district legislation in the United States. Many districts were organized under this act, only a few of which, however, have survived to the present time.

Prior to the enactment of the Wright Act there were some districts created by special act, and there was a special law providing for the organization of districts, without the bonding power, in Los Angeles County.

The Wright Act was amended and reenacted in 1897, the new law being known as the "Bridgeford Act." This law has been amended in various particulars by almost every legislature since its passage, but is still in force.

In 1915 there was enacted a law creating a State Irrigation Board, which was empowered to organize "water districts" under state supervision, rather than county supervision, as was done under the older laws, but this law has been declared unconstitutional by the state supreme court.

Many irrigation districts in California have been organized to build irrigation works, and some have taken over works built by other agencies. The lands in the Imperial Valley have been organized into an irrigation district, which controls the diversion works and the main canal, while mutual companies control the distributing canals. This land is reported under "Cooperative" in Table 5.

California accepted the conditions of the Federal Carey Act (act of Aug. 18, 1894) in 1915, providing for a "Carey Act Commission" and for the organization of "state irrigation districts" to reclaim Carey Act lands. However, no land is reported as irrigated under this law.

In 1917 California enacted a "land settlement" law, providing for the building of irrigation works and other improvements, including dwellings, etc., by the state, and the sale of the farms created on long-time and easy terms to settlers. Only one enterprise had advanced far enough to be reported in the Fourteenth Census, and this appears under "State" in Table 5. Other projects have been begun.

Most of the cooperative enterprises reported in Table 5 are mutual water companies supplying water to members only.

Commercial companies in California are subject to control by the state railroad commission as to rates charged and conditions of service.

Table 5.—Acreage, Classified by Character of Enterprise: 1920 and 1910.

	CENSU	s of—	INCREA	SE.
ITEM AND CLASS.	1920	1910	Acres.	Per cent.
ACREAGE IRRIGATED.				
Total	4,219,040	2,664,104	1,554,936	58.4
Individual and partnership	1,502,870 1,215,696 577,168 873,499 36,622 697 2,936 6,213 3,064 275	961, 136 779, 020 173, 793 746, 265 400 3, 490 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	541,734 439,676 403,375 127,234 36,222 -2,793 2,936 6,213 3,064 275	56. 4 56. 1 232. 1 17. 0 — 80. 0
ACREAGE ENTERPRISES WERE CAPABLE OF IRRIGATING.				
Total	5,894,466	3,619,378	2,275,088	62.9
Individual and partnership	1,919,663 1,705,647 899,785 1,307,968 42,805 986 4,210 9,073 4,054 275	1,131,951 984,570 294,108 1,204,059 1,200 3,490 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	787, 712 721, 077 605, 677 103, 909 *41, 605 —2, 504 4, 210 9, 073 4, 054 275	69.6 73.2 295.9 8.6 -71.7
ACREAGE INCLUDED IN ENTERPRISES.				
Total. Individual and partnership. Cooperative. Irrigation district. Commercial U. S. Reelamation Service. U. S. Indian Service. State. City. Other. Not reported.	8,168	5,490,360 1,512,511 1,388,435 606,351 1,965,063 14,200 3,800 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	2,314,847 1,180,287 760,276 494,860 -186,928 33,460 1,452 6,259 10,645 8,168 350	42.2 78.4 54.8 81.6 -9.5 235.7 38.2

 $^{^1\,}A$ minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when more than 1,000- $^2\,N$ ot included in classification in 1910.

ACREAGE, BY CHARACTER OF WATER RIGHTS.

The laws of California relating to water rights are summarized in the following paragraphs:

In 1850 California adopted the common law of England, but without specific mention of water rights.

The first legislation in California relating to water rights was the act of 1872. This act provided that rights to water "flowing in a river or stream or down a canyon or ravine may be acquired by appropriation in the manner provided by law"; that the appropriation must be for some useful or beneficial purpose; that as between appropriators the "first in time is the first in right"; and that the appropriator must post a notice at the point of intended diversion and file a copy in the county records. This law was in effect until 1913.

The constitution of the state, adopted in 1879, contained the following section relating to water rights: "The use of all waters now appropriated, or that may hereafter be appropriated, for sale, rental, or distribution is hereby declared to be a public use, and subject to the regulation and control of the state, in the manner to be prescribed by law." (Art. XIV.)

While the constitution and laws provide for rights being acquired by appropriation, the courts of the state have recognized riparian rights under the law of 1850 referred to above. (Lux v. Haggins, 69 Cal., 255.)

In 1913 California adopted a new system of public control of the use of water and attempted to eliminate the conflict between riparian rights and right by appropriation by providing that owners of riparian lands must put water to use in order to retain their rights. The section of the law relating to this point is as follows: "Section 11. All water or the use of water which has never been appropriated, or which has been heretofore appropriated and which has not been in process, from the date of the initial act of appropriation, of being put,

with due diligence in proportion to the magnitude of the work necessary properly to utilize for the purpose of such appropriation such water or the use of water, or which has not been put, or which has ceased to be put to some useful or beneficial purpose, or which may hereafter be appropriated and cease to be put, to the useful or beneficial purpose for which it was appropriated, or which in the future may be appropriated and not be, in the process of being put, from the date of the initial act of the appropriation, to the useful or beneficial purpose for which it was appropriated, with due diligence in proportion to the magnitude of the work necessary properly to utilize for the purpose of such appropriation, such water or the use of water, is hereby declared to be unappropriated. And all waters flowing in ony river, stream, canyon, ravine, or other natural channel, excepting so far as such waters have been or are being applied to useful and beneficial purpose upon, or in so far as such waters are or may be reasonably needed for useful, and beneficial purposes upon lands riparian thereto, or otherwise appropriated, is and are hereby declared to be public waters of the state of California and subject to appropriation in accordance with the provisions of the act. If any portion of the waters of any stream shall not be put to a useful or beneficial purpose to or upon lands riparian to such stream for any continuous period of 10 consecutive years after the passage of this act, such nonapplication shall be deemed to be conclusive presumption that the use of such portions of the waters of such stream is not needed upon said riparian lands for any useful or beneficial purpose; and such portion of the waters of any stream so nonapplied, unless otherwise appropriated for a useful or beneficial purpose, is hereby declared to be in the use of the state and subject to appropriation in accordance with the provisions of this act."

The new law created a water commission, and provided that parties wishing to take water should apply to the water commission for permission to do so, and that the commission should issue licenses on completion of the works in accordance with the permits.

The law of 1913 provided also for the preparation by the commission of findings regarding rights to water, which were to be filed with the courts and were to serve as bases for adjudications of water rights. This part of the law was amended in 1917, changing the procedure and providing that the findings of the commission shall be filed with the courts, and shall be issued as decrees by the courts, after hearings and such changes as the courts may make. After a decree is rendered the commission is to issue to each claimant a certificate setting forth his rights as determined by the court.

An act of 1917 provided that after three years' nonuse of water for the purpose for which it was appropriated or adjudicated "such unused water shall revert to the public and shall be regarded as unappropriated public water."

The portion of the law of 1913 relating to the acquiring of rights is in operation, but the commission is delaying any action for adjudication of rights until the expiration of 10 years from the passage of the act, when rights attaching to riparian lands but not utilized will have expired under the terms of the act.

Table 6.—Acreage Irrigated, Classified by Character of Rights Under Which Water is Received: 1919 and 1909.

	191	1909.	
CLASS.	Acres.	Per cent of total.	per cent of total.
Total	4, 219, 040	100.0	100.0
Appropriation and use. Notice filed and posted. Adjudicated by court.	479, 361 704, 608 982, 157	11. 4 16. 7 23. 3	47. 3 16. 6 28. 0
Permit from state Certificate or license from state Riparian rights	80, 484 25, 484	1, 9 0, 6 5, 7	(1)
Underground. Other and mixed. Not reported.	863,613 396,703 446,118	20. 5 9. 4 10. 6	(2) (2) (2) (2)

No provision for permits or licenses from state in 1909.
This class was not included in the tabulation in 1909. All land for which the class of water rights was not reported was included in "Appropriation and use."

ACREAGE, BY DRAINAGE BASIN.

The report of a special census taken in 1902 presented all data by drainage basins rather than by counties. The results of the census of 1920 have been tabulated on the same basis, and the data for 1902 are presented for purposes of comparison. For no other census have the results been tabulated in this form. The acreage reported for each drainage basin in 1919 comprises all the irrigated land in that drainage basin, including that watered from springs and wells. In the 1902 results the acreages irrigated from springs and wells were not reported for the smaller tributary streams, but the acreages for the tributaries were included in those reported for the main streams. This area is so small, however, that the comparison of the areas reported for the tributary streams is not seriously affected.

Table 7.—Acreage Irrigated, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1919 and 1902.

DASII	4. TOTO V	ND 1902.			
	AREA IRE	IGATED (A	CRES).	Area	Area enter-
DRAINAGE BASIN.	1919	1902	Per cent of in- crease,1	included in enter- prises, 1920 (acres).	prises were capable of irri- gating in 1920 (acres).
Total	4,219,040	1,708,720	146. 9	7,805,207	5,894,466
Colorado River	447,384	10,000		621,015	494,975
Independent streams, northern California	139,861	125,779	11.2	259,336	193,255
Carson River Long Valley Creek Mono Lake and tributaries Susan River Walker River Other independent streams	4,459 12,543 4,190 31,784 39,261 47,624	4,683 4,060 3,818 23,533 52,975 2 36,710	$\begin{array}{r} -4.8 \\ 208.9 \\ 9.7 \\ 35.1 \\ -25.9 \\ 29.7 \end{array}$	7,027 18,840 70,377 36,225 42,295 84,572	4,819 15,951 45,760 33,313 40,355 53,057
Independent streams, southern California	200,818	59,358	238. 3	346,831	257,988
Mohave River. Owens River. San Jacinto River. Whitewater River. Other independent streams.	14,643	540 51,902 5,040 (³) 21,876	753. 3 177. 5 314. 1 788. 8	21,523 200,147 34,974 37,604 52,583	6,510 182,748 22,263 22,282 24,185
Pacific Ocean streams north of San Francisco Bay	66,001	56,272	17.3	146,070	85,098
Klamath River	62,535 3,045 421	52,709 314 23,249	18.6 869.7 -87.0	122,853 12,475 10,742	70,275 4,200 10,623
Pacific Ocean streams south of San Francisco Bay	543, 385	279,519	94. 4	831,490	662,847
Pajaro River. Salinas River. Santa Maria River. Santa Ynez River. Santa Clara River. Los Angeles River. San Gabriel River. Santa Ana River. San Diego River. Other Pacific Ocean streams south of San Francisco Bay	48, 097 9, 623 3, 491 28, 270 59, 072 127, 146 185, 508 8, 812	14, 157 10, 604 1, 544 1, 493 14, 214 5, 310 33, 766 70, 492 5, 130	133. 8 98. 9 276. 6 163. 2 71. 8	33,620 60,989 22,903 10,082 43,205 82,657 161,737 281,630 14,039	30, 216 73, 606 145, 022 218, 735 10, 789
Sacramento River and tributaries		206, 312		1, 204, 769	
Sacramento River direct Pit River Cow Creek. Cottonwood Creek. Battle Creek. Stony Creek. Feather River. Yuba River. Cache Creek. American River. Other tributaries of Savramento River.	194, 397 89, 984 6, 068 2, 972 23, 559 142, 841 19, 473 24, 541 47, 156	10,942 72,072 2,321 1,858 2,642 4,110 67,111 (\$) 3,756 10,112	24. 9 161. 4 60. 0 12. 3 473. 2 112. 8 553. 4 366. 3	82,695	7,446 4,112 5,108 36,191 167,463 23,492

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.
² Includes springs and wells.
⁸ Not reported separately in 1902,

TABLE 7.-ACREAGE IRRIGATED, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE Basin: 1919 and 1902—Continued.

- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	AREA IRR	IGATED (A	CRES).		Area enter-
DRAINAGE BASIN.	1919	1902	Per cent of in- crease ¹	Area included in enter- prises, 1920 (acres).	prises were capable of irri- gating in 1920 (acres).
San Joaquin River and tributaries	2, 103, 694	932,931	125. 5	4, 294, 966	3, 248, 919
San Joaquin River direct. Kern River. Tulare Lake. Tule River. Kaweah River. Kaweah River. Kings River. Fresno River. Merced River. Tuolumne River. Stanislaus River. Calaveras River. Mokelumne River Cosumnes River Cotumnes River Other tributaries of San Joaquin River.	200, 641 70, 134 61, 223 149, 932 552, 601 12, 414 65, 151 165, 533 75, 359 13, 323 36, 848 3, 259	129,647 116,189 (2) (2) (2) 596,091 10,729 19,636 (2) 13,840 (2) 5,558 (2)	395. 4 72. 7 -7. 3 15. 7 231. 8 444. 5 563. 0	1,083,862 432,481 204,860 175,777 356,703 1,052,406 30,004 222,715 298,418 155,453 21,598 155,480 9,011 96,198	873, 300 299, 665 147, 444 109, 412 299, 474 895, 263 14, 016 71, 709 250, 425 111, 192 16, 485 72, 144 6, 405
Tributaries of San Francisco Bay, other than Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers.	76,947	38, 549	99.6	100,730	86,779
Coyote Creek	25,092 29,248 22,607	8,483 6,547 3 23,519	195. 8 346. 7 -3. 9	30, 979 34, 549 35, 202	26, 526 31, 008 29, 248

A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.
 Not reported separately in 1902.
 Includes springs and wells.

CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

TABLE 8.—CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES: 1890 то 1920.

910			AVERAGE PER ACRE.			
CENSUS YEAR.	Amount.	Per cent of increase.	Amount.	Per cent of increase.		
1920. 1910. 1900. 1890.	\$194, 886, 388 72, 580, 030 19, 181, 610 13, 004, 817	168.5 278.4 47.5	\$33.06 20.05 13.27 12.95	64.9 51.1 2.5		

TABLE 9.—CAPITAL INVESTED, 1920, AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, 1919, CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.

[When water is pumped, cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.]

	CAPITAL IN	1VESTED	, 1920.	OPERATIO MAINTEN 1919	ANCE,
CLASS.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Average peracre.	Area for which cost is reported (acres).	Aver- age cost per acre.1
Total.	\$194,886,388	100.0	\$ 33 . 06	3,714,361	\$4.40
Stream, gravity Stream, pumped Stream, pumped and gravity Wells, pumped Wells, flowing Wells, flowing and pumped Lake, pumped Lake, gravity Springs Stored storm water City water Sewage. Stream, gravity, and pumped wells Stream, gravity, and flowing wells Other mixed Other and not reported.	54, 037, 185 807, 353 1, 776, 156 90, 081 674, 320 1, 298, 308 6, 593, 659 61, 055 59, 959 10, 001, 650 1, 264, 530	40.1 8.3 1.6 27.7 0.4 0.9 (2) 0.3 0.7 3.4 (2) (2) (2) 5.1 0.6 10.2 0.4	69. 62 42. 89 100. 74 247. 27 53. 65	2,275,082 607,826 60,137 724,593 4,341 20,426 3,783 41,962 21,635 18,963 1,286 67,779 1,860 196,886 7,744	2. 06 5. 10 1. 93 10. 40 5. 91 7. 63 1. 66 0. 39 2. 21 4. 25 24. 05 11. 25 15. 62 28. 93 5. 36 16. 13

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. 1 Based on area irrigated in 1919.

Table 10.—Capital Invested, Classified by Date of Beginning.

DATE OF BEGINNING.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Average per acre.
Total	\$194,886,388	100.0	\$33.06
Before 1860. 1860–1869. 1870–1879. 1880–1889. 1893–1899. 1900–1904. 1905–1909. 1910–1914. 1915–1919. Not reported.	16,475,201 19,046,449 31,330,191 19,106,308 15,252,978 41,765,878 32,996,398	3.5 1.3 8.5 9.8 16.1 9.8 7.8 21.4 16.9 4.9	50. 40 22. 32 10. 47 48. 53 50. 08 34. 22 42. 47 45. 00 38. 85 20. 68

TABLE 11.—CAPITAL INVESTED, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1920 AND 1902.

			INCREAS	E.1
DRAINAGE BASIN.	1920	1902	Amount.	Per cent.
Total	104 998 398	\$23,772,157	\$171, 114, 231	719.8
olorado River	7,429,589	500,000	6,929,589	
ndependent streams, northern California.	6,257,200	629, 548	5,627,652	893.9
Carson River	40,385 171,642 5,363,858 242,426 37,575 401,314	22,939	17,446 155,297	76. 1 950. 1
Carson River Long Valley Creek Mono Lake and tributaries	5,363,858	16,345 15,200	0,348,008	
	242, 426 37, 575	15,200 203,205 196,445	39,221 -158,870	-80.9
Walker River Other independent streams	401,314	2 175, 414	225, 900	128.8
ndependent streams, southern California	19,896,665	1,354,970	18,541,695	
Mohara River	616,769	114,800	501,969	437.3
Owens River	5, 785, 132 2, 139, 257	408,875 775,000	5, 376, 257 1, 364, 257	176.0
Owens River San Jacinto River Whitewater River Whitewater River	616,769 5,785,132 2,139,257 2,242,944 9,112,563	(8) 2 56, 295	2, 242, 944 9, 056, 268	
Other independent streams Pacific Ocean streams north of	1.0			
Pacific Ocean streams north of San Francisco Bay	2,378,513		- -	680.0 499.9
Klamath River	1,690,958 162,630	2,463		100.0
Other Pacific Ocean streams north of San Francisco Bay.	524,925	² 20, 593	504,332	
Pacific Ocean streams south of San Francisco Bay	53, 456, 601	9,509,767		
Pajaro River	1, 248, 343 2, 570, 331 573, 194 284, 037 2, 211, 473 5, 508, 400 12, 802, 319 19, 918, 550	168,593	1,079,750 2,468,371 540,814	640.4
Salinas River Santa Maria River	573, 194	101,960 32,380 7 33,745 3 374,151	540,814	
Santa Thez River	284,037	33,746	250, 292 1,837,322 5,198,780 7 12,089,722 17,999,019 0 1,757,024	741.7 491.1
Los Angeles River	5, 508, 400	309,61	5, 198, 789	301.
San Gabriel River	12, 862, 319	772,59	12,089,722	
Santa Clara River Los Angeles River San Gabriel River Santa Ana River	19,918,550	772,59 0 1,919,53 4 32,10	1 757 024	937.7
San Diego River. Other Pacific Ocean streams south of San Francisco Bay	-, 100,	52,10	11	
Sacramento River and tributaries	90 000 10	g 1 000 00	. 11	. 1
Sacramento River direct	. 11,830,37	49,36	8 11,781,000	3
Pit River	799,91	3 274,67 6 15,24	525, 24	191.2
Cow Creek. Cottonwood Creek	573,60	1 124, 47	3 449.12	360.
Battle Creek	95,13	1 124,47 9 34,79 4 42,25 50 869,84	60,34	173.
Stony Creek	1,539,61	42,25	0 1,497,36	352.
Yuba River	2,518,77	0 (8)	2.518.77	0 302
Cache Creek	916,47	70 (3) 77 28,11 14 112.75	1 3,067,53 2,518,77 5 888,36	2
Cottonwood Creek Battle Creek Stony Creek Feather River Yuba River Cache Creek American River Other tributaries of Sacra-	2,890,11	112,75	8 2,777,35	6
mento River	3,604,77		9 3,274,06	9 . 990.
San Joaquin River and tributaries	71,694,6	53 9,103,24	62,591,41	1 687.
San Joaquin River direct	9,224,16	34 1,504,2	7,719,92	6 513.
Kern River	17,573,6	796,3	38 7,719,92 10 16,777,29 3,910,62	7
Tule River	3,910,6 2,842,4 6,186,8	20 (8)	3,910,62 2,842,49	0
Kaweah River	6,186,8	40 (3)	6, 186, 84	0
Tulare Lake. Tule River Kaweah River Kings River Fresno River Meyred River	8.140.4	4n 2 47/6 6	6, 186, 84 5, 168, 75	8 173.
Merced River	3,812,2	85 400,5 35 1,542,8	14,87 34 2,269,40	1 3.
Merced River Tuolumne River		02 (3)		
Stanislaus River Calaveras River	1,040,4	80 908,9	04 11 0.8/1.5	ZZ 1 709.
Mokelumne River	818,9 1,675,1	95 (8) 37 305, 2		10
Cosumnes River Other tributaries of San Jon	1,675,1 153,8	(3)	153,8	
quin River	1,921,	112 2 608, 4		
Tributaries of San Francisco Ba	y ,			
other than Sacramento and Sa Joaquin Rivers	4,940,0	061 487,4	4,452,6	10 913
Coyote Creek	1 453	138 43.3	345 1 409 7	93
Guadalupe River. Other tributaries of San Fra	1,883,0	049 75,	795 1,807,2	54

TABLE 12.—CAPITAL INVESTED, 1920, AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, 1919, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTER-

[When water is pumped, cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.]

	CAPITAL INVI 1920.	ESTED,	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, 1919.		
CLASS.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Area for which cost is reported (acres).	Average cost per acre.1	
Total	\$194, 886, 388	100.0	3, 714, 361	\$4.40	
Individual and partnership	57, 616, 716 48, 899, 448	29. 6 25. 1	1, 185, 770 1, 074, 361	6. 28 4. 46	
Irrigation district	33, 985, 301	17.4	566, 654	3, 42	
Commercial	44, 996, 723 2, 398, 220	23. 1 1. 2	854, 574 25, 300	2.30 1.50	
U. S. Indian Service	55, 556	(2)	423	4. 9	
StateCity	224, 909 1, 401, 320	0.1	191 4, 026	17. 5	
Other	5, 277, 490	2.7	3, 062	6.1	
Not reported	30, 705	(²)			

¹ Based on area irrigated in 1919. ² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

DRAINAGE OF IRRIGATED LAND.

The acreages reported in Table 13 relate to lands within the boundaries of irrigation projects, and do not include lands within the vicinity of these projects. "Additional acreage needing drainage" includes all lands so reported by the owners of the enterprises, and includes lands producing partial crops as well as those wholly unproductive.

Table 13.—Acreage Within Irrigation Enterprises for Which Drains Have Been Installed and Additional Acre-AGE IN NEED OF DRAINAGE: 1920.

Number of enterprises reporting land drained or needing drainage Acreage included in enterprises reporting land drained or needing drainage I Acreage for which drains have been installed.	545 1, 623, 330 319, 573
Additional acreage needing drainage	409, 933
Per cent that acreage for which drains have been installed is of total acreage	19.7
Percent that acreage for which drains have been installed is of total acreage	4.1
Per cent that acreage for which drains have been installed plus that need- ing drainage is of total acreage included in irrigation enterprises in the state.	9. 3

QUANTITY OF WATER USED.

The quantity of water used in 1919 was reported on only part of the irrigation schedules, and the figures given vary greatly. In order that proper values may be assigned to the figures given, those representing measurements and those representing estimates are reported separately in Table 14. While the data are incomplete, the reports represent sufficient acreages to serve as bases for reliable averages.

TABLE 14.—QUANTITY OF WATER USED IN 1919.

ITEM.	Total.	Measured.	Not measured.
Average volume of water entering canals, second-feet. Area irrigated in 1919	3, 409, 367	13, 190 1, 137, 205 86 10, 581, 929 1, 785, 976 5, 97 1, 627, 316 751, 327 2, 2	15, 920 373, 833 23 4, 212, 004 381, 509 1, 782, 051 687, 372 2, 6

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.
2 Includes springs and wells. Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.

IRRIGATION WORKS.

TABLE 15.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DATE OF BEGINNING.

	Number of	»»	1	MAIN DITCHES	•	LATERAL	DITCHES.	RESE	RVOIRS.
date of beginning.	diverting dams.		Number.	Capacity (second- feet).	Length (miles).	Number.	Longth (miles).	Number.	Capacity (acre-feet).
Total	2,070	455	6,040	115,237	14,437	9,190	12,947	3,030	1,091,394
Before 1860 1860-1869 1870-1879 1880-1889 1960-1964 1905-1969 1910-1914 1915-1019 Not reported.	187 189 309 313 296 100 110 161 144 261	63 23 20 62 42 36 40 61 75 33	330 434 607 627 561 334 321 1,052 1,011 604	4,672 4,103 23,774 14,078 14,618 17,730 6,201 10,404 11,314 8,343	2, 203 035 2, 482 1, 258 1, 538 702 438 2, 468 1, 170 1, 093	438 224 1,524 437 1,247 504 510 1,708 1,781 817	730 136 2,855 500 1,399 2,160 873 2,490 1,625	98 19 60 142 159 163 236 750 807 506	108, 552 3, 635 77, 615 107, 142 110, 318 175, 719 91, 612 207, 616 202, 442 7, 943
Market and the second of the s		FLOWIN	FLOWING WELLS. PUMPED WELLS. PU				PUMPING	PLANTS.	
DATE OF BEGINNING.	Pipe lines, length (miles).		Capacity	and the control of th	Capacity	period and the property of the second	Engine	Pu	mps.
		Number.	(gallons per minute).	Number.	(gallons per minute).	Number.	capacity (horse- power).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).
Total	6,885.9	1,415	287, 187	25,401	10,608,476	21,561	386,200	24, 134	16,773,692
Before 1860. 1860-1869. 1870-1879. 1891-1893. 1890-1894. 1906-1904. 1905-1900. 1910-1914. 1915-1919. Not reported.	61. 3 14. 3 234. 1 711. 3 521. 0 333. 7 743. 7 2,019. 2 1,848. 4 398. 9	9 36 48 107 120 183 128 201 180 343	1, 227 3, 926 22, 126 15, 268 16, 240 29, 239 20, 409 65, 505 60, 518 52, 729	17 20 58 257 744 1,339 2,448 8,539 8,410 3,569	8, 668 32, 059 41, 461 115, 851 261, 613 526, 339 1, 064, 097 3, 608, 435 3, 608, 797 1, 313, 250	18 22 53 202 408 1,014 1,885 7,180 7,568 3,151	311 257 1,523 11,387 11,455 20,273 34,876 128,041 138,009 39,468	23 22 62 301 578 1,153 2,156 8,038 8,375 3,426	11, 813 36, 216 46, 063 804, 228 348, 468 651, 709 1, 251, 039 4, 668, 351 6, 808, 122 2, 148, 622

TABLE 16.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE: 1920.

 Additional of the second of the	Number of	ig of storage		MAIN DITCHES	•	LATERAL	DITCHES.	RESE	evoirs.	
CLASS.	diverting dams.	of storage	Number.	Capacity (second- feet).	Langth (miles).	Number.	Length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (acre-feet).	
Total	2,070	455	6,040	115,237	14,437	9,190	12,947	3,030	1,091,394	
Individual and partnership. Cooperative Irrigation district Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service U. S. Indian Service State. City.	153 29 91 4	333 32 18 62 1	5,343 399 104 168 5 10 2	34,298 32,698 19,426 26,687 787 1,108 38	7,118 2,547 1,008 3,659 65 17 16	4,351 1,699 1,309 1,753 31 35	2,641 3,252 3,381 3,495 155 15	2,055 191 21 137 1 2 7	549, 335 57, 226 153, 060 245, 750 51, 000	
Other		ã	9	195	ii	10	7	ĵ.	34,700	
The Market State Control of State Control of the Control of State Control of	A MARKET AND A STANLAR	PLOWING WELLS.		WELLS. PUMPED WELLS.		Manager and American State of the American S	PUMPING	NG PLANTS.		
CLARS.	Pipe lines, length (nules).		Canacity		Capacity		Engine capacity	Pu	mps.	
	(IIIIEG).	Number.	(galfons per minute).	Number.	(galfons per minute).	Number.	(horse- power).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	
Total	6,885.9	1,415	287, 187	25,401	10,608,476	21,561	386,200	24,134	16,773,692	
Individual and partnership	1,762.3 620.0 693.4	1,290 50 2 56	225, 709 33, 954 25, 885	24, 131 922 97 185	9,790,608 571,860 83,270 126,700	20, 821 579 36 94 3	311, 505 50, 990 13, 416 8, 615 263	22, 823 938 161 153	14,038,640 1,438,994 513,150 741,375 3,250	
U. S. Regismation service. U. S. Indian Service. State. City. Other	12. 5	15	1,539	17 13 29 6	2,568 3,706 26,644 2,720	4 7 13 4	120 161 1,090 40	13 9 27 6	2,568 4,850 28,245 2,620	

IRRIGATION—CALIFORNIA.

Table 17.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1920.

			м	AIN DITCHES		LATERAL	DITCHES.	RESE	RVOIRS.
DRAINAGE BASIN.	Number of diverting dams.	Number of storage dams.	Number.	Capacity (second- feet).	Length (miles).	Number.	Length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (acre-feet).
Total	2,070	455	6,040	115, 237	14,437	9,190	12,947	3,030	1,091,39
Colorado River	3	1	47	6,577	498	494	1,990		
independent streams, northern California	215	22	574	5, 145	868	396	172	54	116,57
		1	18	52	20	14	1	2	
Carson River. Long Valley Creek Mono Lake and tributaries. Susan River. Walker River Other independent streams.	59 4 93 7 37	2 3 7	102 21 82 64 287	585 525 1,861 925 1,197	131 26 215 161 315	90 11 114 3 164	44 8 45 5 69	6 3 15 5 23	85 34,70 63,94 10,00 7,06
Independent streams, southern California		18	381	8,724	446	410	988	284	132,30
Mohave River Owens River San Jacinto River Whitewater River Other independent streams	2 6 7	3	21 53 32 12 263	189 1,598 251 57 6,629	23 138 50 47 188	9 5 28 15 353	4 4 14 2 964	18 20 94 41 111	26, 00 105, 68 5
Pacific Ocean streams north of San Francisco Bay	469	38	971	5,850	1,083	323	479	84	95, 38
Klamath RiverRussian River.	448	23 10	925 18	5,716 23	1,058	284 25	113 364	70 10	95,08 14
Cities Pacific Ocean streams north of San Francisco Bay	12	5	28	111	17	14	2	4	18
Pacific Ocean streams south of San Francisco Bay	. 197	82	716	9,418	928	1,281	419	925	68,9
Pajaro River. Salinas River. Santa Maria River. Santa Ynez River. Santa Clara River. Los Angeles River. San Gabriel River. Santa Ana River. Santa Ana River. Other Pacific Ocean streams south of San Francisco	7 1 9 15 11 18 39	4 1 8 3 3 1 12 2	94 140 16 18 38 79 54 123 11	278 553 69 227 191 266 3,940 2,096	66 117 13 10 49 81 89 302	81 403 25 10 56 191 61 139 5	29 98 3 4 30 78 47 34 4 92	19 21 8 16 30 164 129 139 63	5, 9 2, 5 2, 7 4, 9 7, 1 3, 8 18, 9
Sacramento River and tributaries	859	200	1,821	23,514	4,574	1,743	1,955	220	348,
Sacramento River direct Pit River. Cow Creek Cottonwood Creek Battle Creek Stony Creek Feather River Yuba River. Cache Creek American River Other tributaries of Sacramento River	322 40 16 26 44 221	5 5 52 33 3 31	192 489 64 41 71 63 332 136 20 109 304	5,803 5,160 367 147 358 1,590 4,399 1,235 1,197 1,264 1,994	481	559 150 30 19 17 22 424 65 30 135 292	693 78 23 30 4 130 130 96 115 374 282	12 32 4	202, 8 6, 3 51, 0 56, 30, 9
San Joaquin River and tributaries	. 269	85	1,452	55, 628	5,995	4,394	6,904	11 '	329,
San Joaquin River direct Kern River Tulare Lako Tule River Kaweah River Kings River Fresno River Merced River Tuolumne River Stanislaus River Calaveras River Mokelumne River Cosumnes River Other tributaries of San Joaquin River	. 26 . 19 . 27 . 17 . 17 . 19 . 19	2 2 1 7 5	67 115 95 128 7 159 110 59 129 126	314 2,171 5,834 1,444 224 1,598	427 101 426 339 892 5 476 626 190 86 1,024	200 209 271 465 6 597 835 142 33 62	601 155 497 981 107 290 907 813 12 153	188 671 118 72 67 19 9 12 17 25	60, 110, 2, 6, 8, 86, 42,
Tributaries of San Francisco Bay, other than Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers	2	6 9	78	381	45	149	4.0	44	
Coyote Creek. Guadalupe River Other tributaries of San Francisco Bay.		6 8 2 9	. 60 12 60	271	21	4	20	3	

TABLE 17.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1920—Continued.

		FLOWIN	FLOWING WELLS.		D WELLS.	PUMPING PLANTS.						
drainage basis.	Pipe lines, length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	Number.	Capacity (galions per minute).	Number.	Engine capacity (horse- power).	Pu	Capacity (gallons per minute).	Average lift (feet).		
Total	6, 885, 9	1,415	287, 187	25, 401	10, 608, 476	21,561	386, 200	24, 134	16,773,692	4		
olorado River	0.4	************		1	900	2	73	**************************************	2,000	**************************************		
ndependent streams, northern California	8,6	75	6,647	30	13, 144	27	552	28	28, 414			
Carson RiverLong Valley Creek												
Susan River. Other independent streams.	2.1 2.0 4.0	75	6,647	1 28	480 75 12,589	3 4 20	9 34 509	3 4 21	1, 180 3, 460 23, 774			
ndependent streams, southern California	700.7	368	51,386	1,087	401, 122	843	15,093	892	433,667			
Mohave River Owens River San Jacinto River Whitewater River Other independent streams	388, 5 145, 0 77, 5	31 23 9 242 63	4, 874 537 115 36, 880 9, 000	88 9 236 325 429	45, 477 4, 088 66, 833 121, 466 166, 258	86 12 183 235 327	2, 145 137 3, 546 3, 212 6, 053	86 12 203 247 344	45, 960 4, 558 76, 386 126, 356 180, 407			
Pacific Ocean streams north of San Francisco Bay	52.4	4		107	35, 194	186	3,858	190	168, 163			
Klamath River	19.1	3		14	4,375	43	2,695	47	111,709			
Russian River. Other Pacific Ocean streams north of San Fran- cisco Bay.	27. 2 6. 1	1	*********	4	30,234 585	128 15	1,058 105	128	51, 239 5, 215			
Pacific Ocean streams south of San Francisco Bay	4,011.4	713	164, 294	7,068	3,061,724	5, 203	129, 331	6,071	3,694,090			
Pajaro River. Salinas River. Santa Maria River. Santa Ynez River. Santa Chra River. Los Angeles River. San Gabriel River. Santa Ana River. Santa Ana River. Santo Diego River. Other Pacific Ocean streams south of San Francisco Bay.	28. 9 28. 7 154. 0 528. 2 832. 9	18 13 7 1 45 160 360		697 118 600 136 849 1,034 1,816 533	186, 255 422, 195 66, 393 16, 401 92, 049 443, 036 557, 934 1, 602, 743 54, 216 223, 502	239 62 61 125 745 825 1,523 319 934	10,085 2,934 1,611 5,128 16,208 25,675 45,313 12,951	374	424, 002 201, 531 199, 630 102, 184 458, 932 579, 153 1, 018, 090 65, 462 408, 258			
Sacramento River and tributaries	361.2	36	2,957	3,508	1,473,602	3,430	64, 163	3,898	4, 181, 240			
Sacramento River direct	2.9	ii	693	514	279, 456 395	655 36 11	28, 625 440 87	36 11	2,616,658 32,886 8,955			
Coltonwood Creek Battle Creek Stony Creek Feather River Yuba River Cache Creek American River Other tributaries of Sacramento River	0.6 0.3 17.5 117.3 6.2 0.4	9		2 68 845 8 144 163 1,760	341, 583 2, 725 91, 211 93, 694	9 3 61 728 9 75 172	100 63 759 8, 425 1, 572 1, 524 2, 358 20, 210	4 66 828 11 76 190	7,565 3,300 45,959 394,677 2,751 92,391 95,838 883,260			
San Joaquin River and tributaries	The second state of the Company of t	145	48,828	11,149	TO A THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNE		136, 911	10,951	7, 400, 131			
San Joaquin River direct. Kern River. Tulare Lake. Tulare Lake. Tule River Kaweah River Kings River. Fresno River Merced River Tuchume River. Stantslaus River. Calaveras River Mokeluma River Cosumnes River Cosumnes River Other tributaries of San Joaquin River	201. 9 162. 7 209. 7 239. 3 6. 3 6. 3 14. 4 41. 0 29. 4	17 24 2 3 3 4 1 1 1 2	13, 850 8, 253 251 17 10, 000 76 400 220 25	441 1,100 1,146 2,136 2,547 145 216 63 34 565 709	493, 272 842, 085 1, 183, 710 79, 255 120, 465 53, 880 26, 490 189, 181 356, 156 50, 870	384 906 974 1,734 2,283 134 213 66 36 36 544	30, 086 6, 676 12, 841 11, 329 21, 932 22, 420 1, 520 2, 72 1, 138 4, 358 4, 358 7, 483	405 1,089 1,083 1,930 2,397 144 235 69 41 588 765	1, 295, 475 223, 606 1, 330, 434 995, 319 876, 254 1, 225, 607 82, 738 157, 865 59, 360 73, 140 200, 337 451, 434 84, 740 343, 822			
Tributaries of San Francisco Bay, other than Sacramento and San Josquin Rivers	264. 6	74	13,075	2, 451	705, 510	1,897	36,219	2, 102	862, 987			
Coyote Creek Guadalupe River Other tributaries of San Francisco Bay	Transport Control of the Control of	51	7,700	821 725 905	246, 483 242, 912 216, 115	657 512 728	12, 407 13, 480 10, 332	572	312, 320 278, 221 272, 446			

CROPS.

TABLE 18.—ACREAGE, YIELD, AND VALUE OF CROPS GROWN ON IRRIGATED LAND, AND COMPARISONS WITH TOTALS FOR THE STATE: 1919 AND 1909.

[Totals for the state, used in making comparisons, are shown in state bulletin on agriculture.]

	AREA HARVESTED.						QUANTITY HARVESTED.						
CROP,	1919		1909				1919		1909				
CROF.	Acres.	Per cent of total for state.	Acres.	Per cent of total for state.	Per cent of in- crease.1	Unit.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Per cer of in- crease.		
Cereals:											400		
CornOats	56,958 9,359	48.8	17,802 5,903	34.3	220. 0 58. 5	Bu	1,964,828 266,878	57.0 9.0	491,978 205,727	38.6 5.0	200		
WYTA 1 3 1 1	85,245	9.2	00 000	4.7	491.0	fBu	1.636,503	11.2	408,706	6.6	476		
Winter wheat Spring wheat Barley. Rye. Kair, milo, etc. Rough rice. Mixed crops. Other grains and seeds: Clover and alfalfa seed 3 Dry beans payy etc	48,330 128,812	29.9	77,785	6.5	65. 6	\Bu	717,549 3,299,308	31.8 15.1	1,844,971	7.0	78		
Rye	2,546	13.8	107			Bu	29,294	15.8	1,265	1.8			
Kafir, milo, etc	124,092	73.9	(2)			Bu	3,253,711	80.3	(2)				
Mixed crops	130,367 1,633	100.0 59.2	(2)			Bu	6,926,313 58,300	100.0 78.5	(2)				
Other grains and seeds:		ļ	1			11		}	1				
Clover and alfalfa seed 3	2,319 148,379	18.0	2,570	29.3	9.8	Bu	9,702	23.7	5,911 244,624	24.5 7.3	90		
Dry peas (Canada)	1,504	31.5 7.2	11,384	7.2 9.8	418.6	Bu	2,459,350 24,850	37.5 13.6	9,902	17.2	15		
Dry beans, navy, etc. Dry peas (Canada) Sugar-beet seed. Flower and vegetable seed.	503	71.4	(2)			Lbs	138,000	51.8	(2) (2)				
Hay and forage:	3,234	22.9	(2)			Lbs	2,056,510	37.6	(2)	}	}		
Timothy alone	2,919	22.5	8,026	58.5	-63.6	Tons	4,936	25.5	11,236	56.2	-50		
Timothy alone Timothy and clover mixed Clover alone	38,786	74.2	20,880	44.7	85.8	ll Tons	54, 806	72.8	34.177	46.7	69		
	4,882 556,656	32.1 77.5	1,176 366,692	13.8 75.7	315.1 51.8	Tons	6,396 1,967,529	26.0 81.6	2,689 1,280,105	13.2 78.1	13		
Other tame grasses	15,863	31.8	6,504	7.0	143.9	Tons	22,676	33.7	10,656	8.7	111		
Other tame grasses. Annual legumes cut for hay. Small grains cut for hay. Wild, salt, or prairie grasses. Silage crops.	3,055	11.8	} 101,187	6.3	46.7	Tons	3,726	12.4	148 019	7.2	8		
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses	145,337 85,603	13.4 48.0	153 672	60.7	-44.3	Tons	199,432 96,722	15.4 52.1	189,964	67.6	45		
Silage crops	16.244	55.0	(2)			Tons.	119, 291	57.4	(2)				
Corn cut for forage	5,069 7,418	37.1	(2)		••••••	Tons	12,946	51.9	(2)				
Corn cut for forage. Kafir, sorghum, etc., for forage. Root crops for forage.	634	51.1 9.4	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)			Tons	14,667 5,712	59.8 4.5	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)				
Vegetables:				(1					1			
Potatoes. Sweet potatoes and yams	29,698 5,858	46.9	32,735 (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C)	48.4	-9.3	Bu	4,502,597	54.8	5,180,006 (2)	52.7	-13		
Cabbages	3, 279	76.8 60.5	3	•	••••••	Bu	659,734	76.1	(2)				
Cantaloupes and muskmelonsCelery	3,279 13,800	64.3	(2)										
Cueumbers	2,605 477	48.7 26.7	(2)										
Green beans	1.564	37.9	(2)		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								
Green peas Lettuce	2,258	27.4	(2)										
Onions	4,266 5,801	69.7 68.2	(2)			}							
Sweet corn	2,219 16,997	42.2	(2)					•••••					
Tomatoes. Watermelons.	16,997 3,979	54.1	(2)										
Astragus	9,626	54.2 55.2	(2)										
Cauliflower.	2,362	64.4	(2)										
Pumpkins	4,255 544	87.4 48.1	(2)										
Calliflower Peppers (green). Pumpkins. Spinach	867	36.1	(2)										
Miscellaneous crops:	FF 700	1	17	1 1		1							
Sugar beets grown for sugar. Cotton. Broom corn.	55,720 83,963	63.1 96.2	14,657	18.6	280.2	Tons	422,427 44,681	63.3	171, 494	20.3	146		
Broom corn	883	40.5	(2) (2) (2) (2)			Bales	44,681 351,700	96.3 44.4	(2) (2)				
HopsSmall fruits:	2,172	26.8	(2)			Lbs	3,691,623	29.3	(2)				
Stra vberries	1,465	29.5	(2)			j	,		}				
Orchard fruits: Apples. Peaches.		1				Qts	5, 143, 533	47.6	(2)		,		
Peaches	4 804,683 4 5,662,259	25.7 62.5	(3)			Bu	1,335,057	17.0	(2)				
r ears	41 017 060	44.1	(2) (2) (2) (2)			Bu	10,318,362	64.6	(2) (2) (2)				
Cherries	4 3, 841, 678 4 284, 569	43.8	(2)			Bu	1,783,951 6,542,548	45.1 49.6	(2)				
Apricots.	1,630,763	43.3 44.2				Bu	326, 449 2, 608, 136	49.9	(2)				
Quinces	4 12, 403	48.0	(2)			Bu	2,608,136	44.1	(2) (2) (2) (2)				
a	5 73, 217, 234	47.0				1	18,315	58.3	(3)				
`	10,211,204	47.8	74, 984			Lbs	1, 128, 175, 200	54.9	(2)				
Subtropical fruits: Oranges.	10 870 000		5										
Lemons	48,678,956 42,299,716	84.3 79.7	(2)			Boxes.	18,725,602	86.6	(2)		:		
Variabeiriiit (homeloes)	4 193, 819	83.9	(2)			Boxes.	5,776,149	88. 2 84. 7	(2)				
Figs. Alligator pears (avocados)	1 246, 881	49.0	(2)			Boxes.	393,923 10,074,559	84.7 46.2	(2)				
	4 10, 674 4 14, 406	89.6 83.3	(2)			Crates.	5,776,149 393,923 10,074,552 7,294	92.1	\frac{2}{2}		-,-,-		
	4 536, 543	58.9	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)			Lbs	118,311 12,264,764	81.6	(3)				
	4 5 210	39.8	125		*****	H122	12, 201, 764	69.8	(2)				
Po negranates	4 5, 510		\ <u>\</u>			1 1511	9 500	1. 44.9	(0)				
Po negranates	4 14, 710	60.6	$\binom{2}{2}$			Bu	9,500 590,091	44.3 61.9	(2) (2)				
Po negranates	4 14,710 4 464,071 4 616,372		(2) (2) (2)]		Lbs	9,500 590,091 3,190,813		(3) (2) (3) (5) (5) (2) (2) (2) (2)				

 $^{^1}$ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per ceut not shown when more than 1,000. 2 Not reported separately in 1909.

Excluding red clover seed (1919).
 Number of trees of bearing age.

⁵ Number of vines of hearing age.

TABLE 18.—ACREAGE, YIELD, AND VÂLUE OF CROPS GROWN ON IRRIGATED LAND, AND COMPARISONS WITH TOTALS FOR THE STATE: 1919 AND 1909—Continued.

 $[Totals \ for \ the \ state, used \ in \ making \ comparisons, are shown \ in \ state \ bulletin \ on \ agriculture.]$

		AVER	AGE YIELD	PER ACRE	, 1919.	*	VALUE.						
erop.				On	irrigated la	and.	1919		1909				
		For state.	On non- irrigated land.	Average.	Per cent of aver- age for state.	Per cent of aver- age on nonirri- gated land.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Per cen of in creas		
Cereals: Corn. Conts. Winter wheat. Spring wheat. Barley. Rye. Kufir, milo, etc. Rough rice. Mixed crops. Othor grains and soeds: Clover and alialfa seed * Dry beans, myy, etc. Dry beans, myy, etc.	Bu	29, 5 20, 2 15, 8 13, 9 20, 1 24, 1 53, 1 26, 9 3, 2 18, 7	24, 8 19, 6 15, 5 13, 5 21, 7 20, 9 18, 2 14, 1 3, 0 12, 7 8, 1	34, 5 28, 6 10, 2 14, 8 25, 6 11, 5 26, 2 53, 1 35, 7 4, 2 16, 6 16, 5	116, 9 141, 1 121, 5 106, 5 115, 3 108, 7 100, 0 132, 7 131, 3 119, 4 189, 7	139, 1 145, 4 123, 9 109, 6 118, 0 146, 2 144, 0 253, 2 140, 0 130, 7 203, 7	\$3, 340, 208 266, 878 3, 583, 912 1, 571, 432 5, 278, 803 51, 194 5, 501, 309 20, 432, 627 81, 620 203, 742 11, 558, 944 88, 218	57. 0 9. 0 11. 2 31. 8 15. 1 15. 8 80. 3 100. 0 78. 5 23. 7 37. 5 13. 6	\$440, 312 137, 160 428, 668 1, 097, 541 1, 133 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (378, 770 15, 331	40. 9 5. 2 6. 8 6. 4 1. 7			
Dry peas (Canada) Sugar-heet seed Flower and vegetable seed Exy and forage: Timothy alone. Timothy and clover mixed Clover alone. Alfadfa. Other fame grasses. Annual legames ent for hay Small grains cut for hay Wild, salt, or prairie grasses Corn cut for forage Kafir, sorghum, etc., for forage Root crops for forage	Tons.,	378, 7 386, 7 1, 50 1, 44 1, 62 3, 36 1, 35 1, 16 1, 19 7, 04 1, 83 1, 69	639, 8 312, 9 1, 41 1, 52 1, 76 2, 76 1, 15 1, 15 1, 17 0, 96 6, 67 1, 40 1, 39 10, 67	274.4 635.9 1.60 1.41 1.31 3.53 1.43 1.22 1.37 7.34 2.58 9.01	72. 5 164. 4 112. 7 97. 9 80. 9 105. 1 105. 9 105. 2 115. 1 108. 7 104. 3 139. 3 147. 2 48. 3	42, 9 203, 2 117, 4 92, 8 71, 4 128, 4 108, 3 106, 1 117, 1 117, 7 110, 0 182, 1 142, 4 45, 8	96, 600 2,035,510 96,784 1,013,911 118,326 44,260,402 306,830 74,520 4,686,652 1,354,108 1,133,264 181,214 220,005 94,248	51. 8 37. 6 25. 5 72. 8 26. 0 81. 7 12. 4 15. 4 15. 1 57. 4 51. 9 54. 5	(2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (8) (8) (9) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	48.5 50.4 19.0 76.3 8.8 6.4 58.9	2 19 32 2		
Vogetables: Fotatoes: Sweet polatoes and yams Cabbages: Cantaleupes and muskinclous: Celery: Cucumbers: Green leans: Green leans: Lettues: Onlous: Sweet corn: Tomatoes: Watermelous: Asparagus: Caulillower: Peppers (green): Pumpkins: Spinach:	BuBu	P20. S 113. 6	110.6	151.6	116, 8	137.1	10, 355, 973 1, 517, 388 547, 295 2, 753, 155 7241, 524 87, 701 292, 953 387, 679 1, 199, 363 2, 009, 161 297, 015 2, 124, 514 327, 028 1, 653, 084 437, 886 632, 101 18, 753	54. 8 76. 1 57. 4 70. 7 17. 5 28. 0 56. 1 36. 1 70. 4 71. 3 42.9 59. 3 62. 8 62. 8 68. 3 83. 0 44. 1	2, 440, 931 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (3) (3) (3) (5) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2	50, 0	3		
Miscellaneous crops: Singar beets grown for Engar Cotton. Broom corn. Hops. Small fruits: Small fruits: Orchard fruits: Apples. Peaches. Pears. Plums and primes. Cherries. Apricots. Apricots. Apricots. Apricots. Apricots. Quinces.	Tons. Bales Lls. Lbs. Qts. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	7. 56 0. 53 363, 6 1, 553, 3 2, 172, 9 4 2, 5 4 1, 8 4 1, 7 4 1, 5 4 1, 5	7. 51 0. 52 340. 0 1, 499. 9 1, 614. 3 + 2. 8 + 1. 7 + 1. 4 + 0. 9 + 1. 6	7.58 0.53 398.3 1,609.6 3,510.9 4 1.7 4 1.8 4 1.8 4 1.7 4 1.1	100, 3 100, 0 109, 5 109, 4 161, 6 68, 0 100, 0 113, 3 110, 0 100, 0	100, 9 101, 9 117, 1 113, 3 217, 5 60, 7 105, 9 121, 4 122, 2 100, 0	5, 491, 551 8, 891, 519 28, 136 1, 919, 644 1, 028, 707 2, 009, 338 19, 088, 970 3, 211, 112 14, 066, 478 1, 305, 798 5, 216, 272	63, 3 96, 4 44, 4 29, 3 47, 6 17, 0 64, 6 45, 1 49, 6 49, 6 44, 1	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (2) (2) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	10.5			
Grapes	Eds	. 5 13.4	*11.6	• 15.4	125.0	132.8	36, 630 36, 101, 606 58, 049, 366	54.9	3,038,435				
Oranges. Lemons. (irape fruit (pomelees). Figs. Alligator pears (avocados). Dates. Olives. Japanese persimmons. Pomegranates. Nuts:	Boxes Boxes Lbs Crates Lbs Lbs	42.3 42.0 443.3 40.7 48.4 119.3 41.5	41.8 41.9 445.6 40.5 49.2 414.2 41.4 438.1	4 2.2 4 2.5 4 2.0 4 40.8 4 0.7 4 8.2 4 22.9 4 1.7 4 40.1	104. 8 108. 7 100. 0 94. 2 100. 0 97. 6 118. 7 113. 3 102. 0	192, 3 105, 3 89, 5 140, 0 89, 1 161, 3 121, 4	16, 750, 832 787, 846 1, 007, 455 58, 352 23, 662 981, 181 38, 000 35, 405	88, 2 84, 7 46, 2 92, 1 81, 6 69, 8 44, 3 61, 9	(2) (3) (2) (3) (5) (5) (2) (2)				
Almonds	Lbs	46.5	4 6. 4 43. 9	4 6, 9 4 49, 0	106. 2 105. 6		797, 703 9, 063, 148	20. 3 51. 1					

¹ Per cent not shown when more than 1,000. ² Not reported separately in 1909.

^{*} Excluding red clover seed (1919).
*Yield per tree.

⁵ Yield per vine.

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100 or when per cent is more than 1,000.]

		THE STATE.	Alameda.	Alpine.	Amador.	Butte.	Calaveras.	Colusa.	Contra Costa.	Eldo- rado.
1	Number of all farms in 1920	1 117,670	2,778	21	479	2,219	606	816	1,675	729
2 3 4 5	Number of farms irrigated in 1919. Per cent of all farms. Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	67,391 57.3 39,352 71.3	473 17. 0 50	18 85.7 32	101 21, 1 73	989 44. 6 556 77. 9	306 50. 5 154 98. 7	325 39.8 112 190.2	131 7. 8 78	393 53. 9 244 61, 1
	LAND AND FARM AREA.									
6 7 8	Approximate land area	1 99,617,280 1 29,365,667 1 11,878,339	468, 480 359, 742 185, 324	496,640 10,042 4,306	384,640 312,106 59,986	1,086,720 464,625 253,745	657,280 366,195 58,957	729,600 438,417 302,429	456,960 375,065 238,369	1,111,680 240,265 43,413
9 10 11 12	Area irrigated in 1919	4,219,040 35.5 2,664,104 58.4	9,346 5.0 1,859 402.7	4,459 103.6 3,349 33.1	326 0. 5 826 —60. 5	93,559 36.9 28,754 225.4	2,859 4.8 1,275 124.2	44,097 14.6 4,276 931.3	33,079 13.9 26,856 23.2	6,731 15.5 5,122 31.4
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920acres. Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910acres. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920	5, 894, 466 3, 619, 378 62, 9	13,357 1,872 613.5	4,819 3,399 41.8	489 3,973 -87.7	114,754 115,075 -0,3	33,828 3,161 970.2	69,149 16,541 318.0	$\begin{array}{c} 46,482 \\ 32,562 \\ 42.7 \end{array}$	9,833 5,501 78.7
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920 acres. Area included in enterprises in 1910 acres. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	7,805,207 5,490,360 42.2	16,543 2,605 535.0	7,027 3,435 104.6	1,093 4,139 -73.6	123,524 233,500 -47.1	42,093 3,919 974. 1	88,948 18,783 373.6	67,876 32,640 108.0	16,848 20,264 -16,9
19	Area of irrigated land reported as available for settle- mentacres	533,981				4,500	2,960		8,000	
	IRRIGATION WORKS.									
20 21	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Main ditches:		264 53	15 21	35 49	197 144	140 150	99 45	56 185	91 50
22 23 24 25 26 27	Number, 1920. miles. Number, 1910. miles. Length, 1920. miles. Length, 1910. miles. Capacity, 1920. second-feet. Capacity, 1910. second-feet. Laterals: second-feet.	6,040 8,590 14,437 12,620 115,237 89,597	48 49 12 21 23 605	18 25 20 34 52 179	23 55 64 185 53 255	74 135 225 270 2,751 2,028	144 148 247 124 466 206	84 38 258 44 2,695 531	11 176 186 172 339 60	82 56 1, 268 285 390 445
28 29 30 31	Number, 1920. miles Length, 1920. miles Length, 1910. miles	9,190 6,143 12,947 8,509	142	14 3 1 1	3 12 30 56	181 145 27 170	52 32 131 31	100 10 120 7	111 175	46 25 110 55
32 33 34 35	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Flowing wells:	3,030 1,583 1,091,394 743,269	10 52 1 3	4	18 14 196 309	8 27 30 360	47 29 10,935 12,029	51,000	1 1 5 1	35 22 19,966 711
36 37 38 39	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Pumped wells: gallons per minute. gallons per minute.	1,415 2,361 287,187 477,343					5 6 65 40		2 1 143	
40 41 42 43	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Pumping plants: Selection of the perminute of the perminute of the perminute.		3,740		150	153 46 53,890 29,686	20 7 1,205 844	66 3 48,735 977	49 26 5,897 1,339	780
45 46 47 48 49 50	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Engine capacity, 1920. Engine capacity, 1910. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1910. Average lift, 1920. feet.	21,561 9,297 386,200 128,143 16,773,692 5,276,298 41	384		34 5	157 46 2,863 555 113,036 32,391 24	32 9 234 44 7,986 1,094 41	103 12 6,931 516 528,610 51,365 25	56 30 3,236 751 74,004 138,947 44	830 37
	CAPITAL INVESTED.									
51 52 53 54	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920	194, 886, 388 72, 580, 030 168. 5	530, 053 57, 156 827. 4	40,385 7,493 439.0	91,295 265,608 -65.6	3,383,646 1,231,894 174.7	1,315,617 121,033 987.0	2,594,164 76,112	1,380,210 90,503	499, 269 346, 939 43, 9
55	of supplying with water in 1920	33.06	39.68	8.38	186.70	29, 49	38, 89	37. 52	29.69	50.77
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.	20.05	30. 53	2.20	66.85	10.71	38.29	4.60	2,78	63.07
56 57 58 59	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920dollars Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910dollars Per cent of increase, 1910–1920 Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area	225,799,123 84,392,344 167.6	538, 538 57, 156 842. 2	41,385 7,493 452.3	91,295 265,608 —65.6	3,776,271 1,381,894 173.3	1,329,119 121,033 998.1	2,881,964 76,112	1,587,960 90,503	702,269 346,939 102,4
60	Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920	28. 93 15. 37	32, 55 21, 94	5. 89 2. 18	83. 53 64, 17	30. 57 5. 92	31.58 30.88	32. 40 4. 05	23. 40 2. 77	41.68

¹ Includes Del Norte County, for which no irrigation is reported.

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910—Continued.

[A minus sign (~) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100 or when per cent is more than 1,000.]

F-10 1-10		Fresno.	Glenn.	Hum- boldt.	Imperial.	Inyo.	Kern.	Kings.	Lake.	Lassen.
1 2	Number of all farms in 1920. Number of farms irrigated in 1919.	8, 917 7, 792	1,320 897	1,756 53	2, 843 2, 707	521 329	2,020 1,474	2, 171 1, 634	771	603 396
3 4 5	Per cent of all farms Number of farms terigated in 1969 Per cent of factesse, 1969–1919	87.4 5, 310 45. 7	68, 0 196 35 7 , 7	3. 0 33	95.2 1,250 116.6	63. I 408 19, 4	73. 0 876 68. 3	75, 3 1, 126 45, 1	9. 2 43	50, 5 355 13, 7
	LAND AND FARM AREA.		, in					A property of the second		
6 7 8	Approximate land area aeres. All land in furnis aeres. Improved land in furnis aeres.	3, 898, 000 1, 319, 531 672, 591	855, 680 524, 407 336, 482	2, 288, 000 717, 174 98, 064	2,616,960 347,485 310,708	6, 394, 240 140, 029 39, 904	5, 121, 920 1, 497, 045 390, 932	741, 760 505, 553 259, 639	792, 320 241, 899 45, 355	2, 899, 840 741, 220 140, 887
9 10 11 12	Area irrigated in 1919	547, 587 81, 4 402, 318 36, 1	105, 004 31, 2 5, 661	355 0, 4 208 70, 7	415, 304 133, 7 190, 711 117, 8	74, 958 187, 8 65, 163 15, 0	223, 593 57, 2 190, 034 17, 7	187, 868 72, 4 190, 949 —1, 6	1, 107 2, 4 582 90, 2	53, 884 - 38, 2 77, 079 50, 1
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920acres Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910acres Per cent of increase, 1910-1920	838, 048 550, 326 49, 6	126, 992 16, 804 655, 7	500 333 50, 2	457, 815 242, 000 89, 2	79, 771 71, 815 11, 1	329, 773 217, 418 51, 7	376, 906 289, 523 30, 2	1,517 828 83, 2	71,582 $80,815$ $-20,3$
16 17 18	Area include 1 in caterprises in 1926	1, 098, 755 633, 652 73, 4	202, 390 220, 664 8, 3	664 966 31.3	530, 855 375, 000 41, 6	97, 998 92, 319 6, 2	475, 645 402, 806 18, 1	490, 835 310, 523 58, 1	1, 831 1, 268 44. 4	85, 873 149, 530 -42, 6
19	Area of irrigated land reported as available for settle- men!	67, 667	4, 745		1,800	4,300	524	14, 000	mantal ration 5.5	3, (800)
	IRRIGATION WORKS.						Access to the second			
20 21	Independent enterprises: Number, 1930 Number, 1940 Main ditches:	2, 968 975	213 116	33 33	17	87 188	875 244	345 77	70 43	175 233
22 23 24 25 26 27	Number, 1930 Number, 1910 Leagth, 1935 Leagth, 1940 Capacity, 1920 Capacity, 1940 Second-feet Capacity, 1940 Second-feet	106 254 1,359 831 10,765 6,299	86 50 181 136 2,515 1,659	27 33 34 26 200 145	46 12 537 117 10, 575 3, 250	56 184 132 396 1, 368 2, 752	165 178 445 441 6, 314 9, 990	98 27 396 137 13,586 4,840	38 41 18 26 242 90	208 295 404 368 2, 732 2, 248
28 29 30 31	Laterals: Number, 1920	1, 044 688 2, 003 1, 354	168 554 329 1, 073	4 4 6 2	395 179 2, 690 890	326 4 168	224 118 149 257	323 51 387 159	22 21 1 2	231 263 114 116
32 33 34 35	Number, 1920 Number, 1910 Capacity, 1920 Capacity, 1920 Capacity, 1910 Shaying wells	i .	9 12 8 45, 009	3 5 6 7			536 51 61, 183 1, 601	20 37 6,063 111	9 3 181 2	31 29 194, 422 169, 552
36 37 38 39	Number, 1920 Number, 1940 Cangity, 1920 Cangity, 1940 Pumped welk:					537 500	27 25 17, 643 12, 183	13 75 2, 180 10, 436	7 1 950 75	233
40 41 42 43	Number, 1929 Number, 1930 Capa ity, 1930 Capa ity, 1940 gallons per minute	2, 281 855 1, 280, 347 443, 024	263 105 176, 251 26, 484	105	900	. 4,088 100	983 140 415, 412 90, 618	20 202, 967 8, 700	5, 545 272	1,305
44 45 46 47 48 49 50	Pumping plants: Number, 1924. Number, 1920. Engine eavacity, 1920. Engine cato sity, 1940. Engine cato sity, 1940. Pump catacity, 1949. Pump catacity, 1949. Average lift, 1949. Average lift, 1949. feet.	1, 112, 583 515, 580 22	215 77 9, 214 896 1, 065, 729 62, 449 23	2, 000 105	38 900 70	1 137 5 4, 558 100	860 114 12,504 2,846 1,219,402 90,668 53	346 18 5, 225 174 283, 339 12, 759 23	33 11 241 49 13,111 4,577 18	11 2 93 100 6, 990 6, 100 22
	CAPITAL INVESTED.	- managain is deale the first first or independent offices in regular to independent or independent of the first	Total designation that	TO SERVICE PROPERTY.	to magazintako da tata est t	the state of the second	Tell Reservation Commences	Annual Office and Section 2015 Control of Section 2015	EMBERGE COMMISSION AND COMMISSION	The same of the sa
51 52 53	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920. dollars, Capital invested to July 1, 1910 dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	1, 898, 460	1, 519, 561	29, 017	4, 955, 272	962, 698	18, 419, 752 1, 788, 635 929, 8	3, 989, 558 687, 381 480, 4	116, 286 12, 124 859, 1	519, 656 884, 965 -41, 3
54 55	A verage cost per acre based on area enterprises were enable of supplying with water in 1955. A verage cost per a re based on area enterprises were enable of supplying with water to 1910	9, 63		1		1	55, 86 8, 23	10, 58 2, 37	76, 66 14, 64	7, 26 9, 85
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.	The state of the s	Consideration of the Consideration	The same special section is	- Indiana in the second					
56 57 58 59	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920, .dollars. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910, .dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910-1920. Average cost per gere based on estimated final cost and area	1, 898, 460 387. 2	3, 716, 976	29,027	5, 884, 182	962,698	18, 829, 815 1, 788, 655 952, 7	4, 362, 178 687, 181 534, 6	12, 124	583, 450 1, 034, 965 43, 6
60	included in enterprises in 1920dollars.	8, 42					39. 59 4. 44	8, 89 2, 21		6, 92

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910—Continued.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100 or when per cent is more than 1,000.]

Name of Street, or other party of Street, or	(A minus sign (**) denotes decrease. Tel cent not shown when pase is less than too of whom per cent as more than 1,000.]													
		Los Angeles.	Madera.	Marin.	Mari- posa.	Mendo- cino.	Merced.	Modoc.	Mono.	Monte-	Napa.			
1	Number of all farms in 1920.	12,444	1,402	718	367	1,759	2,846	743	74	1,712	1,428			
2 3 4 5	Number of farms irrigated in 1919. Per cent of all farms. Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	9,102 73.1 4,669 94.9	930 66.3 158 488.6	14 1.9 6	48 13.1 56	92 5. 2 39	2,334 82.0 1,417 64.7	441 59. 4 437 0. 9	66 89. 2 76	451 26.3 258 74.8	39 2.7 36			
	LAND AND FARM AREA.													
6 7 8	Approximate land area	2,633,600 882,333 483,096	1,351,680 536,726 262,971	338,560 290,148 87,846	936,320 235,849 49,587	2,264,960 923,087 101,220	1,276,800 1,122,550 506,582	2,446,720 596,757 168,251	1,939,200 42,034 8,740	2,131,200 1,104,048 398,320	501,120 293,925 116,723			
9 10 11 12	Area irrigated in 1919	145,586 70.6	100, 220 38.1 38, 705 158.9	564 0. 6 67	66 0.1 376 -82.4	1,255 1.2 371 238.3	212,851 42.0 151,998 40.0	82,845 49.2 82,075 0.9	46,012 49,027 -6.1	47, 336 11, 9 15, 056 214, 4	660 0.6 1,191 44.6			
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920acres. Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910acres. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920	1	118,672 51,230 131.6	704 71	89 546 -83.7	11,566 590	288, 157 248, 670 15. 9	89,801 89,476 0.4	89,335 50,007 78.6	56, 159 27, 176 106, 6	1,284 2,035 -36.9			
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920 acres. Area included in enterprises in 1910 acres. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	364,574 241,794 50.8	161, 032 82, 321 95. 6	713 71	109 767 —85.8	11,686 1,365 756.1	457, 494 281, 719 62. 4	112,200 124,166 —9.6	121,878 84,973 43.4	59,659 29,914 99.4	1,405 2,443 -42.5			
19	Area of irrigated land reported as available for settle- mentacres	6,100					212, 500		40,000					
	IRRIGATION WORKS.													
20 21	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Main ditches:		689 35	4 6	9 48	64 37	479 135	376 388	73 77	189 117	32 35			
22 23 24 25 26 27	Number, 1920. miles Number, 1910. miles Length, 1920. miles Capacity, 1920. second-feet Capacity, 1910. second-feet Laterals: second-feet	0.01	29 34 63 79 2,066 1,515	5 5 21	6 49 3 21 6 28	23 33 13 19 86 49	233 45 684 261 3,972 4,478	470 446 655 637 3,078 2,907	101 85 223 172 1,526 1,243	120 106 108 223 528	6 26 1 8 20			
28 29 30 31	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. Length, 1910. Length, 1910. Reservoirs: miles.		34 30 126 294			28 8 365 6	763 353 552 352	2,907 175 490 101 175	1, 245 101 14 65	1,903 398 23 98 32	25 3			
32 33 34 35 36 37	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Capacity, 1910. Some acre-feet. Number 1920.	411 279 37,591 993	107 3 418 12,341	1 1 3 1	3 8 3	10 7 296 10	64 10 20,651 15,003	71 32 80,285 33,993	12 44,740	9 10 54 2	3 3 1 13			
37 38 39 40	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Sallons per minute. Capacity, 1910.	123 376 41,336 70,818	2,100	1			13 29 3,212 2,567			400	1,000			
41 42 43 44	Fumpea weis: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute. Pumping plants: Number, 1920.	2,223 1,673 1,131,797 871,143	753 33 189,455 26,518	7 1 308 150	2 49	14 6 1,859 2,296	543 78 299, 395 52, 008	7 2 675 44	10 5,919	606 102 407,310 196,236	$\begin{smallmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \\ 9,005 \\ 300 \end{smallmatrix}$			
45 46 47 48 49 50	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Engine capacity, 1920. Engine capacity, 1910. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1910. Pump capacity, 1910. Average lift, 1920. feet.	1,854 1,361 45,752 30,632 1,166,131 872,718 60	701 25 8,307 604 396,483 26,518	4 19 48 325 1,100 27	2 1 49	39 10 481 65 18,424 3,586	539 108 6,094 1,505 349,580 93,239	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 2 \\ 146 \\ 2 \\ 3,250 \\ 44 \end{array}$	9 214 5,919	203 124 9,631 5,338 406,617 260,513	31 17 314 115 21,126 7,751			
	CAPITAL INVESTED.					33	22	30	34	33	24			
	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920	21,038,616 7,817,023 169.1 65.88	1,351,854 512,098 164.0	15,731 3,380 365.4 22.35	3,786 13,440 -71.8 42.54	582,640 30,297 50.38	6,614,674 3,748,211 76.5 22.96	663,660 301,040 120.5 7.39	5, 679, 375 64, 282 63, 57	2, 450, 643 495, 916 394. 2 43. 64	70, 168 53, 948 30, 1 54, 65			
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.	42.60	10.00	47.61	24.62	51.35	15.07	3. 36	1. 29	18. 25	26.51			
58 59	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920dollars Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910dollars Per cent of increase, 1910-1920 Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises.	23,271,909 9,266,023 151.2	1,366,599 512,098 166.9	15,731 3,380 365.4	3,786 13,440 -71.8	588,040 30,297	13, 106, 429 3, 748, 211 249. 7	760, 435 316, 040 140. 6	7,045,875 64,282	2,460,643 578,916 325.0	72,668 53,948 34.7			
60	Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1910	63. 83 38. 32	8. 49 6. 22	22.06 47.61	34. 73 17. 52	50, 32 22, 20	28. 65 13. 30	6. 78 2. 55	57. 81 0. 76	41. 25 19. 35	51, 72 22, 08			

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910—Continued.

[A minus sign (--) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100.]

	garantesa e partir an Quide (signe) de perdeño a en estado (a. 1904) e a del de 1704 a esque de partir de parti	Novada.	Orange.	Placer.	Plumas.	River- side.	Sacra- mento.	San Benito.	San Bernardino.	San Diego.	Sun Fran- cisco.
1	Number of all farms in 1920.	481	4, 188	1,280	150	3,949	2, 975	945	4,023	3, 200	74
2 3 4 5	Number of farms Irrigated in 1919. Per cent of all farms Number of farms irrigated in 1980. Per cent of increase, 1999-1919.	311 64. 7 300 3. 7	3, 846 91, 8 2, 215 73, 6	814 63. 6 618 31. 7	108 72.0 151 -28.5	2,670 67.6 2,174 22.8	1,747 58.7 1,053 65.0	349 36, 9 240 45, 4	3,350 83,3 2,463 36,0	1,698 53,1 890 90,8	23 31, 1 25
	LAND AND FARM AREA.	n och Ballande Effekt disperan i Amerika för Angamen och Affekt disma Francisch (före	a noting in referred in a sour 6.37 / referred in	TO THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	Ber Jany L. Constitution Jan 1 (1997) Land	nover abbitechter a virtue growth shake and to be a state of the state	Borgania (Inc. de la constitución de la constitució			ter payment of the last of control \$6.00 are not observed to the control to the control of the c	The Commence of the Commence o
6 7 8	Approximate land area	623, 360 198, 441 26, 196	508, 800 325, 703 200, 945	233, 153 136, 455	1,659,520 101,653 34,223	4,622,720 676,293 348,538	629, 120 555, 503 399, 024	539, 378 122, 606	12,912,000 415,738 175,272	2,701,440 925,192 262,646	26, 880 1, 295 840
9 10 11 12	Area irrigated in 1919	3,441 13.1 3,839 10.4	87, 330 43, 5 55, 056 58, 6	27, 520 20, 2 16, 845 63, 4	22, 852 66, 8 36, 602 -37, 6	106, 212 30, 5 71, 436 48, 7	72, 960 18, 3 53, 683 35, 9	12, 468 10, 2 7, 186 73, 5	105, 306 60, 1 70, 278 49, 8	24,990 9.5 24,944 0.2	372 44. 3 383 2. 9
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920	5,002 4,259 17,4	102,076 63,486 60.8	27, 520 23, 365 17, 8	25,478 37,529 -32,1	128,788 103,233 24.8	103, 271 69, 970 47, 6	17, 186 13, 700 24, 6	120,798 86,107 40.3	32, 148 31, 205 3. 0	412 383 7. 6
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920 acres. Area included in enterprises in 1910 acres. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	5,601 5,267 6,3	113,020 71,444 58.2	40,000 61,751 35,2	28, 265 37, 901 25, 4	226, 927 210, 452 7. 8	141, 275 74, 588 89, 4	23, 017 20, 067 14. 7	184,024 152,415 20.7	68,401 45,535 50, 2	412 383 7, 6
19	Area of irrigated land reported as available for sottle- ment	A A A A A A A A A A A			a a g ti p à a à è à	11,240	15,086	1,700		7,500	www.more.com
	IRRIGATION WORKS.		Constitution of the Consti	S. Color Colored Color	de normo arnali salarezar ago circa	Property and the second	and a second	The second se	A CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF TH	a ang gir ng ng pagkaga kalana an Pro-said	- Company Control
20 21	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Main ditches:		1,012 619	64 35	102 127	807 610	1, 159 889	217 109	622 521	- 637 384	33 39
22 23 24 25 26 27	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Longth, 1920. Longth, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920. Longth, 1910. Second-feet. Laterak: Laterak:		34 309 82 180 780 876	38 35 131 194 657 437	116 147 135 201 1,369 1,176	91 301 235 500 2,649 2,825	134 213 269 238 1,937 1,556	88 64 64 61 204 366	96 291 141 466 1,201 1,315	50 288 137 259 1,653 1,464	24 7 ii
28 20 30 31	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Longth, 1920. Length, 1910		110 115 73 246	53 46 216 108	213 62 66 16	221 202 196 288	254 5 148 8	80 12 29 33	81 237 30 283	107 244 18 140	
32 33 34 35	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920. Plowing wells: Acro-feet. Acro-feet.	25 24 50,021 26,438	27 19 1,044 189	17 29 10, 112 53, 354	1 240	201 131 113,996 58,440	7 2 698 352	19 6 5, 996 5, 302	09 83 1,399 96,960	134 68 22, 142 26, 845	27 2
36 37 38 39	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Capacity, 1910. Pumped wells:	38	365 588 34, 199 92, 689		470	306 553 69, 110 90, 331		4 600	124 79 20,310 21,825	231 231	1
40 41 42 43	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Cumping plants: Pumping plants:	5 5 146 48	1, 151 580 549, 010 200, 947	31 2 4,532 289		837 792 378,010 289,472	1, 433 1, 168 480, 229 260, 303	305 87 104, 860 25, 822	675 449 400, 293 209, 747	1, 122 438 147, 860 110, 807	48 39 1,725 4,444
44 45 46 47 48 49 50	Number, 1920. Number, 1920. Number, 1930. Engine capacity, 1920. Engine capacity, 1910. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1920. Average lift, 1920. Average lift, 1920. feet.	38 12 464 848 31	1,002 433 24,495 8,575 604,759 286,003 51	44 5 276 30 8,131 1,284 29	0,000	628 405 15,473 11,067 404,046 346,788 58	1, 465 1, 192 17, 283 5, 059 788, 172 335, 666 28	183 54 4,009 677 114,360 29,452 34	583 402 20, 120 10, 700 423, 835 233, 136 82	651 363 5, 190 2, 857 161, 517 112, 256 52	48 39 154 89 1,807 4,444 83
	CAPITAL INVESTED.	Burney Conference of the Confe	Commission of the second secon	Company of the Compan			ACCUMANTAL SERVICE			And the Print approximation of the second	
51 52 53 54	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920		1	i	111.7	5,648,469 120.8	3, 810, 695 1, 452, 471 162. 4	754, 861 177, 924 324. 3	8,738,603 9,416,960 -7.2	4,948,939 3,753,127 31.9	70,831 21,975 222,3
55	of supplying with water in 1929. Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910	į	63.70 30.69	42, 25 119, 78	8, 90 2, 85	96.85 54.72	36. 90 20. 76	43, 92 12, 90	72. 34 109. 36	153, 94 120, 27	171. 92 57. 38
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.	20,000 F C 100 F 1		70.000	ment (M. V. Samer virtue) and virtue (M. V. Samer virtue) and vi	Washington Co., and the second					Acceptance Co.
56 57 58	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920dollars. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	. 1,569,028 -24.1	1,948,246	1, 163, 209 2, 798, 740 -58, 4	226,717 107,118 111,7	14,796,051 5,698,469 159.6	4, 291, 620 1, 452, 471 195, 5	767, 701 267, 924 186, 5	8, 938, 516 13, 038, 449 —31. 4	5,592,954 3,767,127 48.5	70,831 21,975 222, 3
59 60	Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920	. 212, 60	59. 79	29. 08 45. 32	8, 02	65, 20	30. 38	33, 35 13, 35	48, 57	81. 77 82. 73	171, 92

18

IRRIGATION—CALIFORNIA.

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910—Continued.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100.]

=		San Joaquin.	San Luis Obispo.	San Mateo.	Santa Barbara.	Santa Clara.	Santa Cruz.	Shasta.	Sierra.	Siskiyou.	Solano.
				624	1, 485	5, 016	1,759	949	77	1 070	1 0747
1 2 3 4 5	Number of all farms in 1920. Number of farms irrigated in 1919. Per cent of all farms. Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909-1919.	4,500 3,047 67.7 1,452 109.8	1,803 143 7.9 91	205 32. 9 75	437 - 29. 4 - 137 219. 0	2, 649 52, 8 1, 101 140, 6	145 8. 2 106 36. 8	598 63. 0 639 -6. 4	62 80.5 94	1,052 584 55.5 636 -8.2	1,358 278 20, 5 150 85, 3
	LAND AND FARM AREA.										
6 7 8	Approximate land area acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres.	926, 720 706, 308 599, 403	2, 133, 760 1, 377, 536 402, 269	286, 080 117, 109 77, 736	1, 753, 600 869, 781 210, 353	849, 920 576, 812 206, 890	278, 400 144, 751 67, 838	2, 469, 120 565, 235 103, 470	590, 720 60, 667 21, 607	4, 003, 840 537, 396 166, 621	526, 080 408, 288 299, 264
9 10 11 12	Area irrigated in 1919 acres. Per cent of improved land in farms Area irrigated in 1909 acres. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	183, 923 30. 7 59, 811 207. 5	5,302 1,3 1,687 214.3	7,142 9,2 3,648 95.8	16, 335 7. 8 12, 012 36. 0	70, 312 34. 0 37, 637 86. 8	1, 294 1, 9 1, 201 7, 7	50, 215 48, 5 33, 004 52, 1	15, 292 70. 8 17, 504 12. 6	65, 602 39, 4 60, 301 8, 8	23,650 7.9 3,610 555, 1
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920acres Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910acres Per cent of increase, 1910-1920	231, 125 77, 083 199. 8	10,872 2,416 350.0	8, 164 3, 653 123. 5	34, 408 13, 572 153. 5	75, 348 50, 939 47, 9	2,069 1,313 57.6	58, 903 36, 564 61. 1	15, 873 17, 505 -9. 3	70, 987 66, 866 6, 2	28,702 7,160 300,9
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920. acres. Area included in enterprises in 1910. acres. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	324, 404 173, 563 86. 9	11,229 2,539 342.3	9, 449 3, 983 137, 2	37, 795 13, 603 177. 8	86, 761 60, 140 44. 3	2,700 2,232 21.0	110, 382 72, 653 51. 9	18, 547 18, 249 1. 6	130, 654 79, 161 65. 0	36,078 8,192 340,4
19	Area of irrigated land reported as available for settle- mentaeres		\$					15,000		2, 300	
	IRRIGATION WORKS.										
20 21	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Main ditches:	1, 233 1, 206	128 65	206 85	275 108	1, 561 842	67 97	336 472	70 100	455 572	251 132
22 23 24 25 26 27	Number, 1920. miles Length, 1920. miles Length, 1910. miles Capacity, 1920. second-feet Capacity, 1910. second-feet	256 298 1, 089 308 2, 609 5, 415	38 51 20 42 53 84	15 57 7 58 13 458	55 76 31 75 312 140	26 458 30 228 328 1,511	11 81 2 41 7 161	385 446 550 678 3,970 3,150	87 119 80 150 282 2,304	714 595 850 688 4,255 2,576	36 20 45 22 111 101
28 29 30 31	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. Length, 1910. Miles. Length, 1910. Miles.	417 49 888 192		54	47 4 7 5	8 39 21 27	1	118 130 151 81	48 4 15 1	316 172 109 41	52 35
32 33 34 35	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. .acre-leet. Capacity, 1910. .acre-leet. Flowing wells: .acre-leet.	36, 037 134, 014	1	157 3 1,244 33	83 32 14, 052 13	8 142 21 9	10 55 38 1,228	12 10 6,312 3,903	1 3 8	29 20 4,591 107	3 1
36 37 38 39	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Pumped wells:	180	3, 808 70	25, 723	33 7 4, 341 250	80 438 13,075 110,816	1 2 125 10	3 2 150 290		1,350	4
40 41 42 43	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. gallons per minute.	1, 376 1, 618 630, 697	161 12 35, 862	229 40 27,009 3,956	296 113 101, 925 24, 520	2, 159 800 649, 247 287, 668	44 58 11,076 8,383	1,340 6,550	500	26 3 9,995 250	322 125 145, 982 70, 338
44 45 46 47 48 49 50	Capacity, 1910. gailons per minute. Pumping plants: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Engine capacity, 1920. horsepower. Engine capacity, 1910. horsepower. Pump capacity, 1920. gallons per minute. Pump capacity, 1910. gallons per minute. Average lift, 1920. feet.	1, 371 1, 304 18, 987 7, 582 907, 850 553, 134	31 1,692 155 62,519 12,116	251 59 2, 219 421 26, 400 8, 341 78	543, 273 37, 135	1, 572 587 33, 721 9, 404 780, 874 338, 915 56	59 70 685 384 19,378 16,324 42	51 61 594 418 47,896 31,937	500	45 10 2,903 69 125,674 1,217 40	1,862 199,892 100,715
	CAPITAL INVESTED.								-		
51 52 53 54 55	Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1920dollars.	7, 432, 763 1, 689, 720 339, 9 32, 10	32, 311 841. 2 27. 97	488, 856 90, 921 437. 7 59. 88 24. 89	370, 186 283, 1 41, 21	4, 364, 803 1, 337, 216 226, 4 57, 93 26, 25	388, 145 76, 621 406. 6 187. 60 58. 36	3, 020, 700 430, 766 601. 2 51. 28 11. 78	100, 810 69, 650 44. 7 6. 35 3. 98	370, 627 328, 8 22, 39	135, 532 295. 0 18, 65
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.										rac e.r
56 57 58 59 60	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910-1920. Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920dollars.	3, 324, 720	32, 311 883. 3	90, 921 440. 4	370, 186 304. 7	4, 551, 153 1, 337, 216 240. 3 52. 46	388, 645 76, 621 407. 2 143. 94	3, 344, 079 440, 766 658. 7 30. 30	101, 940 69, 650 46. 4 5. 50	370,627	135, 532 313, 4
	included in enterprises in 1910	19.10	12.73	22, 83	27. 21	22. 24	34. 33	6. 07	3.82	4, 68	16. 54

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910—Continued.

[A minus sign (–) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100 or when per cent is more than 1,000.]

		Sonoma.	Stanis- laus.	Sutter.	Tehama.	Trinity.	Tulare.	Tuo- lumne.	Ventura.	Yolo.	Yuba.
1	Number of all farms in 1920.	5, 739	4, 566	1, 437	1, 414	377	6, 372	363	1, 543	1, 613	487
2 3 4 5	Number of farms irrigated in 1919. Per cent of all farms. Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909-1919	113 2.0 38	4, 091 89. 6 1, 911	669 46. 6 39	640 45.3 366	217 57. 6 201	5, 184 81. 4 3, 048	149 41. 0 157	818 53. 0 489	688 42. 7 333	242 49. 7 112
	LAND AND FARM AREA.		114.1		74.9	8.0	70. 1	-5.1	67.3	106.6	116.1
6 7 8	Approximate land area acres All land in farms acres Improved land in farms acres	1, 012, 480 748, 147 251, 730	928, 000 748, 678 477, 871	389, 120 288, 940 232, 070	1, 872, 000 1, 124, 502 232, 722	1, 981, 440 130, 290 15, 078	3, 107, 840 1, 084, 234 544, 598	1, 401, 600 220, 730 35, 380	1, 189, 120 384, 865 189, 924	648, 960 398, 165 300, 094	404, 480 228, 797
9 10	Area irrigated in 1919	2,126	197, 249 41. 3	47, 305 20. 4	23, 153	5, 810 38. 5	398, 662 73. 2	2, 892 8. 2	31, 716 16. 7	42, 493 14. 2	98, 997 20, 773 21. 0
11 12	Per cent of increase, 1909-1919. acres.	0.8 631 236.9	84, 015 134. 8	1, 173	9. 9 14, 281 62. 1	6, 324 8. 1	265, 404 50. 2	2, 035 42. 1	25, 273 25, 5	14. 2 11, 754 261. 5	21. 0 3, 073 576. 0
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920 acres. Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 acres. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920	3, 091 761 306. 2	309, 362 141, 785 118. 2	96, 984 1, 361	39, 415 23, 167 70. 1	9,041 7,127 26.9	658, 386 337, 938 94. 8	2, 943 2, 083 41. 3	35, 875 49, 407 -27. 4	65, 440 14, 697 345. 3	24, 049 6, 401 275. 7
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920	11,256 951	375, 270 340, 914 10. 1	102, 945 1, 959	44, 670 36, 020 24, 0	15, 010 9, 513 57. 8	764, 733 466, 735 63. 8	25, 371 5, 958 325. 8	50, 737 56, 357 —10. 0	104, 716 55, 967 87. 1	71, 995 46, 322 55. 4
19	Area of irrigated land reported as available for settlementacres		77, 833	,	2,900		2,700			20, 906	6, 720
	IRRIGATION WORKS.		-								
20 21	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Main ditches:		106 27	487 21	333 270	222 193	3, 570 908	53 61	130 189	254 47	78 39
22 23 24 25 26	Main ditches: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. Miles Length, 1910. Capacity, 1920 Second-feet Length, 1920 Second-feet Length, 1920 Second-feet	5 32 2 21	94 23 607 153	67 13 100 6	150 136 193 164	261 208 245 228	211 752 770 1,033	50 62 63 153	23 148 42 177	28 8 139 87	67 36 188 128
27			6, 150 3, 074	1, 168 27	1, 111 1, 325	1, 536 802	8, 018 6, 526	251 245	169 627	1,641 214	786 398
28 29 30 31	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. miles Length, 1910. miles Reservoirs: miles		914 34 1,074 274	182	97 41 226 40	55 41 15 13	432 577 1, 252 629	32 · 11 130 24	48 53 30 87	43 8 155 83	43 13 105 87
32 33 34 35	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. acre-feet acre-feet	4 3 1	4 5 75, 156 30, 016	4 6 2 1	14 43 185 311	41 30 90, 458 427	527 63 112, 806 1, 326	6, 086 10	23 32 2, 749 80	3 5 151 2	9 5 6,651
36 37	Number 1920		1	2	ii		23 79	2	42 32		
38 39	Number, 1910		400	800	8		7, 173 35, 513	14	11, 435 17, 455		
40 41 42	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. gallons per minute.	28, 381	100 3 84, 205	742 18 319, 535	281 141 96, 585	5 1 605	4, 515 794 1, 776, 335	2 4 25	149 157 86, 734	285 58 166, 698	49 11 30, 551
43 44	Pumping plants: galions per minute. Number, 1920. galions per minute.	6, 831 98	950 114	6, 616 628	16, 275 261	750 12	237, 420 3, 758	16	64, 829 105	29, 409 276	1, 605 41
45 46 47	Number, 1910. Engine capacity, 1920. Engine capacity, 1910. horsepower. Engine capacity, 1910.	27 614 134	4, 803 707	19 10, 541 124	165 2, 190	3 69	739 45, 032 7, 864	7 12	126 5, 592	46 8, 852	2, 365
47 48 49 50	Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute. Pumping plants: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Engine capacity, 1920. horsepower. Engine capacity, 1910. horsepower. Pump capacity, 1920. gallons per minute. Pump capacity, 1920. gallons per minute. A verage lift, 1920. feet	33, 524 16, 763	232, 785 185, 950	826, 630 6, 616	751 106, 285 39, 680	34 3,990 1,920	2, 331, 179 244, 318	89 25 765	2, 976 94, 130 72, 704	981 549, 814 69, 694	62 29, 852 1, 605
50	CAPITAL INVESTED.	19	31	21	27	15	43	36	82	26	24
51 52	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920. dollars. Capital invested to July 1, 1910. dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	107, 314 13, 801	9, 639, 519 4, 051, 870	2, 931, 118 18, 800	1, 048, 959 263, 055	206, 875 173, 414	12, 529, 432	965, 667	2, 691, 027 2, 262, 205	2, 003, 591	1, 486, 598
53 54		677.6	137. 9		298. 8	19.3	5, 634, 379 122. 4	435.1	19.0	311, 660 542. 9	198, 268 649. 8
55	of supplying with water in 1920. dollars. Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910. dollars.	34. 72 18. 14	31, 16 28, 58	30. 22 13. 81	26, 61 11, 35	22. 88 24, 33	19. 03 16. 67	328. 12 86. 64	75, 01 45, 79	30.62 21.21	61. 82 30. 97
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.					-				21.21	
56 57 58 59	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920dollars. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910-1920.	125, 064 13, 801 806. 2	17,006,504 5,326,870 219.3	3, 239, 043 18, 800	1, 081, 145 342, 555 215. 6	215, 025 173, 414 24. 0	12, 973, 985 5, 643, 379 129, 9	965, 667 180, 474 435. 1	3, 066, 027 2, 317, 205 32, 3	3, 629, 826 311, 660	1, 981, 373 198, 268 899. 3
60	Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920	11.11	45.32	31. 46	24. 20	14. 33	16.97	38.06	60. 43	34.66	27. 52
	included in enterprises in 1910dollars	14. 51	15.63	9,60	9. 51	18. 23	12.09	30. 29	41. 12	5. 57	4. 28

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BULLETIN

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

IRRIGATION: COLORADO

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES

Prepared under the supervision of WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, by R. P. TEELE, Special Agent in Charge of Irrigation

CONTENTS.

P	age.		Page.
INTRODUCTION.	1	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	7
MAP SHOWING LOCATION AND EXTENT OF IRRIGATED LAND		DRAINAGE OF IRRIGATED LAND	
EXPLANATION OF TERMS	3	QUANTITY OF WATER USED	
CLIMATIC CONDITIONS	4	IRRIGATION WORKS	9
WATER SUPPLY FOR IRRIGATION	4	CROPS.	12
FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED:		COUNTY TABLE.—Acreage irrigated, 1919 and 1909; and acreage in enterprise	s,
Acreage, by character of enterprise	. 5	irrigation works, and capital invested in irrigation enterprises, 1920 an	nd
Acreage, by character of water rights	. 6		13
Acreage, by drainage basin.	. 6		

INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents the statistics of irrigation for the state of Colorado collected at the census of 1920. Statistics of acreage irrigated, of acreage, yield, and value of crops grown on irrigated land, and of cost of operation and maintenance relate to the year 1919; other items relate to the year 1920. Throughout the bulletin figures for the census of 1910 are given for purposes of comparison; and, for the purpose of showing the historical development of irrigation, items which have been reported in censuses previous to 1910 are presented.

Statistics of number of farms irrigated and of acreage, yield, and value of crops grown on irrigated land were collected in the general census of agriculture. All other statistics were obtained in a special canvass of irrigation enterprises.

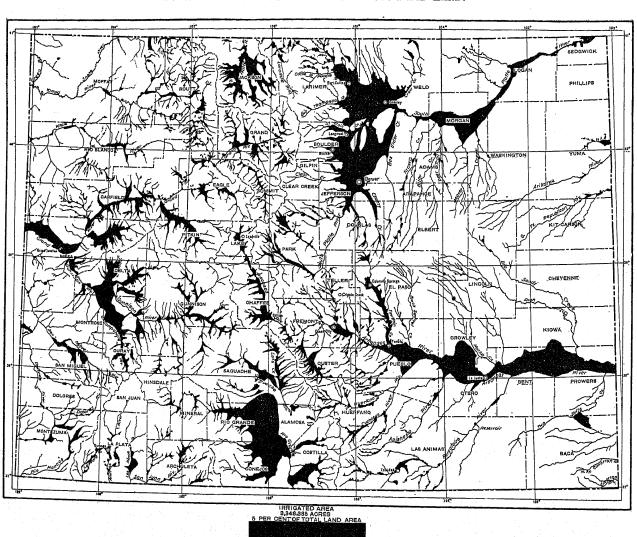
TABLE 1.—SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920 AND 1910.

	CENSU	s of—	increase.1		
ITEM.	1920	1910	Amount.	Per cent.	
Number of all farms	59, 934	46, 170	13,764	29.8	
Approximate land area of the state	66, 341, 120 24, 462, 014 7, 744, 757	66, 341, 120 13, 532, 113 4, 302, 101	10, 929, 901 3, 442, 656	80. 8 80. 0	
Number of farms irrigated	28, 756 3, 348, 385 3, 855, 348 5, 220, 588	25, 857 2, 792, 032 3, 990, 166 5, 917, 457	2, 899 556, 353 —134, 818 —696, 869	11. 2 19. 9 -3. 4 -11. 8	
Per cent irrigated: Number of all farms. Approximate land area of state. Land in farms. Improved land in farms.		56. 0 4. 2 20. 6 64. 9	-8.0 0.8 -6.9 -21.7		
Excess of area enterprises were capable of irrigating over area irrigated	506, 963 1, 872, 203	1, 198, 134 3, 125, 425	$ \begin{array}{c c} -691,171 \\ -1,253,222 \end{array} $	-57.7 -40.1	
Area of irrigated land reported as available for settlementacres	274, 282	(²)	274, 282		
Capital invested Average per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating Estimated final cost of existing enterprises Average per acre included in enterprises	\$88, 302, 442 \$22, 90 \$95, 198, 423 \$18, 24	\$56, 636, 443 \$14. 19 \$76, 443, 239 \$12. 92	\$31, 665, 999 \$8. 71 \$18, 755, 184 \$5. 32	55. 9 61. 4 24. 5 41. 2	
Average cost of operation and maintenance per acre	\$0. 87	\$0.75	\$0.12		

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100.

COLORADO

APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND EXTENT OF IRRIGATED LAND.



EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

Farms irrigated.—The number of "farms irrigated" is the number on which irrigation is practiced, and for the purposes of this inquiry a "farm" is defined as for the general census of agriculture; that is, to be classed as a farm an establishment either must be 3 acres in extent or must have produced crops to the value of \$250 in 1919, or must have required for its agricultural operations the continuous services of at least one person. "Number of farms irrigated" as used in this report and in that of 1910, is equivalent to the term "number of irrigators" used in census reports on irrigation previous to 1910.

Irrigation enterprise.—An "enterprise" is an independent irrigation establishment and includes the works for supplying water and the land to which water is supplied or is to be supplied, except that the cost or value of the land is not included in the "capital invested."

Acreage irrigated, in enterprises, and available for settlement.—Acreage irrigated is the acreage to which water was actually applied in the season preceding the census year—1919 for the Fourteenth Census and 1909 for the Thirteenth Census.

Acreage to which enterprises were capable of supplying water relates to the season following the time of taking the census and, consequently, is based on estimates made by those controlling the enterprises.

Acreage included in enterprises represents the extent of the plans of those controlling enterprises.

Acreage of irrigated land reported as available for settlement relates to land within existing enterprises and not to land that is susceptible of reclamation and settlement by new enterprises or extensions of existing enterprises.

Types of enterprises.—The types of enterprises under which all data are classified are as follows:

United States Reclamation Service enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of June 17, 1902, providing for the construction of irrigation works with the receipts from the sale of public lands. In addition to serving land within its own projects, the United States Reclamation Service supplies stored water to land within other enterprises.

United States Indian Service enterprises, which operate under various acts of Congress providing for the construction by that service of works for the irrigation of land in Indian reservations.

Carey Act enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of August 18, 1894, granting to each of the states in the arid region 1,000,000 acres of land on condition that the state provide for its irrigation, and under amendments to that law granting additional areas to Idaho and Wyoming.

Irrigation districts, which are public corporations that operate under state laws providing for their organization and management, and empowering them to issue bonds and levy and collect taxes with the object of obtaining funds for the purchase or construction and for the operation and maintenance of irrigation works.

Cooperative enterprises, which are controlled by the water users under some organized form of cooperation. The most common form of organization is the stock company, the stock of which is owned by the water users.

Commercial enterprises, which supply water for compensation to parties who may own no interest in the works.

Individual and partnership enterprises, which belong to individual farmers or to neighboring farmers, who control them without formal organization.

Capital invested.—The capital invested in irrigation enterprises is that reported by the owners. For the larger works the capital invested is taken, in most cases, from books of account and represents the actual investment. In the case of most of the private and partnership and many of the cooperative enterprises, however, the works were built by their owners without records of money or labor expended, and the capital reported represents the owners' estimates. The schedules used in 1910 called for "cost," while

the schedule used in the present census calls for "capital invested," but the instructions accompanying the schedules make these two terms equivalent. In both cases the investment includes cost of construction and of acquiring rights. The latter usually consists of filing fees only, but in some instances it includes the purchase price of rights. However, these cases are so rare that they are unimportant. The cost reported for 1900 is designated "cost of construction," but probably includes the cost of acquiring rights, as in 1910. For the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Censuses the average cost per acre is based on the acreage which enterprises were capable of irrigating in the census year and the cost to the date of the census—January 1, 1920, for the Fourteenth Census, and July 1, 1910, for the Thirteenth Census.

Operation and maintenance.—Cost of operation and maintenance was not reported on all schedules, and averages are based on the acreages for which cost is reported. No estimate of total cost of operation and maintenance for all irrigation enterprises has been made. In the case of enterprises operating pumping plants the cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.

Water rights.—The acreage irrigated has been classified by the character of rights under which water is received. The classes used are defined as follows:

"Appropriation and use" includes all rights acquired without formalities of any kind that have not been defined by the courts.

"Notice filed and posted" includes rights for which claims of some kind have been either posted or filed that have not been defined by the courts.

"Adjudicated by court" includes all rights that have been defined by the courts.

"Permit from state" includes all rights initiated under laws requiring any party wishing to acquire rights to obtain a permit from the state.

"Certificate or license from the state" includes rights acquired under laws providing for the issuing by the state of certificates or licenses defining rights acquired.

"Riparian rights" includes rights based on the ownership of riparian land.

"Underground" represents water taken from wells.

Source of water supply.—In classifying acreage by source of supply from which water for irrigation is obtained, in 1910 acreage was credited to what seemed to be the principal source of supply, while in the census of 1920 the attempt is made to represent the facts more nearly by presenting various mixed classes.

Date of beginning.—The date of beginning of irrigation enterprises is, in some cases, the date when construction began, and, in other cases, the date of filing a claim or of applying for a permit. If a filing or application for permit was made and work was begun and continued with reasonable diligence the date of filing is considered the date of beginning, otherwise the date of construction is taken as the date of beginning.

Drainage basin.—The drainage basin of a stream is all of the land drained by the stream and its tributaries.

Units of quantity and capacity.—Capacities of canals, reservoirs, wells, pumps, and engines, and quantities of water used are expressed in the units commonly used in engineering literature to express the same items. They are as follows:

Capacities of canals and volumes of flowing water are given in second-feet, a shorter equivalent for cubic feet per second.

Capacities of wells and pumps are given in gallons per minute. Four hundred and fifty gallons per minute equal 1 second-foot.

Capacities of reservoirs are given in acre-feet. An acre-foot is the quantity of water that will cover 1 acre to a depth of 1 foot. It equals 43,560 cubic feet.

Capacities of engines and motors are given in horsepower. One horsepower is the power required to lift 33,000 pounds through a vertical distance of 1 foot in 1 minute of time.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

The main ranges of the Rocky Mountains divide the state of Colorado approximately in half, east and west. In the mountainous section, through the middle of the state, the precipitation is heavy. Both east and west of the mountains it decreases. That part of the state east of the mountains consists of high plains sloping to the east, with a divide running from the base of the mountains to the eastern line of the state. From this divide the land slopes to the north toward South Platte River and to the south toward Arkansas River. The precipitation drops abruptly near the base of the mountains and gradually increases toward the east, the normal precipitation on the plains being between 12 and 15 inches, being highest on the divide between the South Platte and the Arkansas and lowest in the stream valleys. The heaviest precipitation occurs in the summer months. In all of the plains section some crops are grown without irrigation, but irrigation is practiced wherever water is available. In this part of the state the area of land susceptible of irrigation is practically unlimited, but the water supply is sufficient for only a small part of the land.

To the west of the main ranges of mountains the country is very much broken by short ranges of mountains and hills, and precipitation varies greatly with altitude and exposure. The valleys of the western slope have the smallest annual precipitation in the state, the normal being but 7 or 8 inches in the valley of Grand River and in the northwestern part of the state. In these lower valleys crops can not be grown successfully without irrigation. In this western half of the state the tillable land is limited to the comparatively narrow valleys, most of the remainder of the land being too rough for cultivation.

In the south central part of the state, on the head-waters of the Rio Grande, lies the San Luis Valley, which contains a large area of level land. The altitude is high, the seasons are short, and the normal precipitation is less than 10 inches. Toward the base of the mountains that surround the valley the precipitation is heavier and crops are grown without irrigation.

In the north central part of the state is a similar high valley on the headwaters of the North Platte. This valley is not so extensive as the San Luis Valley, and the rainfall is slightly greater.

For the state as a whole the precipitation for 1919 was slightly above the normal, but it was considerably below normal in the South Platte Valley and considerably above normal in the Arkansas Valley. On the western slope it was about normal.

The state has a large percentage of sunshine with a low relative humidity, making very favorable climatic conditions for crop growing, when sufficient moisture is available, from either rainfall or irrigation.

WATER SUPPLY FOR IRRIGATION.

From the high mountain mass in central Colorado streams flow in all directions. To the east the South Platte and the Arkansas flow across the plains into Nebraska and Kansas, respectively; to the south the Rio Grande flows into and through New Mexico; to the west flow the Grand and other streams that unite to form the Colorado; and to the north flows the North Platte, into and through Wyoming. On all these streams there is more or less controversy between water users in Colorado and those in the lower states. These mountains receive a heavy snowfall in winter, and the melting snows supply most of the spring and summer flow of the streams, although the summer rains help to keep up stream flow. All of the streams heading in the mountains have high floods in the early summer, with much reduced flow during the late summer and autumn. The floods supply abundant water for grain and hay crops that mature in June and July, but the growing of crops that have a long growing season and mature in the fall, such as potatoes, beets, orchard fruits, and alfalfa, requires storage of the flood and winter flow of the streams.

In the valleys of the South Platte and the Arkansas many reservoirs have been built, and most of the flood and winter flow is stored. These streams are typical plains streams, and in their natural condition lost in the sands in their courses across the plains, much of the water flowing in them as they left the mountains. The irrigation of the lands along these rivers has caused a large inflow by seepage from the watered lands, resulting in a much better supply of water along their courses than was available before irrigation began. The storage of flood waters and return seepage have made possible a large extension of the irrigated areas on the lower reaches of these rivers.

On account of the limited area on the western slope susceptible of irrigation and the large flow of the streams there has not been so much necessity for storage, and consequently, there are few reservoirs.

The existence of an abundant supply of water on the western slope and an unlimited area of irrigable land on the plains has led to the diversion of some water from the streams on the western side of the mountains to the streams flowing onto the plains and to the formulation of plans for diverting much larger volumes. On the other hand, there are plans for storing the surplus water on the western slope for use on lands in Arizona and California that can be reached by canals from Colorado River.

Up to the present time there has been little occasion to use underground water for irrigation. No doubt large quantities of water can be pumped from wells.

On the plains there are many drainage channels which carry water during storms or when local snows are melting, but their supply is so uncertain that they are of little value for irrigation.

FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED.

TABLE 2.—Number of Farms and Acreage Irrigated: 1890 то 1920.

FARMS IRRIGATED			TED.	AREA IRRIGATED.					
CENSUS YEAR.	Num- ber.	Per cent of in- crease.	Per cent of all farms.	Acres.	Per cent of increase.	Per cent of total land area.	Per cent of land in farms.	Per cent of im- proved land in farms.	
1920 1910 1900 1890	28, 756 25, 857 17, 613 9, 659	11. 2 46. 8 82. 3	48. 0 56. 0 71. 3 58. 9	3, 348, 385 2, 792, 032 1, 611, 271 890, 735	19. 9 73. 3 80. 9	5. 0 4. 2 2. 4 1. 3	13. 7 20. 6 17. 0 19. 4	43. 2 64. 9 70. 9 48. 8	

TABLE 3.—ACREAGE, CLASSIFIED BY DATE OF BEGINNING OF ENTERPRISES SUPPLYING WATER FOR IRRIGATION.

		Area in-	AREA IRRI IN 191	Area enter-		
DATE OF BEGINNING.	Num- ber of enter- prises.	cluded in enterprises, 1920 (acres).	Acres.	Per cent of acre- age in enter- prises.	prises were ca- pable of irrigating in 1920 (acres).	
Total	6, 634	5, 220, 588	3, 348, 385	64. 1	3, 855, 348	
Before 1860 1830–1869 1870–1879 1880–1889 1890–1899 1900–1904 1905–1909 1910–1914 1915–1919 Not reported	38 507 976 1, 799 953 584 494 525 393 365	43, 371 714, 931 859, 680 1, 633, 747 494, 975 412, 782 600, 773 318, 365 57, 815 75, 149	37, 742 634, 865 647, 771 1, 155, 088 294, 993 210, 673 215, 729 80, 674 19, 885 51, 465	87. 0 88. 8 75. 4 70. 7 59. 5 51. 0 35. 4 25. 3 34. 4 68. 5	38, 440 660, 950 710, 167 1, 315, 772 344, 834 282, 857 289, 617 124, 976 30, 626 57, 109	

TABLE 4.—ACREAGE, CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY: 1919 AND 1909.

	AR	EA IRRIGAT	red (Acre	s).	Area enter-	Area
CLASS,			Incre	ase.1	prises were capable of irri-	included in enter- prises,
	1919	1909	Amount.	Per cent.	gating in 1920 (acres).	1920 (acres).
Total	3, 348, 385	2, 792, 032	556, 353	19. 9	3, 855, 348	5, 220, 588
Stream, gravity Stream, pumped Stream, pumped and	3, 028, 787 12, 747	2, 745, 035 13, 248	283, 752 — 501	10. 3 -3. 8	3, 465, 037 20, 256	4, 459, 303 26, 699
gravity. Wells, pumped. Wells, flowing. Wells, flowing and	9, 430 10, 114 4, 191	(2) 3, 111 5, 171	9,430 7,003 —980	225. 1 -19. 0	9, 525 16, 061 4, 335	9, 820 19, 840 5, 934
pumped Lake, pumped Lake, gravity Springs Stored storm water City water Sewage Stream, gravity, and	871 2, 867 10, 856	(2) 634 422 8,320 16,091 (2) (2)	85 237 2, 445 2, 536 818 11 195	37. 4 579. 4 30. 5 5. 1	160 1, 171 3, 589 13, 677 33, 139 19 255	2, 045 1, 249 5, 247 18, 711 58, 298 38 460
pumped wells Stream, gravity, and	16, 258	(2)	16,258		16, 564	17, 188
flowing wells Other mixed Other and not reported.	67, 880 165, 825 1, 359	(2) (2) (2)	67,880 165,825 1,359		82, 520 187, 157 1, 883	179, 745 413, 973 2, 038

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. ² Not included in classification in 1910.

ACREAGE, BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.

The original irrigation district law in Colorado was enacted in 1901, and it has been amended from time to time since that date. Generally, irrigation dis-

tricts have been organized to take over works already built, but in Colorado this form of organization has been utilized to a considerable extent for building new works. In some instances they have taken over cooperative or commercial enterprises, but the larger part of the acreage credited to districts in Table 5 represents enterprises originally undertaken by districts.

In addition to supplying water to lands in its own projects, as shown in Table 5, the United States Reclamation Service works delivered water to about 8,500 acres in other enterprises under the terms of the Warren Act (act of Congress, Feb. 21, 1911).

The state of Colorado accepted the conditions of the Federal Carev Act (act of Congress, Aug. 18, 1894) in 1895, and has amended this law from time to time, but very little has been accomplished under this law.

Colorado undertook the construction of irrigation works by the use of convict labor, but this policy was abandoned and the works that were begun were turned over to other agencies.

The small area credited to the state in Table 5 belongs to a state institution and does not represent a scheme of state construction.

TABLE 5.—ACREAGE, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE: 1920 AND 1910.

	CENSU	s or—	INCRE	ASE.1
ITEM AND CLASS.	1920	1910	Acres.	Per cent.
ACREAGE IRRIGATED.				
Total	3, 348, 385	2,792,032	556,353	19.9
Individual and partnership Cooperative Irrigation district Carey Act Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service U. S. Indian Service State City Not reported.	1,014,412 1,789,385 248,409 2,430 212,138 271,145 4,266 80 5,825 295	1,226,025 1,273,141 115,304 485 159,457 16,600 1,020 (3) (3) (4)	-211, 613 516, 244 133, 105 1, 945 52, 681 54, 545 3, 246 80 5, 825 295	-17.3 40.5 115.4 401,0 33.0 328.6 318.2
ACREAGE ENTERPRISES WERE CAPABLE OF IRRIGATING.	100			
Total	3,855,348	3,990,166	-134, 818	-3.4
Individual and partnership Cooperative Irrigation district Carey Act Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service U. S. Indian Service State. City Not reported.	1, 194, 422 1, 993, 361 269, 504 15, 000 226, 641 2135, 265 14, 000 80 5, 825 350	1,581,941 1,870,447 207,570 6,085 292,103 30,000 2,020 (3)	-387, 519 122, 914 61, 934 8, 915 -65, 462 105, 265 12, 880 80 5, 825 350	24, 5 6, 6 29, 8 146, 5 22, 4 350, 9 637, 6
ACREAGE INCLUDED IN ENTERPRISES.				
Total	5, 220, 588	5,917,457	696, 869	-11.8
Individual and partnership Cooperative Irrigation district Carey Act Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service U. S. Indian Service State. City Not reported	2,419,267 504,973 34,000 358,243 2150,515 16,100 80 6,425	2,039,533 2,436,367 487,370 59,480 681,687 193,000 20,020 (3) (8)	-308, 898 -17, 100 17, 603 -25, 480 -323, 444 -42, 485 -3, 920 80 6, 425 350	-15.1 -0.7 3.6 -42.8 -47.4 -22.0 -19.6

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.
2 Does not include about 8,500 acres to which water is supplied under the Warren Act. 8 Not included in classification in 1910.

ACREAGE, BY CHARACTER OF WATER RIGHTS.

The laws of Colorado relating to water rights are summarized in the following paragraphs:

The territory of Colorado was organized in 1861, and the first territorial legislature enacted a law declaring the right of persons holding land on the banks or margins or in the neighborhood of streams to use the water for purposes of irrigation, and providing for securing the right of way for ditches to lands not bordering the streams. The supreme court of the state has held that this is not a recognition of riparian rights, but rather of the right to take water away from the streams. (Crippen v. White, 28 Colo., p. 298.)

During the territorial period the legislature enacted many laws chartering ditch companies, and granting them the right to construct ditches and collect charges for supplying water, but it enacted no further general legislation.

The state of Colorado was admitted to the Union in 1876. The constitution of the state, adopted March 14, 1876, declared that "The water of every natural stream not heretofore appropriated within the state of Colorado is hereby declared to be the property of the public, and the same is dedicated to the use of the people of the state, subject to appropriation as hereinafter provided," and "The right to divert unappropriated waters of any natural stream for beneficial uses shall never be denied. Priority of appropriation shall give the better right as between those using the water for the same purpose."

In 1881 a law was enacted requiring parties building irrigation works to file in the county offices maps and statements describing their works and the intended use of water. This act was declared unconstitutional in 1899 (Lamar Canal Co. v. Amity Canal Co., 26 Colo., p. 370), but during the 18 years from its passage to 1899 many filings were made in the county offices throughout the state.

A law requiring the filing of maps and plans in the office of the state engineer was enacted in 1903, and this law, with various amendments, is still in force. This filing is not an application for permission to appropriate water, no such permits being required in Colorado.

Colorado was the pioneer state in providing a special procedure in the courts for defining rights to water. A law enacted in 1879 divided the state into districts, gave the district courts exclusive jurisdiction of water-right adjudications, and provided that on or before July 5, 1879, the district judges should appoint referes who were to bring actions to define all rights to water and formulate decrees. This law was superseded in 1881 by a law requiring all claimants to file statements of their claims with the clerks of the appropriate district courts on or before June 1, 1881, and providing that at any time after that date any one or more parties claiming water from any stream might petition the court having jurisdiction of the stream for an adjudication of all rights to water from that stream. This law, with provision for the defining of rights acquired after an adjudication, is still in force.

Table 6.—Acreage Irrigated, Classified by Character of Rights Under Which Water is Received: 1919 and 1909.

		^	
	191)	1909
CLASS,	Acres.	Per cent of total.	Per cent of total.
Total	3, 348, 385	100.0	100.0
Appropriation and use. Notice filed and posted. Adjudicated by court. Underground. Other and mixed. Not reported.	114, 616 209, 262 2, 918, 383 14, 558 12, 275 79, 291	3.4 6.2 87.2 0.4 0.4 2.4	9. 3 5. 1 84. 4 (1) (1) (1)

¹ This class was not included in the tabulation in 1909. All land for which the class of rights was not reported was included in "Appropriation and use,"

ACREAGE, BY DRAINAGE BASIN.

The report of a special census taken in 1902 presented all data by drainage basins rather than by counties. The results of the census of 1920 have been tabulated on the same basis, and the data for 1902 are presented for purposes of comparison. For no other census have the results been tabulated in this form. The acreage reported for each drainage basin in 1919 comprises all the irrigated land in that drainage basin, including that watered from springs and wells. In the 1902 results the acreages irrigated from springs and wells were not reported for the smaller tributary streams, but the acreages for the tributaries were included in those reported for the main streams. This area is so small, however, that the comparison of the areas reported for the tributary streams is not seriously affected.

Table 7.—Acreage Irrigated, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1919 and 1902.

	AREA IRI	RIGATED (AC	CRES).	Area	Area enter- prises
DRAINAGE BASIN.	1919	1902	Per cent of in- crease.1	included in enter- prises, 1920 (acres).	were capable of irri- gating in 1920 (acres).
Total	3, 348, 385	1,754,761	90.8	5, 220, 588	3, 855, 348
South Platte River and tributaries	1, 179, 880	661,981	78. 2	1,607,384	1, 280, 347
South Platte River direct. Bear Creek. Clear Creek. St. Vrains Creek Big Thompson Creek. Big Beaver Creek. Cache la Poudre River. Lone Tree Creek. Crow Creek. Other tributaries of South Platte River.	345, 130 8, 778 79, 172 244, 831 96, 678 6, 429 263, 708 2, 968 1, 945	218, 527 11, 174 76, 259 96, 583 68, 806 17, 100 145, 203 (2) (2)	57. 9 -21. 4 3. 8 153. 5 40. 5 -62. 4 81. 6	500, 912 12, 093 84, 450 281, 467 105, 673 11, 825 287, 963 122, 466 7, 450 193, 085	379,720 10,373 79,940 205,731 98,711 10,609 278,613 5,362 2,250 148,948
Republican River and tribu- taries. Smoky Hill River and tribu- taries.	8,441 30	5,097 (2)	65. 6	15, 507 30	10,407 30
Arkansas River and tributaries	641, 476	300,115	113.7	938, 533	709,068
Arkansas River direct South Fork Fountain River St. Charles River Huerfano River Apishapa River Purgatoire or Las Animas River Other tributaries of Ar-	421, 051 10, 401 20, 465 11, 855 55, 528 8, 292 43, 533	212,341 5,422 13,870 3,432 14,078 4,089	98. 3 91. 8 47. 5 245. 4 294. 4 102. 8	490, 580 12, 374 39, 224 22, 310 103, 554 65, 615 51, 172	438,378 10,430 24,964 13,791 64,474 11,430 47,402
kansas River	70, 351	3 27, 181	158.8	153, 704	98, 199
Rio Grande and tributaries	608, 924	303,985	100.3	1,063,656	746,610
Rio Grande direct Saguache River San Luis River Alamosa River La Jara River Conejos River Trinchera River Other tributaries of Rio Grande	326, 688 38, 032 51, 329 35, 601 10, 627 88, 676 12, 485	187, 837 11, 730 3, 679 15, 753 (2) 44, 035 3, 768	73. 9 224. 2 126. 0 101. 4 231. 3 22. 3	508, 127 41, 447 175, 871 72, 528 15, 424 115, 887 59, 699 74, 673	420, 140 39, 363 68, 309 40, 551 12, 005 95, 680 19, 319 51, 243
San Juan River and tribu- taries	87,228	34,757	151, 0	152, 934	103,675
San Juan River direct Los Pinos River Animas River La Plata River Mancos River Other tributaries of San Juan River	1 451	1,947 6,130 6,889 6,972 5,115	-25.5 369.2 158.7 146.3 76.7	2, 989 52, 946 38, 043 20, 473 18, 149	1,634 40,773 19,519 17,935 9,494

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.
2 Included in "other tributaries" in 1902.
3 Includes springs and wells.

TABLE 7.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1919 AND 1902—Continued.

per and the second has the distributed a second the second	The second secon	reflected to be settled the contract of the co		Control of the Print Street of the Printer of the P	
	AREA IR	RIGATED (A	CRES).	Arca included	Area enter- prises
DRAINAGE BASIN.	1919	1902	Per cent of in- crease.	in enter- prises, 1920 (acres).	were capable of irri- gating in 1920 (acres).
Grand River and tributaries	585, 301	300,631	94. 7	1,041,637	733,805
Grand River direct. Fraser River Muddy Greek Blue River Eagle River Roaring Fork Plateau Greek Gunnison River and tributaries. Gunnison River direct. Taylor River. Tomicht Greek North Fork River. Uncompangre River. Uncompangre River. Other tributaries of Gunnison River Rio Doloros. Other tributaries of Grand	71, 958 9, 331 5, 050 10, 541 15, 118 30, 738 26, 260 250, 913 10, 813 31, 006 31, 706 31, 006 15, 314 86, 119 70, 349 74, 916	37, 878 2, 676 4, 105 2, 794 10, 865 21, 050 13, 380 150, 254 9, 000 12, 018 10, 152 17, 174 5, 954 56, 309 239, 557 21, 560	90. 0 248. 7 23. 0 277. 3 30. 1 46. 0 96. 3 67. 0 86. 8 -05. 3 114. 3 80. 5 157. 2 52. 7	125, 422 27, 010 7, 255 16, 297 28, 435 47, 305 40, 757 409, 934 21, 649 020 30, 298 57, 180 31, 340 130, 756 120, 082 180, 611	101, 249 10, 795 5, 075 11, 771 15, 586 34, 104 25, 616 320, 756 19, 909 23, 068 33, 801 25, 600 137, 756 88, 912 84, 973
River	90, 476 91, 003	2 36,069 82,451	150.8	158, 611 165, 279	114,880 115,921
Yampa River and tributaries. Yampa River direct. Little Snake River Other tributaries of Yampa River. White River. Other tributaries of Green River.	68, 198 18, 029 9, 617 40, 552 25, 625	59, 059 (8) (4) (8) 22, 752 2 640	15. 5 12. 6 71. 9	124, 598 28, 221 16, 242 80, 135 40, 441 240	86, 503 18, 832 12, 449 55, 222 20, 238 180
North Platte River and tributaries	143, 102	65,744	117.7	235,628	155, 485
North Platte River direct Laramic River Other tributaries of North	2,520 6,160	(a) (a)		23, 520 6, 425	2,520 6,160
Platte River	134,422	(8)		205, 683	146,805

CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

TABLE 8.—CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES: 1890 to 1920.

CENSUS YEAR.		Per cont	AVERAGE P	
CENSUS YEAR.	Amount.	of increase.	Amount.	Per cont of increase.
1920. 1910. 1900. 1890.	\$88,302,442 56,636,443 11,758,703 6,368,755	55. 9 381. 7 84. 6	\$22.90 14.19 7.30 7.15	61. 4 94. 4 2. 1

TABLE 9.—CAPITAL INVESTED, CLASSIFIED BY DATE OF BEGINNING.

DATE OF BEGINNING.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Average per acre.
Total	\$88,302,442	100.0	\$22,90
Before 1880 1880-1869 1870-1879. 1880-1889. 1890-1899. 1900-1904. 1905-1909. 1910-1914. 1915-1919. Not reported.	265, 660 14, 410, 037 8, 150, 179 17, 150, 419 7, 043, 688 14, 101, 894 14, 192, 932 11, 479, 877 550, 890 956, 866	0.3 16.3 9.2 19.4 8.0 16.0 16.1 13.0 0.6	6. 91 21. 80 11. 48 13. 03 20. 43 56. 90 49. 01 95. 68 17. 99 16. 78

Table 10.—Capital Invested, 1920, and Cost of Operation and Maintenance, 1919, Classified by Source of Water Supply.

[When water is pumped, cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.]

CLASS.	CAPITAL I	NVESTED	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, 1919.		
	Amount.	Per cent of total.	A verage per acre.	Area for which cost is reported (acres).	Average cost per acre.1
Total	\$88, 302, 442	100.0	\$22.90	3,030,771	\$0. 87
Stream, gravity	68, 852, 489	78.0	19.87	2,729,530	0, 82
Stream, pumped	2, 490, 900	2.8	122.97	11,617	9. 49
Stream, pumped and gravity.	2,490,900 307,392 375,277	0.4	41.72	9,430	2, 34
Wells, pumped	375, 277	0.4	23.37	9, 350	4.54
Wells, flowing	55, 251	0.1	12.75	3,847	0.52
Wells, flowing and pumped	5,300	(2)	33.12	85	4.78
Lake, pumped	27, 530	(.)	23.51	801	3.21
Lake, gravity. Springs.	84, 935	0.1	23.67	1,751	1.14
Stored storm water.	188, 920 1, 467, 459	1.7	13.81 44.28	7,695 14,948	1. 20 1. 25
City water.	1,401,403		5.11	11, 540	1.82
Sewage	1,048	(2) (2)	6.46	95	0.71
Stream, gravity, and pumped	-,	` ` ′			
wens	190, 454	0.2	11.50	15,913	0.75
Stream, gravity, and flowing					
wells.	1,033,076 13,084,350	1.2	12.52	67,880	0.59
Other mixed Other and not reported	13,084,350	14.8	69.91	156, 697	1.07
	47, 355	0.1	25, 15	1, 121	1.69

¹ Based on area irrigated in 1919. ² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 11.—Capital Invested, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1920 and 1902.

			INCREA	ge.1
DRAINAGE BASIN.	1920	1902	Amount.	Per cent.
Total	\$88,302,442	\$14,769,561	\$73, 532, 881	497. 0
South Platte River and tributaries	36, 019, 471	4,786,288	31, 233, 183	652.6
South Platte River direct. Bear Creek. Clear Creek. St. Vrains Creek. Big Thompson Creek Big Beaver Creek. Cache la Poudre River.	9,111,900 137,240 862,209 9,298,122 1,102,316 52,600	2,003,610 76,635 404,775 398,650 600,166 98,000	7,108,290 60,605 457,434 8,899,472 502,150 -45,400	354. 8 79. 1 113. 0 83. 7 -40. 3
Lone Tree Creek. Crow Creek. Other tributaries of South Platte	7,907,593 2,781,100 51,700	1,065,357 (*)	6,842,236 2,731,100 51,700	642. 2
River	4,764,691	* 139,095	4,625,596	
Republican River and tributaries. Smoky Hill River and tributaries.	89,463 1,200	63,782 (4)	25,681 1,200	40.3
Arkansas River and tributaries	19,710,289	3,626,670	16,083,619	443. 5
Arkansas River direct. South Fork Fountain River. St. Charles River. Huerfano River. Apishapa River. Purgatoire or Las Animas River. Other tributaries of Arkansas River.	10, 989, 245 69, 000 965, 287 241, 884 3, 204, 519 1, 190, 695 491, 450 2, 558, 209	2,951,550 24,785 106,240 22,060 72,690 4,970 151,413	8, 037, 695 44, 215 859, 047 219, 824 3, 131, 829 1, 185, 725 340, 037 2, 265, 247	272. 3 178. 4 808. 6 996. 5 224. 6
Rio Grande and tributaries	1 7 7 7	1,979,939	2, 845, 721	143.7
Rio Grande direct Saguache River San Luis River Alamosa River La Jara River Conejos River Trinchera River Other tributaries of Rio Grande	1, 526, 753 103, 048 184, 312 556, 909 30, 275 564, 739	1,717,395 16,165 4,220 27,080 68,242 23,650 *123,187	-190, 642 86, 883 180, 092 529, 829 30, 275 496, 497 686, 240 1, 076, 547	727.6 873.9
San Juan River and tributaries	1, 166, 170	238,990	927,180	388. 0
San Juan River direct	521, 590 323, 638 94, 613 35, 477	14,925 80,030 55,770 38,185 14,910	10, 275 441, 560 267, 868 56, 428 20, 567	68, 8 551, 7 480, 3 147, 8 137, 9
River. 1 A minus sign (—) denotes decre	165,652			

¹ A minus sign (--) denotes decrease. ² Includes springs and wells. ³ Included in "other tributaries" in 1902.

Includes springs and wells.

None reported in 1902.

TABLE 11.—CAPITAL INVESTED, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1920 AND 1902-Continued.

Grand River direct 5, 923, 462 477, 950 5, 445, 512 576 807 Muddy Creek 33, 122 8, 650 24, 472 282. 8 12 8, 650 24, 472 244, 096 149. 8 12 8, 60, 035 281, 720 469. 8 12 8, 60, 035 281, 720 469. 8 12 8, 60, 035 281, 720 469. 8 12 8, 60, 035 281, 720 469. 8 12 8, 60, 035 281, 720 244, 096 149. 8 12 8, 700 24, 700 244, 096 149. 8 12 8, 700 24, 700 244, 700 2					
Grand River and tributaries \$24, 281, 722 \$3, 547, 607 \$20, 734, 025 584. 4 Grand River direct 5, 923, 462 77, 950 5, 445, 512 55, 850 124, 472 282. 50, 602 50,				INCREAS	E.1
Grand River direct. 5,923, 462	DRAINAGE BASIN.	1920 1902		Amount.	
Fraser River. 55, 880 5, 235 50, 625 967. CM Muddy Creek 33, 122 8, 650 24, 472 282. 981. eR Muddy Creek 33, 122 8, 650 24, 472 282. 981. eR Muddy Creek 116, 608 21, 359 95, 249 445. 981. eE agle River. 109, 012 75, 570 33, 442 445. 981. eE agle River. 109, 012 75, 570 33, 442 445. 981. eE agle River. 109, 012 75, 570 33, 442 445. 981. eE agle River. 109, 012 75, 570 33, 442 445. 981. eE agle River. 109, 012 75, 570 33, 442 445. 981. eE agle River. 109, 012 75, 570 33, 442 445. 981. eE agle River. 109, 012 75, 570 33, 422 445. 981. 981. 981. 981. 981. 981. 981. 981	Grand River and tributaries	\$24,281,722	\$3,547,697	\$20,734,025	584.4
Yampa River and tributaries 923, 673 244, 785 678, 888 277. 3 Yampa River direct 162, 768 (3) (3) (3) Other tributaries of Yampa River 237, 254 (3) (3) (3) White River 447, 141 137, 005 310, 136 226. 226. 275 North Platte River and tributaries 835, 578 143, 300 692, 278 483. 375 North Platte River direct 41, 200 (3) (4) (5) Laramie River 07her tributaries of North Platte 51, 800 (5) (6) (6)	Fraser River. Muddy Creek Blue River Eagle River Roaring Fork Plateau Creek Gunnison River and tributaries Gunnison River direct Taylor River Tomichi Creek North Fork River Smith Fork River Uncompalagre River Other tributaries of Gunnison River	55, 860 33, 122 116, 608 109, 012 407, 266 341, 755 10, 745, 767 1, 001, 819 6, 900 129, 243 622, 647 396, 075 6, 945, 702	5, 235 8, 650 21, 359 75, 570 163, 170 60, 035 1, 351, 906 55, 380 64, 985 272, 705 21, 601 272, 705 21, 612 1, 156, 793	50, 625 24, 472 95, 249 33, 442 244, 096 281, 720 9, 393, 861 0946, 439 -58, 085 100, 893 349, 942 374, 475 6, 302, 581 1, 377, 616 3, 690, 776	967. 0 282. 9 445. 9 44. 3 149. 6 469. 3 694. 9 -89. 4 355. 9 128. 3 980. 0 518. 4 319. 1 649. 4
Yampa River direct	Green River and tributaries	1,372,889	382, 895	989,994	258.6
River. 523,651 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (47,141 (37,005	Yampa River direct	162, 768	244,785 (3) (3)	678, 888 (³) (³)	277.3
North Platte River direct	River	523,651 447,141	(3) 137,005 21,105	310, 136	226. 4 87. 8
Laramie River	North Platte River and tributaries	835, 578	143, 300	692, 278	483.1
River	Laramie River Other tributaries of North Platte	51, 800	1		
	River	742, 578	(3)	(3)	

TABLE 12.—CAPITAL INVESTED, 1920, AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, 1919, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.

[When water is pumped, cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.]

	nter i dan Dang Tanggar		CAPITAL INV 1920.	ESTED,	OPERATION MAINTENA 1919.	NCE,
	CLASS.	- 1 - 1 1 1	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Area for which cost is reported (acres).	Aver- age cost per acre.1
Total			\$ 88, 302, 44 2	100.0	3, 030, 771	\$0.87
	partnership		11,599,883 42,911,035	13.1 48.6	854, 213 1, 634, 568	0.70 0.75
Carey Act Commercial			16,269,026 1,205,988 5,711,887	18.4 1.4 6.5	248, 409 2, 430 212, 135	1.50 2.88 1.11
U. S. Indian Se	ion Service			11.6 0.3 (2)	71,145 3,766 80	2.59 0.67 7.50
City Not reported			117,665 8,754	0.1 (2)	4,025	3.17

Based on area irrigated in 1919.
 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

In classifying capital invested by type of enterprise the average capital invested per acre is not presented,

for the reason that it is not possible to compute this correctly. The United States Reclamation Service supplies water to enterprises controlled by agencies of other classes shown in the table and a part of its expenditure is properly chargeable to those lands; but the area so served varies from time to time, and consequently it is not possible to tell how much should be charged to such lands or how it should be distributed among the various classes.

DRAINAGE OF IRRIGATED LAND.

The acreages reported in Table 13 relate to lands within the boundaries of irrigation projects, and do not include lands within the vicinity of these projects. "Additional acreage needing drainage" includes all lands so reported by the owners of the enterprises, and includes lands producing partial crops as well as those wholly unproductive.

TABLE 13.—ACREAGE WITHIN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES FOR WHICH DRAINS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED AND ADDITIONAL ACRE-AGE IN NEED OF DRAINAGE: 1920.

Number of enterprises reporting land drained or needing drainage	420
Acreage included in enterprises reporting land drained or needing drainage.	
Acreage for which drains have been installed.	113,899
Additional acreage needing drainage.	220,711
Per cent that acreage for which drains have been installed is of total acre-	
age included in enterprises reporting drainage	7.5
Per cent that acreage for which drains have been installed is of total	
acreage included in irrigation enterprises in the state	2, 2
Per cent that acreage for which drains have been installed plus that	
needing drainage is of total acreage included in irrigation enterprises in	
the state	6.4

QUANTITY OF WATER USED.

The quantity of water used in 1919 was reported on only part of the irrigation schedules, and the figures given vary greatly. In order that proper values may be assigned to the figures given, those representing measurements and those representing estimates are reported separately in Table 14. While the data are incomplete, the reports represent sufficient acreages to serve as bases for reliable averages.

TABLE 14.—QUANTITY OF WATER USED IN 1919.

ITEM.	Total.	Measured.	Not meas- ured.
Average volume of water entering canals, second-fest. Area irrigated in 1919	5.7	14, 558 1, 373, 031 94 4, 848, 103 1, 752, 587 1, 832, 530 1, 089, 659	22,588 801,581 35 9,029,189 694,115 13.0 1,401,001 414,934 3.4

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.
2 Includes springs and wells.
3 Main stream and tributaries shown as one item in 1902; consequently only increase for group as a whole can be shown.

IRRIGATION WORKS.

TABLE 15.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DATE OF BEGINNING.

	Number of	Number o	11	IAIN DITCH	es.	1.ATERAI	DITCHES.	RES	ervoirs.
DATE OF BEGINNING.	diverting storage dams.	Number.	Capacity (second- feet).	Length (miles).	Number.	Length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (acre-feet).	
Total	3,647	803	8,807	119,558	19,022	6, 185	8, 571	979	2,406,372
Before 1860. 1860-1869. 1870-1879. 1880-1889. 1890-1899. 1900-1904. 1905-1909. 1910-1914. 1915-1919. Not reported.	35 562 760 1, 035 380 226 294 183 78 85	2 61 84 179 147 68 112 79 39	1,614 2,593 1,204 740 631 557	1,275 15,006 17,903 35,600 12,981 12,389 13,065 5,101 4,662 1,516	2, 233 3, 232 5, 472 2, 511 1, 599 1, 790 1, 007	55 914 710 1,920 859 521 379 421 184 222	1,340 2,509 643 713	1 60 109 196 187 98 142 109 41 36	938 217, 180 252, 248 462, 018 153, 435 304, 827 868, 305 107, 673 27, 570 12, 178
Marie 2000 marie 2000 marie 1000 marie 1000 marie 1000 marie 1000 marie 200	Tarak dalah sebagai sebagai se	* PLOWING WI		PUMPED WELLS.		Transference (in the server) is a provide	PUMPING	G PLANTS.	
DATE OF BEGINNING.	Pipe lines, length (miles).		Capacity	end the record of the second second	Capacity		Engine capacity	1)	umps.
		Number.	(gållons per minute).	Number.	(gållons per minute).	Number.	(horse- power).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).
Total	217.3	476	20, 139	527	210,094	406	8, 635	435	209,726
Before 1800. 1800-1809 1870-1879 1870-1879 1880-1889 1890-1809 1900-1004 1905-1909 1910-1914 1915-1919 Not reported	0.5 30.5 3.1 15.1 7.8 19.7 100.9 24.9 5.8 3.0	22 306 36 35 20 29 17 11	550 12, 100 859 1, 895 3,200 3, 104 782 480	1 4 1 15 19 28 37 132 268 22	700 2,100 9,838 10,200 11,575 35,540 48,714 84,250 7,162	1 5 4 18 18 29 42 115 155	10 68 77 240 361 310 3,583 1,639 2,116 231	1 5 4 22 18 36 55 115 100	700 3, 100 2, 711 14, 807 10, 131 20, 805 46, 024 79, 954 106, 544 8, 950

TABLE 16.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE: 1920.

		Normal on us	1	IAIN DITCHE	es.	LATERAL	DITCHES.	RESE	ervoirs.
CLASS,	diverting dams.	Number of storage dams.	Number.	Capacity (second- test).	Length (miles).	Number.	Length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (acre-feet).
Total	3,647	803	8,867	119,558	19,022	6, 185	8, 571	1979	2, 406, 372
Individual and partnership Cooperative Irrigation district Carey Act Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service U. S. Indian Service	3, 153 429 23 2 17 16 1	479 290 18 2 13	8,155 594 48 4 38 11 8	54, 191 48, 985 5, 678 520 6, 816 2, 898 197	5,324 681 42 468 217	3,438 1,991 266 5 316 144 13	2,441 4,144 354 23 1,035 518 53	644 293 25 3 13	567, 316 951, 984 277, 101 57, 000 552, 947
Oity Not reported	6	1	7 2	232 41		2	i	i	24
		FLOWIN	G WELLS.	римрк	d WELLS.	kem gur yang remanan da kalunda ke, dan men menggan yang kepada sagai A Magapapan membabai Magapan yang kepada sagai A Magapapan membabai	PUMPING P	LANTS.	in spanning of the control of the co
CLASS.	Pipe lines, length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	Number.	Engine capacity (horse- power).	P Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).
Total	217.8	476	20, 139	527	210,094	406	8, 635	435	299, 726
Individual and partnership	36.2 10.5	169 7 300	8, 039 100 12, 000	506 8	198,344 4,500	388 6 4	4,875 342 2,525	403 7 11	264, 431 13, 300 3, 500
Carey Act. Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service. U. S. Indian Service.	44.0 11.8					1 1	600 125	7 1	11,220
State. City Not reported.	7. 1			8	1,500 5,750	5	25 143	5	1,500 5,750

IRRIGATION—COLORADO.

TABLE 17.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1920.

) M	IAIN DITCHES	•	LATERAL	DITCHES.	RESERVOIRS.		
DRAINAGE BASIN.	Number of diverting dams.	Number of storage dams.	Number.	Capacity (second- feet).	Length (miles).	Number.	Length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (acre-feet).	
Total	3,647	803	8, 867	119, 558	19,022	6,185	8, 571	979	2, 406, 372	
South Platte River and tributaries	831	294	1,327	36, 837	4,860	1, 109	2,230	301	916,770	
South Platte River direct		14	201 37	12,674 359	1,259 54	286 27	466 8	22 7	421, 295 910	
Bear Creek Clear Creek St. Wedne Creek	01	7 5 83	60 195	1, 806 5, 600	177 1,649	65 219	94 356	12 69	6, 76' 123, 39	
Big Thompson Creek Big Beaver Creek	33	83 23 1	42 8	2, 810 226	241 27	64	146	20	44,61	
St. Vrains Creek Big Thompson Creek Big Beaver Creek Cache la Poudre River Lone Tree Creek	98	89 1	232 5	8, 379	568	313 1	1,016	91 1	237, 53	
Crow Creek. Other tributaries of South Platte River.	6 306	62	6 541	105 4, 871	8 874	5 128	9 135	9 67	4, 200 77, 930	
Republican River and tributaries Smoky Hill River and tributaries	95	7 1	33 1	672 5	67	47	39	4 1	30	
Arkansas River and tributaries.	919	154	2,022	28, 647	3,529	2, 4 40	2,529	245	1, 075, 58	
Arkausas River direct South Fork	. 58 30	29	198 65	10, 418 348	990 122	1, 379 42	1,820 25	33	395, 16:	
Fountain River St. Charles River	. 6	9 12	113 114	1,046 757	219 162	64	21 24	36 14	13, 24 3, 41	
Huariano River	985	22 15	336 52	4, 336 1, 806	581 103	506 21	350 32	40 15	3, 41 111, 62 54, 82	
Apishapa River. Purgatoire or Las Animas River Other tributaries of Arkansas River.	101 313	9 58	147 997	2, 606 7, 330	996 996	38 348	30 227	18 89	403, 09 94, 20	
Rio Grande and tributaries		23	1,031	14, 754	1,971	556	1,166	33	265, 17	
Rio Grande direct Saguache River	47 152	8	101 251	5, 599 752	387 176	141 88	608 73	9	53, 67 20	
San Luis River Alamosa River	30	2 2	252 39	1,670 1,321	349 142	50 32	70 56	2 2	31,75	
La Jara River Conejos River Trinchera River	. 103	2 2	31 105	390 3, 188	69 317	9 52 7	12 72	2 2	3,00	
Other tributaries of Rio Grande	27 137	7	25 227	159 1,675	182 349	177	271	5	25, 50 150, 86	
San Juan River and tributaries		6	417	2,775	894	259	148	13	3, 43	
San Juan River direct. Los Pinos River Animas River	- 5	1	17 63 121	97 821	32 192	18 24	69 69	2	10	
La Plata River	. 19	2	55 38	771 426 285	250 138 87	40 45 11	9 46 12	1 1	1 15	
Mancos River Other tributaries of San Juan River	7	3	123	375	195	121	10	5	3, 16	
Grand River and tributaries. Grand River direct.		234	2,834	24, 928	5, 430	1,440	1,992	289	120, 59	
Fraser River	14	5 2 10	69 61 50	2, 541 352 254	361 112 64	264 2	233	10	47 1 1,72	
Muddy Creek Blue River. Eagle River.	40 12	3 4	143 122	467 449	172 202	34 10	7 10	7 8	1,12	
Eagle River. Roaring Fork Plateau Creek.	. 17	41	240 104	1,314 790	413 213	163 127	58 81	13 45	80 15, 97	
Gunnison River and tributaries		118	1,210	12, 419	2, 257	388	601	140	47, 52	
Gunnison River direct Taylor River Tomichi Craek	14	1	63	1,168 15 1,731	151 6 279	35 7	19	1	12	
Tomichi Creek North Fork River Smith Fork River	19	17 9	258 138 46	1, 154 562	306 119	ll 87	5 76 38	26	11, 13	
Smith Fork River Uncompangre River. Other tributaries of Gunnison River.	5 26 167	4	180 521	2, 402 5, 387 2, 622	446 950	21 151 87	359 104	5	20	
Rio Dolores. Other tributaries of Grand River.	87 203	86 19 28	255 580	2, 622 3, 720	622 1,014	143 309	417 584	98 21 38	1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 34, 78, 42, 98, 10, 94	
Green River and tributaries.		73	809	5, 333	1, 4 28	302	413	83	9, 50	
Yampa River and tributaries Yampa River direct	101 16	57 4	542 65	2, 447 498	1, 018 142	188 19	370 12		7, 8 1, 5	
Little Snake River. Other tributaries of Yampa River.	83	6 47	77 400	584 1,36£	138 738	13 156	352	6	5,40	
White River. Other tributaries of Green River.		16	265 2	2,883	408 2	114	43	1	1,70	
North Platte River and tributaries		11	393	5,607	842	32	54	10	15, 2	
North Platte River direct.	3	2 1	5	310	16	<u> </u>	Ì	2	2,7	
Latamic River	32 233	1 8	38 350	478 4, 819	63 763	11 21	11 43	7	12,4	

Table 17.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1920—Continued.

		FLOWIN	G WELLS.	PUMPEI	WELLS.	PUMPING PLANTS.				
DRAINAGE BASIN.	Pipe lines, length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	Number.	Engine capacity (horse-		Capacity	Average
			minute).		mmute).		power).	Number.	(gallons per minute).	(fcet).
Total	217. 3	476	20,139	527	210,094	406	8,635	435	299, 726	23
South Platte River and tributaries	46. 8	4	230	283	124, 338	226	3,103	241	166, 263	22
South Platte River direct. Bear Creek Clear Creek	9.7 1.0 0.1		170	90	42,452	76 1	1,096 7	78 5	50, 812	22 40
St. Vrains Creek. Big Thompson Creek.	12. 7			1 1	1, 200	4 6	100 106	4 6	1,000 5,831	22 17
Big Beaver Creek Cache la Poudre River		1	60	$\frac{7}{123}$	15, 250 53, 643	107	65 1,386	107	15, 250	26 21 24
Lone Tree Creek. Other tributaries of South Platte River.	0.5			20 41	6,938	13	172	20	74, 943 10, 160	24
Smoky Hill River and tributaries				41	4, 825	15	171	15	8, 267	26
	0.1									
krkansas River and tributaries	118.6	18	3,140	243	85,756	144	1,936	150	105, 287	24
Arkansas River direct Fountain River		3	315 30	167 19	66, 235 7, 700	98 8	1,564 126	104 8	83, 836 8, 200	22
St. Charles River	0. 4 4. 5			3 11	515 2,070	2 6	16 36	2 6	475 2,045	35
Apishapa River	0.3			i	144	1	20	1 1	144	1
Purgatoire or Las Animas River. Other tributaries of Arkansas River.	0. 1 87, 8	13	2,795	42	9,092	28	7 167	1 28	10,087	20
tio Grande and tributaries	5, 9	449	16,669	1		1		. 1		
Rio Grande direct		329	13, 595							
Saguache River	0.2	83 22 8	2,672 175			.				
Alamosa River	. 0.1	8	207 20							
Trinchera River. Other tributaries of Rio Grande	4.0	6	20			.				
an Juan River and tributaries.	0, 2	4	100			2	22	2	1,200	8
San Juan River direct						2	22			
Los Pinos River Animas River	0.1	4	100							
	47.0					00	0.510	0.0	00.076	
rand River and tributaries				.			3,516 2,660			3
Muddy Creek	0.1			1		1	1.	1	,	1 7
Blue River Eagle River Roaring Fork	5. 2					2	33	······································	1,000	
Plateau Creek	0.3							-		
Gunnison River and tributaries							822 759			2 2
Gunnison River direct	. 0.4									
North Fork River							8	1	300	1
Uncompangre River. Other tributaries of Gunnison River.	4.5			.		$\frac{1}{2}$	40 15			
Rio DoloresOther tributaries of Grand River	1	<u>i</u>				. 1	1	1		1
		5.5								
Freen River and tributaries						5	58			
Yampa River and tributaries. Yampa River direct. Other tributaries of Yampa River.	0.2					4 4	48 48			1
White River	0.2					1	10	1	900	1
TT ALLOW LIVE VALUE] ~~~		1	1	1	1	1	1	.1	1

CROPS.

Table 18.—ACREAGE, YIELD, AND VALUE OF CROPS GROWN ON IRRIGATED LAND, AND COMPARISONS WITH TOTALS FOR THE STATE: 1919 AND 1909.

		AR	EA HARVESTI	ED.				QUANTITY	HARVESTED.		
	191	19	190	09			191	19	190	9	
CROF.	Acres.	Per cent of total for state.	Acres.	Per cent of total for state.	Per cent of in- crease.1	Unit.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Per con of in- crease.
Cereals: Corn Oats. Winter wheat. Spring wheat. Barley Rye	97,618 112,548 139,214 58,727	10.9	192,311 174,116 48,775	7.9 69.7 51.1 68.3 5.7	104.7 49.2 44.6 19.2 207.0	Bu {Bu Bu	3,037,305 2,577,277 2,994,897 1,383,519	18.8 65.3 49.4	567, 151 6, 235, 979 4, 727, 359 1, 483, 112 14, 135	81.6 65.4 78.5	132. -51. 17. -6. 142.
Hay and forage: Timothy alone. Timothy and clover mixed. Clover alone. Allalfa. Other tame grasses. Annual legumes cut for hay. Small grains cut for hay. Wild, salt, or prairie grasses. Silage crops. Corn cut for forage. Kaft, sorghum, etc., for forage. Root crops for forage.	46,110 9,386 26,630 290,698 19,015	66.8 84.4	24, 049 405 480, 586 52, 844 } 48, 171 299, 755		-25.4 343.5 664.2 37.3 -12.7 -25.2 -3.0	Tons	. 188, 616 4, 893 1, 568, 938 60, 585 14, 194 38, 250 280, 332 119, 656 34, 234 24, 349	87. 7 67. 9 88. 1 46. 1 80. 8 30. 5 76. 8 50. 2 17. 9	76,660 47,007 888 1,222,790 95,119 70,057 288,536 (2) (2) (2)	92.9 55.5 24.0 96.6 66.4 74.3 78.3	
Vegetables: Potatoes. Cabbages Cantaloupes Cucumbers. Tomatoes. Fruits: Grapes.	2,791 3,530 1,284 1,693	65.5 74.0 88.1 80.8 71.6	59, 221 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)		-14.5	Bu	7, 475, 618	84.2	8,408,915 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	71.4	-11.
Apples. Peaches. Pears. Plums and prunes. Cherries. Miscellaneous:	4 879,087 4238,370 4 97,783 4 26,582 4194,365	49.4 53.3 71.8 33.2 55.7	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)		00. f	Bu	1,842,018 460,404 210,944 19,264 101,271	78.3 42.9 61.3	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)		
Sugar beets grown for sugar. Clover and alfalfa seed ⁵ . Dry beans. Dry peas	137, 329 5, 949 10, 627 24, 841	82. 8 77. 3 16. 0 89. 4	4, 488 2, 504 15, 537	99.0 57.8 49.7 64.1	28.5 32.7 324.4 59.9	Tons Bu Bu Bu	120,629	85.0 78.4 28.2 89.8	1, 224, 466 9, 628 32, 444 199, 945	99.5 53.4 60.2 77.4	15. 1 121. 9 271. 8 32. 8
		AVERAC	GE YIELD PER	ACRE: 1	919.		Phonon Constitution and Production and State Con-		VALUE.	, .	
CROP.			-	On irrig	ated land		1919		1909		
		irr	n non- rigated and. Aver	age. of av	cent of corage o	er cent average n non- rigated and.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Per cent of in- crease.1
Cereals: Corn Oats Winter wheat Spring wheat Barley Rye Hay and forage:	Bu Bu Bu Bu	13, 4 26, 0 13, 3 15, 4 18, 3 8, 2	19.6 12.1 22 10.1 21 14.9	.1 .9 .5	186. 6 119. 6 172. 2 139. 6 130. 1 151. 2	198. 4 158. 7 189. 3 212. 9 159. 7 153. 1	\$1,843,069 2,885,440 5,309,191 6,169,488 1,798,575 49,615	13. 0 67. 0 18. 8 65. 3 49. 4 3. 1	\$370, 400 3, 458, 308 4, 352, 823 897, 849 11, 284	13. 9 82. 8 67. 3 81. 6 9. 1	397. 6 16. 6 163. 7 100. 3 339. 7
Timothy alone. Timothy and clover mixed. Clover alone. Alfalfa. Other tame grasses. Annual legumes cut for hay. Small grains cut for hay. Wild, satt, or prairie grasses. Silage crops. Corn cut for forage. Kafir, sorghum, etc., for forage. Root crops for forage. Vegetables: Potatoes.	Tons	1. 72 1. 56 2. 28 1. 04 1. 38 0. 95 0. 89 4. 25 1. 08 1. 29 4. 86	1.46 1 1.73 1 1.73 0 0.89 1 1.00 1 0.70 1 0.70 6 0.96 2 1.26 2 3.55 6	.77 .58 .38 .31 .51 .44 .96 .29	100. 0 102. 9 101. 3 104. 4 126. 0 109. 4 151. 6 107. 9 148. 0 217. 6 155. 8 138. 3	99.3 121.2 105.3 137.6 147.2 151.0 175.6 137.1 196.6 244.8 159.5 189.3	977, 928 4,149,552 83,181 29,008,703 969,360 212,910 688,500 4,905,810 1,196,560 445,042 316,537 55,315	75. 3 87. 7 67. 9 88. 1 46. 1 80. 8 30. 5 76. 8 50. 2 17. 9 5. 5 57. 2	602, 213 355, 529 7, 864 9, 522, 968 751, 436 501, 204 2, 444, 558 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)		62. 4 957. 7 204. 6 29. 0 79. 8 100. 7
Cantaloupes Cucumbers Tomates Fruits:		•••••	52.4 147				16, 446, 360 544, 640 616, 437 198, 241 234, 779	84. 2 73. 1 89. 2 83. 2 67. 8	2,889,789 (2) (2) (2) (2)	78.0	
Peaches. Pears Plums and prunes Cherries	Bu 7 Bu 7 Bu 7 Bu 7	1.9 1.6 2.0 0.6	63.9 64 71.8 72 71.3 71 71.5 72 70.5 70.4 70	1 9 2 7	116. 7 110. 5 118. 8 110. 0 116. 7 100. 0	125.6 116.7 146.2 146.7 140.0 125.0	13, 894 3, 039, 330 851, 747 464, 077 46, 234 329, 131	33. 0 53. 9 63. 8 78. 3 42. 9 61. 3	(2) (2) (2) (2)		
Sugar beets grown for sugar. Clover and alfalfa seed 5 Dry beans Dry peas	Tons Bu Bu	10.00 3.5 6.5 10.6	8, 72 3, 4 5, 5 10, 2	6	102.6 102.9 175.4 100.9	117.7 105.9 207.3 104.9	14,800,380 491,349 410,139 663,622	85. 0 78. 4 28. 2 89. 8	6, 055, 382 83, 070 90, 652 282, 095	99. 9 60. 5 70. 4	144, 4 491, 5 352, 4

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.
2 Not reported separately in 1909.
3 Number of vines of bearing age.

⁴ Number of trees of bearing age. ⁵ Not including red clover seed.

⁶ Yield per vine. ⁷ Yield per tree,

County Table.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100 or when per cent is more than 1,000.]

		THE STATE.	Adams.1	Alamosa.²	Arapahoe.1	Archuleta.	Baca.	Bent.	Boulder.	Chaffee.
1	Number of all farms in 1920.	59,934	1,753	302	1,025	420	1,858	1,056	1,420	326
2345	Number of farms irrigated in 1919	28,756 48.0 25,857 11.2	740 42. 2 726 1. 9	281 93. 0	477 . 46. 5 . 493 . —3. 2 .	185 44.0 206 —10.2	23 1. 2 8	438 41.5 404 8.4	1,200 84.5 1,118 7.3	313 96. 0 212 47. 6
	LAND AND FARM AREA.									
8	Approximate land area acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres.	66,341,120 24,462,014 7,744,757	807,680 452,115 229,192	465,280 236,847 60,952	538,880 343,005 113,662	780,800 146,028 28,234	1,633,280 1,051,279 380,974	975,360 433,970 102,037	488,960 221,202 119,530	693, 120 65, 407 25, 926
9 10 11 12	A rea irrigated in 1919	3,348,385 43.2 2,792,032 19.9	66,407 29.0 67,339 —1.4	89,805 147.3	25, 674 22, 6 26, 341 -2, 5	11,933 42.3 15,008 —20.5	2,287 0.6 211 983.9	128,712 126.1 59,497 116.3	159, 781 133. 7 112, 724 41. 7	29,623 114.3 16,142 83.5
13 14 15	A rea enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920	3,855,348 3,990,166 —3.4	68,065 81,826 —16.8	168,625	26, 137 35, 997 —27. 4	13,289 23,230 —42.8	12,020 351	133,372 69,497 91.9	174,736 169,040 3.4	30,113 32,383 —7.0
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920	5,220,588 5,917,457 —11.8	114,266 103,065 10.9	186,258	62,128 57,784 7.5	18,188 24,812 —26.7	12,500 959	145,866 97,731 49.3	188, 485 172, 235 9. 4	38,277 42,605 —10.2
19	Area of irrigated land reported as available for settle- mentacres.	274, 282		72,000				6,540		
	IRRIGATION WORKS.									
$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 21 \end{array}$	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910.	6,634 9,065	59 89	57	37	97 136	7 8	30 50	151 270	157 203
22 23 24 25 26 27	Main ditches: Number, 1920 Number, 1910 Length, 1920 miles Length, 1910 miles Capacity, 1920 second-feet Capacity, 1910 second-feet	0, 102	41 70 238 174 2,067 3,453	61 182 2,073	33 38 105 196 903 2,192	116 135 179 211 369 767	5 1 8 2 271 20	34 52 280 240 3,679 3,269	157 265 1,147 570 4,812 6,256	206 187 392 311 1,090 1,486
28 29 30 31	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. Length, 1910. miles.	6 185	63 18 128 26	173		128 31 6 28	32	450 313 830 929	205 49 320 73	95 39 47 29
32 33 34 35	Reservoirs: Number, 1920 Number, 1910 Capacity, 1920 Capacity, 1910 Capacity, 1910 Capacity, 1910 Flowing wells:	979 1,084 2,406,372 2,646,593	11 81 68,551 38,151	12,527	. 18	665	33,726	17 15 339, 402 131, 842	33,282 30,220	3 2 20 5
36 37 38 39	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Capacity, 1910. Pumped wells:	476 313 20,139 41,989	1 7 40 703	5,085	130		1,725			
40 41 42 43	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Pumping plants:	527 121 210,094 53,564	28 10 8,217 2,097		750		10 52 2,882	8,250		
44 45 46 47 48 49 50	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Engine capacity, 1920. Engine capacity, 1910. Engine capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1920. gallons per minute.	406 206 8,635 7,969 299,726 296,937 23	29 10 168 35 8,217 2,097 27		- 22 145 750	1,200 1,200	50 52 2,882	. 197 10 8,350 470	1,000 200	
	CAPITAL INVESTED.					-				
51 52 53 54	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920	88,302,442 56,636,443 55.9	2,436,771 1,211,609 101.1	416,305	597,099 745,517 —19.9	168, 635 112, 168 50. 3	572, 553 2, 473	180.4	837,060 112.0	54,949 375.7
<i>5</i> 5	ble of supplying with water in 1920dollars.	22.90	35.80		22.84		766.4			
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.	05 100 100	0 555 305	450.05	800.000	170.00	570 550	9 707 00	1,850,662	265,083
56 57 58 59	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920	. 76, 443, 239 . 24. 5	2,557,121 1,417,100 80.4	458,95	745, 517 19. 8	7 112, 168 51. 8	3 2,473	989, 21 182.	901,148	54,949 1 382. 4
60	included in enterprises in 1920dollars.	18. 24	22. 38 13. 78		6 9.66 12.90		4 1			

¹ Adams and Denver Counties organized from parts of Arapahoe County in 1902; parts of Adams and Arapahoe Counties annexed to Washington County and to Yuma County in 1903; and part of Denver County annexed to Adams County in 1909.

2 Alamosa County organized from parts of Conejos and Costilla Counties in 1913.

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910—Continued.

[A minus sign (--) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100 or when per cent is more than 1,000.]

=		<u> </u>	T			1			Ī	
		Conejos.1	Costilla.1	Crowley.2	Custer.	Delta.	Denver.3	Dolores.	Douglas.	Eagle.
1	Number of all farms in 1920.	814	443	743	353	1,707	239	186	462	301
2 3 4 5	Number of farms irrigated in 1919. Per cent of all farms. Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	734 90. 2 737	431 97.3 350	447 60. 2	165 46.7 142 16.2	1,680 98.4 1,709 -1.7	118 49.4 72	21 11.3 30	108 23.4 157 31.2	277 92.0 218 27.1
	LAND AND FARM AREA.									
6 7 8	Approximate land area. acres. All land in farms. acres. Improved land in farms acres.	801,280 231,938 128,018	758, 400 434, 410 46, 598	517,120 263,265 130,645	478,080 197,360 36,896	768, 640 169, 768 74, 473	37,120 4,287 3,672	667,520 57,889 7,278	540,800 362,033 56,701	1,036,800 80,874 28,507
9 10 11 12	Area irrigated in 1919. acres. Per cent of improved land in farms. Area irrigated in 1909. acres. Per cent of increase, 1909-1919.	139,504 109.0 138,788	36,771 78.9 57,882	57,789 44.2	24, 241 65. 7 29, 248 -17. 1	93,509 125.6 62,411 49.8	4,000 108.9 1,337 199.2	1,023 14.1 1,139 10.2	8,696 15.3 13,768 —36,8	30,025 105.3 22,578 33.0
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920	152,346 262,040	43,906 106,745	58,735	33,548 33,610 -0.2	127, 469 99, 185 28. 5	4,000 1,338 199.0	2,361 2,042 15.6	10,391 24,624 57.8	31,073 28,116 10.5
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920. acres Area included in enterprises in 1910. acres Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	207,519 335,253	102, 960 255, 485	71,974	39,463 34,610 14.0	156,624 174,830 -10.4	4,877 1,338 264.5	23, 601 2, 052	15, 089 25, 405 -40. 6	48, 026 32, 925 45. 9
19	Area of irrigated land reported as available for settle- mentacres			5,000		9,040		20,000		
	IRRIGATION WORKS.									
20 21	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920- Number, 1910-	159 312	46 70	24	202 464	298 329	4 10	22 31	94	186 188
	Main ditches:		67	23	440	309	4	25	145 123	245
22 23 24 25 26 27	Number, 1910	236 533 609 5,000 8,542	71 334 212 997 2,681	93 2,059	464 323 415 784 791	291 738 819 3,245 3,474	3 20 6 70 20	31 56 33 298 129	141 191 186 554 764	171 385 300 885 794
28 29 30 31	Number, 1920 Number, 1910 Miles Length, 1920 miles Length, 1910 miles	99 93 150 320	17 47 203 68	93 119	32 622 15 106	222 89 259 175	4	4	9 8 22 40	91 97 62 43
32 33 34 35	Reservoirs: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Flowing wells:	5 10 34,968 50,693	6 132,860 132,248	18 8,593	1 5	115 123 39,284 62,883	2 1	19,630 40	17 14 4,287 12,025	15 5 1,468 73
36 37 38 39	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Pumped wells: Salions per minute.	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\111\\70\\24,587\end{array}$	3	700						1
40 41 42	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Pumping plants: gallons per minute. Pumping plants:			48			4		3 1	
43	- and production						ii		405 100	
45 46	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Engine capacity, 1920. Engine capacity, 1910. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1910. Pump capacity, 1910. Average lift, 1920. feet.			25		6 21 21	4		3	
47 48 49	Engine capacity, 1910 horsepower Pump capacity, 1920 gallons per minute.			23,505		131 881	3		21 20 412	1,000
50	Average lift, 1920 ganons per minute.			28		15, 242 13	11		100 22	45
	CAPITAL INVESTED.									
51 52 53 54	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920. dollars. Capital invested to July 1, 1910. dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910-1920. Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable	1,155,162 927,647	1,389,816 2,090,999	2,587,043	75,431 137,565 —45.2	4,168,137 1,568,770 165.7	47,386 21,581 119.6	549,070 12,671	207,786 581,214 -64.2	285,282 133,956 113.0
55	Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were complete.	7.58	31.65	44. 05	2. 25	32.70	11.85	232.56	20.00	9.18
	of supplying with water in 1910	3.54	19.59		4.09	15. 82	16. 13	6. 21	23.60	4.70
56	Estimated final cost of existing antennal and	1,156,632	1,403,066	0 500 EVE	70 FOC	4 000 00	/ T			
57 58 59	Per cent of increase, 1910-1920. A verge cost per age based on ordinated a substantial and a substant	1,026,897	2,177,966	2,593,508	76,596 137,565 -44.3	4,320,091 2,261,610 91.0	47,386 21,581 119.6	729, 020 12, 671	208,286 589,878	307,432 133,956
60	Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost aud area in- cluded in enterprises in 1920dollars Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area in- cluded in enterprises in 1910dollars	5.57 3.06	13. 63 8. 52	36. 03	1.94 3.97	27.58 12.94	9.72	30.89	-64.7	129. 5 6. 40
					0.01	12.04	16. 13	6. 17	23. 22	4. 07

Parts of Conejos and Costilla Counties taken to form Alamosa County in 1913.
 Crowley County organized from part of Otero County in 1911.
 Organized from part of Arapahoe County in 1902. A part of Denver County annexed to Adams County in 1909.

COUNTY TABLE -- ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910-Continued.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100 or when per cent is more than 1,000.]

		El Paso.	Elbert.	Fremont.	Garfield.	Grand.	Gunni-	Ilins- dale.	Huer- fano.	Jack- son,	Jeffer- son.2
1	Number of all farms in 1920.	1,571	1,308	1,014	930	265	370	40	954	182	1,446
2 3 4 5	Number of farms irrigated in 1919. Per cont of all farms. Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909-1919.	143 9. 1 174 17. 8	12 0. 9 34	827 81. 6 839 —1. 4	829 89. 1 868 4. 5	237 80.4 226 4.9	335 89. 1 261 28. 4	29 72, 5 22	418 43.8 350 19.4	156 85.7 163 -4.3	1,141 78.9 1,151 -1.0
	LAND AND FARM AREA.		A CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE P		Secretary of the Secretary productions	The second second	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	Commission designation of the last	Age - a contract of the contract of the		
6 7 8	Approximate land area acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres.	1,357,440 919,013 208,517	1,188,480 1,011,533 206,021	996, 480 229, 397 31, 484	1,988,480 211,875 74,214	1,194,240 119,436 32,766	2,034,560 121,579 49,351	621,440 10,633 3,742	960, 000 386, 354 59, 130	1,044,480 234,214 93,408	517, 120 249, 922 69, 625
9 10 11 12	Area irrigated in 1919 acres. Per cent of imprayed land in farms. Area irrigated in 1909 acres. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919	18, 143 8.7 21, 354 15.0	1,175 0.6 7,628 -84.6	29, 884 94.9 24, 737 20.8	73,473 99.0 61,617 19.2	39,857 121.6 42,194 5.5	48,280 *97.8 55,848 —13.6	3,675 98.2 2,924 25.7	29, 081 49, 2 26, 598 9, 3	136,942 146.5 151,850 9.8	70,788 101.7 57,336 23.5
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920acres. Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910acres. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920	22,047 $28,214$ -21.9	1,790 $11,286$ -84.1	35,697 37,136 -3.9	$ \begin{array}{r} 93,814 \\ 95,281 \\ \phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000$	43,092 77,672 -44.5	52,467 59,700 —12.1	3,880 3,354 15.7	32, 119 35, 690 -10.0	149, 325 199, 457 25.1	73,635 $142,286$ -48.2
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920	35,450 41,438 —14.5	$ \begin{array}{c} 6,720 \\ 20,361 \\ -07.0 \end{array} $	44,059 42,414 3.9	117,618 133,321 11.8	85,504 98,299 —13.0	67,925 73,895 —8.1	4,065 5,220 22.1	43, 274 66, 878 -35. 3	229, 203 244, 967 - 6. 4	77,937 $293,163$ -73.4
19	Area of irrigated land reported as available for settle- mentacres	2,200	1,800	4,550	6,000	800		en a marrie de construir de la	2,520	27,640	. A.
	IRRIGATION WORKS.								,		
$\frac{20}{21}$	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Main ditches:	63 99	22 37	179 413	323 440	166 328	382 507	52 41	267 263	145 328	105 163
22 23 24 25 26 27	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. Lougth, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920. Second-feet. Capacity, 1910. Second-feet.	72 85 176 193 863 1,157	30 30 31 30 158 427	267 366 229 337 901 1,058	392 374 730 870 2,503 4,401	314 326 542 497 2,037 3,508	523 448 702 460 4,236 6,934	52 31 104 28 519 183	321 266 475 427 1,907 1,609	355 326 779 743 5,129 0,806	133 164 289 640 2,093 4,623
28 29 30 31	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. Longth, 1910. Mills. Mills. Mills.	44 24 17 14	24 60 31 4	190 363 101 122	283 89 512 54	39 173 37 94	30 41 34 7		458 187 146 106	21 142 43 79	88 31 92 67
32 33 34 35	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910 agra-fast.	29 15 13,103 12,247	5 8 6,755 1,456	31 26 6,972 18,879	26 14 7,594 5,049	25 21 3,137 3,344	6 1 460 125	43,500	34 37 12,027 12,714	9 6 15,159 2,150	25 79 8,178 136,519
36 37 38 39	Flowing wells: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Capacity, 1910. Pumped wells: Number, 1920	30 30 1,064		60 115 1,371							
40 41 42 43	Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Gapacity, 1910. Gapacity, 1910. Sallons per minute.	360	1,200	287 1,169	***********				70 1,200		
44 45 46 47 48 40 50	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Engine capacity, 1920. Engine capacity, 1910. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1920. Sallons per minute. Average lift, 1920. feet.	1 1 8 360	1,200 29	10 9 309 225 6,962 8,921	10 350 29		112 56 3,800 3,600		1 11 10 45 1,200 52		1 7 7 26 929 40
00	CAPITAL INVESTED.						The second secon	1 .ET.78 ET.4676.	de programa de la composição de la compo		
51 52 53 54	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920	901,461 187,211 381.5	-27.4					.	1,061,777 257,959 11.6	275, 899 184. 3	1,231,205 4,800,968 —71.4
55	THE OTSUMMYTIK WITH WARRETTH TANDET	40.00	14.28 8.12		1	1		102.00 3.29	33.06 7.23	5.25 1.38	16.72 30.23
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.				, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			005 750	1 000 000	1 040 000	1 000 100
56 57 58 59	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920. dollars. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910. dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920. Ayerage cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area	921,461 187,211 392.2	35,215	1,889,558 1,588,971 18.9	1,170,827 1,498,678 —21.9	547,718 504,654 8.8	207,622	395,752 11,047	1,083,232 273,959 295.4	275,899 878.3	5,170,968 -75.5
60	included in enterprises in 1920	25.99	1	1					25.03 4.10		

¹ Jackson County organized from part of Larimer County in 1909. ² Part of Jefferson County annexed to Park County in 1908.

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, 1RRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910—Continued.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100 or when per cent is more than 1,000.]

Number of all farms in 1999. Gold Color												
No. Proceed and Section 12 Section 20 1, 586 530 307 2, 20 32 2, 20 32 30 30 30 30 30 30			Kiowa.		Lake.	Larimer.		Logan.	Mesa.	Mineral.	Moffat.2	
The control of the former is a proper in the control of the cont	1	Number of all farms in 1920.	668	1,069	30	1, 921	2, 286	1,874	2, 207	34	1,023	904
2 Number of farms Irrigates in 1900.	2	Number of farms irrigated in 1919.				1,486			2,060			
Approximated land areas	4	Number of farms irrigated in 1909.	6	634		1,491	447	272	2,238		1 !	516
Section Company Comp												10, 4
Age Property Pro	6	Approximate land areaacres	1, 150, 720	1,184,640		1,682,560	3, 077, 760	1,166,080	2,024,320		2, 981, 120	1, 312, 640
11 12 Per cent of increase, 1904-1919	8	All land in larms	430, 985 61, 782	76,019	12,862 5,151	730, 533 192, 976	1, 302, 849 133, 084		232, 225 99, 582	17,129 5,458	461,777 75,225	
11 12 Per cent of increase, 1904-1919		Area irrigated in 1919				169, 356 87, 8	40, 400 30, 4	85,079 20.4			17, 439 23, 2	44,083 76.1
12 Area enterprises were capable of first atting in 1920ores. 4.2 7.285 7.088 188, 017 43, 507 43, 507 50, 510 100, 47		Area terigated in 1909				170,600	26,093	63, 166 34. 7	71,942	7,762	[27.176
Tercent of incress, 1910-1920 -2.2 -2.		Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920acres.	2,083	78, 227			43,857	105, 916		9,950		44,795
According the protect as a available for settled ment 1,000 1,00		Per cent of increase, 1910-1920	42.7	-28.5		5.1	34.7	62. 1	52.1	. 6.2		-28.6
Area of Irrigated land reported as available for settle	17	Area included in enterprises in 1920	17, 283 2, 310	151, 387	16,380	316, 992	35, 149		182, 942	10,590		67,538
TRRIGATION WORKS		1	648, 2	-26.4	-36.2	-38.1	45.1	42.5	1.2	39.5		18 8
Independent enterprises:	10	mentacres		7,907					39, 200			13,000
Number 1922 6 6 221 30 171 176 29 213 42 127 102 143 143 144 145												
Main citches: Main citches:	20 21	Number, 1920 Number, 1910	6.6			171					127	
Laterals: Number, 1920		Main ditches: Number, 1920	3	239	59	228	184	39	239		135	
Laterals: Number, 1920	23 24	Longth, 1920 miles	18	580	52	564	373	386	686	60	362	150 205
Laterals: Number, 1920	26 27	Capacity, 1920 second-feet Capacity, 1910 second-feet	2,585	2,018	298	6,968	1,618	3,376	592 4,721	355	888	995
Reservoirs: Number, 1920		Laterals: Number, 1920	4	109		238	1	,		59	113	
Reservoirs: Number, 1920	29 30	Length, 1920miles	34	124		418	28	8 125	62 326	12 22		38 159
Frowling Wests 1900 100		Docarroire			16	1					10	
Frowling Wests 1900 100	33 34	Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. acre-feet.	32,118	7		84 181, 515	7	4	42	ō		11
Pulmpler, 1910				7,456		263, 388	427	1, 929	10, 172			
Pulmpler, 1910	37	Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. gallons per minute	1	4 100						1	1	
Pully plants 1920 1 1 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1	39											
Pully plants 1920 1 1 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1	41	Number, 1920. Number, 1910.	6 2					i	2			
Number, 1920. 1 1 1 1 1 4	43					8,095			80			
Engine capacity, 1910. horsepower. 1 136 80 10 5,991 1,600 16,845 1,600 178,273 1,500 178,273 1,500 178,273 1,500 1,50	44 45	Number, 1920	5 2	2		5	1				4	
Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920	47	Engine capacity, 1920 horsepower Engine capacity, 1910 horsepower Pump capacity, 1920 gallone pay plants	57	136		80		10	5,991			
Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920	49	Pump capacity, 1910 gallons per minute. Average lift, 1920 feet	2, 900	2,716		1,659		600	178, 273			
For each of increase, 1910–1920. 36.3 — 27.1		₹						10		-	15	
Test cell of literates, 1910–1920	51 52	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920. dollars.	251,500	938, 864		6, 236, 866	401, 720	3, 593, 889	7,319,055	81,683	366, 301	1,846,679
55 Average cost per acre based on area included in enterprises in 1920dollars. 7,975 St. 24,46,670 Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920dollars. 19.51 R. 7,975 St. 24.4 R. 21 15.12 41.23 192.8 1.20 R. 27.1 R. 28.2 R. 29.2 R.	53	Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capa-	7,875	36,3	-27. 1	11.8	155, 583		3,024,019 142.0	19,514 318.6		1,026,977 79.8
ESTIMATED FINAL COST. 56 Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920. dollars. 7,975 855,311 46,196 9,026,639 155,583 388,862 6,745,382 19,514 1,091,974 1,0	55	Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capa-			4.75	33.17	9.16	33.93	52.24	8, 21	15.12	41.23
Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920. dollars. 337, 200 Feb. 1920. dollars. 7,975 St. 44,196 Per cent of increase, 1910-1920. dollars. 7,975 St. 44,4 Per cent of increase, 1910-1920. dollars. 19.51 Severage cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars. 19.51 Severage cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars. 19.51 Severage cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars. 19.51 Severage cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars. 19.51 Severage cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars. 19.51 Severage cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars. 19.51 Severage cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars. 19.51 Severage cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars. 19.51 Severage cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars. 19.51 Severage cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars. 19.51 Severage cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars. 19.51 Severage cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920.			5,46	6. 29	3.97	31.16	4.78	5.95	32.84	2,08		16.36
Sestimated final tops of existing enterprises in 1910. dollars. 7,975 855,811 46,196 9,026,639 155,583 388,862 6,745,382 19,514 1,001,974 79 14,4 -27.1 -28.3 192.8 824.8 20.9 423.9 124.1 1,001,974		Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1990 dellar-	337, 200	978. 214	33.696	6, 473, 663	455 470	3 596 030	8 155 925	109 949	200 000	2 448 870
area included in enterprises in 1920	58	Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	7,975	855,311	46, 196	9,026,639	155, 583	388,862	6, 745, 382 20. 9	19,514		1,091,974
Area included in enterprises in 1910 dellars 2 45 7 cc 2 2 2 2		Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and	19,51	8, 78	3.22	1	A Comment		1			
		area included in enterprises in 1910dollars	3.45	5, 65	2.82	28.48	4.43	4, 45	36.87	1.84		16, 17

Part of Larimer County taken to form Jackson County in 1909.
 Moffat County organized from part of Routt County in 1911.

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910—Continued.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100 or when per cent is more than 1,000.]

		Montrose.	Morgan.	Otero.1	Ouray.2	Park.3	Pitkin.	Prowers.	Pueblo.	Rio Blanco.	Rio Grande.
1	Number of all farms in 1920.	1,388	1,720	1,486	180	286	179	1,469	1,826	537	603
2 3 4 5	Number of farms irrigated in 1919. Per cent of all farms Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	1,294 94.6 1,042 24.2	777 45. 2 561 38. 5	1,157 77.9 1,310	142 78.9 184	122 42.7 162 -24.7	153 85. 5 182 15. 9	660 44. 9 546 20. 9	995 54. 5 753 32. 1	278 51.8 285 -2.5	584 96. 8 517 13. C
	LAND AND FARM AREA.										
6 7 8	Approximate land area. acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres.	1,448,960 218,255 88,096	823,040 555,890 237,374	805,760 334,293 94,201	332,160 73,010 17,098	1,434,880 239,862 113,452	652,160 49,389 16,345	1,043,200 669,262 188,230	1,557,120 993,226 146,972	2,062,720 223,649 54,900	574,720 199,231 115,044
9 10 11 12	Area irrigated in 1919. acres Per cent of improved land in farms Area irrigated in 1909. acres Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	94,757 107.6 55,993 69.2	132,231 55.7 97,849 35.1	120,198 127.6 122,457	14,016 82.0 15,621	49,793 43.9 64,824 -23.2	12,994 79.5 15,152 —14.2	76,322 40.5 71,684 6.5	75,454 51.3 50,718 48.8	28,046 51.1 32,830 -14.6	206, 258 179.3 107, 551 91.8
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920acres. Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910acres. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920	92.194	153,796 114,933 33.8	124,879 198,460	23,092 20,337	52,029 65,384 -20.4	15,172 29,719 -48.9	81,508 74,632 9.2	88,699 69,442 27.7	32,742 37,353 -12.3	227, 167 $298, 021$ -23.8
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920. acres. Area included in enterprises in 1910. acres. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	173,162 254,132 -31.9	166,670 259,590 -35.8	183,077 250,766	24,017 25,462	55,449 68,969 —19.6	21,295 39,497 -46.1	99,213 130,596 -24.0	142,594 174,518 —18.3	45,579 53,169 -14.3	293,162 $353,637$ -17.1
19	Area of irrigated land reported as available for settle- ment	13,500							31,585		
	IRRIGATION WORKS.										
20 21	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Main ditches:	103 200	39 49	26 47	96 137	213 282	76 165	29 25	264 190	189 202	159 213
22 23 24 25 26 27	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. Length, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920. Second-feet. Laterals: Laterals:	113 192 431 541 2,437 3,983	34 48 308 537 3,771 6,454	27 37 329 327 5,537 6,5 53	124 138 213 252 642 1,085	359 276 440 363 2,705 4,241	96 124 191 253 655 1,002	27 20 180 218 1,573 2,286	273 173 525 436 5,316 5,181	299 191 458 354 2,908 1,129	198 229 348 537 3,347 6,755
28 29 30 31	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. Length, 1910. Reservoirs: Reservoirs:	187 58 382 164	69 15 62 42	404 53 429 123	41 15	53 718 20 185	74 17 37 5	153 82 309 148	370 91 371 109	113 118 48 70	184 187 373 398
32 33 34 35	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. acre-feet. Capacity, 1910. acre-feet.	8,335 - 119,381	10 17 86,680 181,673	10 40 36,659 130,504	7		1,874	5 7 53,613 183,381	61 54 109,534 106,307	24 10 4,028 384	30, 150 261
36 37 38 39	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Sallons per minute. Capacity, 1910. Sallons per minute.								3 4 570 2,168		172 33 6,666 7,672
40	Pumped wells: Number, 1920		. 23	12				6	132		
41 42 43	Number, 1910. galions per minute. Capacity, 1920. galions per minute. Pumping plants:	170	26,590 1,581	11,088 6,205			. 34		37,869 145		
44 45 46 47	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Engine capacity, 1920. Engine capacity, 1910. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1920. Sallons per minute. Pump capacity, 1910. Sallons per minute.		17 3 344 25	11 15 188 87				1	801 9	10 87	
48 49 50	Pump capacity, 1920. gallons per minute. Pump capacity, 1910. gallons per minute. Average lift, 1920. feet.	170 34		10, 438 15, 185 20	1		34	1,470 18	49,505 165 21	4,329	
	CAPITAL INVESTEĎ.							1 100 (00	0.045.400	055 617	001 120
51 52 53	Per cent of increase, 1910-1920	6,788,758 4,769,186 42.3	4,821,813	4,157,535 3,197,415	197,689 159,091	175,670 213,233 -17.6	237,523	1,160,422 1,453,019 -20.1	3,645,462 1,511,694 141.2	355, 617 269, 479 32. 0	981,136 1,356,578 -27.7
54 55	ble of supplying with water in 1920dollars	54.79 -	1	33. 29 16. 11	-			14.24 19.47	41.10 21.77		4.32 4.55
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.										
56 57 58	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910. dollars	9,751,078	6,004,613	4,438,935 3,631,58	197, 758 159, 09		3 252,554	1,453,019	1,693,321	269,479	
59 60	Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost an area included in enterprises in 1920dollars	d 42.0		24. 24	1	1.		1		11	3.35 3.96
		1	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>

Part of Otero County taken to form Crowley County in 1911.
 Part of San Miguel County annexed to Ouray County in 1917.
 Part of Jefferson County annexed to Park County in 1908.

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COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910—Continued.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100 or when per cent is more than 1,000.]

=	[A IMINUS SIGN (—) denotes decresse. Tel cent noothown whose sees to the											
		Routt.1	Saguache.	San Miguel. ²	Sedg- wick,	Summit.	Teller.	Wash- ington.3	Weld.	Yuma.8	All other counties.	
1	Number of all farms in 1920.	926	432	334	487	72	250	2,057	5,765	2,179	4,268	
2 3 4 5	Number of farms irrigated in 1919. Per cent of all farms. Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	428 46. 2 588	390 90.3 338 15.4	154 46.1 121	130 26.7 141 -7.8	67 93.1 90	26 10.4 32	51 2.5 47	3,398 58.9 2,578 31.8	$\begin{array}{c} 29 \\ 1.3 \\ 23 \end{array}$	35 0,8 12	
	LAND AND FARM AREA.											
6 7 8	Approximate land area	1,477,760 360,787 94,896	2,005,120 436,024 139,856	824,320 128,492 21,344	339, 840 234, 537 139, 243	415,360 26,155 8,150	350,080 122,631 16,632	1,613,440 1,088,706 531,234	2,574,080 1,756,973 878,520	1,514,880 1,203,781 591,605	5, 228, 160 2, 758, 803 726, 651	
9 10 11 12	Area irrigated in 1919 acres. Per cent of improved land in farms Area irrigated in 1909 acres. Per cent of increase, 1909-1919	50,735 53.5 62,427	137,581 98.4 145,874 —5.7	18, 634 87. 3 14, 712	21,510 15.4 22,023 -2.3	9,831 120.6 8,402 17.0	1,464 8.8 1,370 6.9	9,335 1.8 5,595 66.8	382,701 43.6 395,514 -3.2	8, 254 1. 4 3, 890 112. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 794 \\ 0.1 \\ 1,041 \\ -23.7 \end{array}$	
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920acres Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910acres Per cent of increase, 1910–1920	61,123 110,569	153, 391 150, 943 1.6	22, 811 20, 421	23,050 23,260 -0.9	10,986 11,739 -6.4	1,540 1,435 7.3	10,095 6,027 67.5	395,444 434,008 —8.9	10,182 6,290 61.9	1,394 1,191 17.0	
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920	92,148 157,298	271, 932 157, 568 72. 6	44,749 21,653	24, 050 53, 620 -55. 1	15,222 16,489 -7.7	1,944 1,664 16.8	10,095 7,969 26.7	567, 392 629, 433 —9. 9	15,242 8,275 84.2	2,324 1,518 53.1	
19	Area of irrigated land reported as available for settlementacres.		8,000	3,000								
	IRRIGATION WORKS.											
20 21	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Main ditches:		212 348	67 95	7 10	79 151	25 26	. 8 7	238 291	26 16	17 11	
22 23 24 25 26 27	Number, 1920. miles Length, 1920. miles Length, 1910. miles Capacity, 1920. second-feet Capacity, 1910. second-feet	421 417 649 899 1,619 4,502	576 328 614 414 3,757 2,597	74 94 231 179 789 773	7 10 87 139 459 1,934	133 154 150 174 437 571	35 21 42 18 60 38	8 4 21 5 365 85	204 263 1,113 752 9,040 12,611	31 12 64 32 599 210	14 9 21 11 158 103	
28 29 30 31	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. Length, 1910. miles. miles.	87 171 38 106	163 888 249 174	39 2 182 5	5 20 7 10	34 20 7 12	36 2 41 1	16 2 39 . 2	240 250 877 182	47 39	11 4 10 2	
32 33 34 35	Reservoirs: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Capacity, 1910. Flowing wells: Servoirs	50 74 5,432 36,456	14 13 8,854 28	3 3 5,066 1,334	27,219 42,020	3 76	40	3 2 268 290	103 100 310,059 73,766	4 1 30 3	7 3 737 55	
36 37 38 39 40	Flowing wells: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Pumped wells: Number, 1920. Sallons per minute. Pumped wells: Number, 1920.		156 58 4,848 2,497		1			4	149		12	
41 42 43	Primped wells: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Pumping plants: Primped wells: Selective Selecti							1, 920	70,311 33,263		1,375 26	
44 45 46 47 48 49 50	Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute. Pumping plants: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Engine capacity, 1920. horsepower Engine capacity, 1910. horsepower Pump capacity, 1920. gallons per minute. Pump capacity, 1910. gallons per minute. A verage lift, 1920. feet.	125 7, 225	1 3 170		1 8 250 30				133 54 1,846 686 99,953 40,285		3 2 37 1 1,475 26 14	
	CAPITAL INVESTED.											
51 52 53 54 55	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920. dollars. Capital invested to July 1, 1910. dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920 Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1920. dollars. Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910. dollars.	1 0.27	450,609 547,870 -17.8 2.94 3.63	676,100 142,552 29.64 6.98	716,215 493,501 45.1 31.07	103, 581 70, 353 47. 2 9. 43 5. 99	12,141 7,037 72.5 7.88 4.90	78, 966 65, 713 20. 2 7. 82 10. 90	16,417,224 7,597,658 116.1 41.52 17.51	83, 908 22, 276 276. 7 8. 24 3. 54	89, 094 5, 050 63. 91 4. 24	
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.											
56 57 58 59	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920dollars. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910-1920 Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920dollars Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and cost and area.	613,908 1,099,590 6.66	531,614 547,870 -3.0	797,700 142,552 17.83	716,215 1,130,501 -36.6 29.78	103,631 70,353 47.3 6.81	12, 141 7, 037 72. 5 6. 25	80,166 65,713 22.0 7.94	18,892,937 9,847,658 91.9 33.30	89,908 22,276 303.6 5.11	90, 994 5, 050 39. 15	
	area included in enterprises in 1910	6.99	3.48	6.58	21.08	4.27	4.23	8, 25	15.64	2.69	3.33	

Part of Routt County taken to form Moffat County in 1911.
 Part of San Miguel County annexed to Ouray County in 1917.
 Parts of Adams and Arapahoe Counties annexed to Washington and Yuma Counties in 1903.

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BULLETIN

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS SAM. L. ROGERS, DIRECTOR

IRRIGATION: IDAHO

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES

Prepared under the supervision of WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, by R. P. TEELE, Special Agent in Charge of Irrigation

CONTENTS.

Pag	ge.	${f r}$	ago
Interduction	1	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	
MAP SHOWING LOCATION AND EXTENT OF IRRIGATED LAND	2	DRAINAGE OF IRRIGATED LAND	. ′
EXPLANATION OF TERMS	3	QUANTITY OF WATER USED	
CLIMATIC CONDITIONS	4	Irrigation Works	
WATER SUPPLY FOR IRRIGATION	4		
FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED:		COUNTY TABLE Acreage irrigated and included in enterprises; irrigation	1
Acreage by character of enterprise	5	works, and capital invested in irrigation enterprises, by counties: 1919 and	ì
Acreage by character of water rights	5	1920	. 1
Acreage by drainage basins	6		

INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents the statistics of irrigation for the state of Idaho, collected at the census of 1920. Statistics of acreage irrigated, of acreage, yield, and value of crops grown on irrigated land, and of cost of operation and maintenance relate to the year 1919; other items relate to the year 1920. Throughout the bulletin figures for the census of 1910 are given for purposes of comparison; and, for the purpose of show-

ing the historical development of irrigation, items which have been reported in censuses previous to 1910 are presented.

Statistics of number of farms irrigated and of acreage, yield, and value of crops grown on irrigated land were collected in the general census of agriculture. All other statistics were obtained in a special canvass of irrigation enterprises.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920 AND 1910.

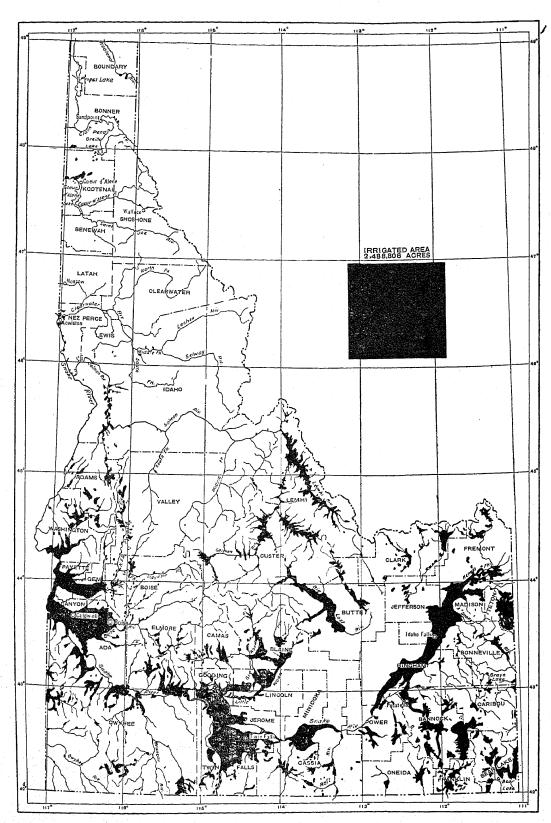
	CENSU	s of—	INCREASE.1		
, ITEM.	1920	1910	Amount.	Per cent.	
Number of all farms	42, 106 53, 346, 560	30, 807 53, 346, 560	11, 299	36. 7	
All land in farms acres Improved land in farms acres	8, 375, 873 4, 511, 680	5, 283, 604 2, 778, 740	3, 092, 269 1, 732, 940	58. 5 62. 4	
Number of farms irrigated	25, 283 2, 488, 806 3, 092, 810 3, 780, 048	16, 439 1, 430, 848 2, 388, 959 3, 549, 573	8, 844 1, 057, 958 703, 851 230, 475	53. 8 73. 9 29. 5 6. 5	
Number of all farms. Approximate land area of state. Land in farms. Improved land in farms	55, 2	53. 4 2. 7 27. 1 51. 5	6. 6 2. 0 2. 6 3. 7		
Excess of area enterprises were capable of irrigating over area irrigated	604, 004 1, 291, 242	958, 111 2, 118, 725	-354, 107 -827, 483	-37. 0 -39. 1	
Area of irrigated land reported as available for settlementacres	118, 334	(2)			
Capital invested	\$91, 501, 009 \$29. 59 \$97, 019, 717 \$25. 67	\$40, 977, 688 \$17. 15 \$58, 451, 106 \$16. 47	\$50, 523, 321 \$12. 44 \$38, 568, 611 \$9. 20	123. 3 72. 5 66. 0 55. 9	
Average cost of operation and maintenance per acre	\$1. 17	\$0. 63	\$0.54	85. 7	

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² Not reported in 1910.

IDAHO

APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND EXTENT OF IRRIGATED LAND.



EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

Farms irrigated.—The number of "farms irrigated" is the number on which irrigation is practiced, and for the purposes of this inquiry a "farm" is defined as for the general census of agriculture; that is, to be classed as a farm an establishment either must be 3 acres in extent or must have produced crops to the value of \$250 in 1919, or must have required for its agricultural operations the continuous services of at least one person. "Number of farms irrigated" as used in this report and in that of 1910, is equivalent to the term "number of irrigators" used in census reports on irrigation previous to 1910.

Irrigation enterprise.—An "enterprise" is an independent irrigation establishment and includes the works for supplying water and the land to which water is supplied or is to be supplied, except that the cost or value of the land is not included in the "capital invested."

Acreage irrigated, in enterprises, and available for settlement.—Acreage irrigated is the acreage to which water was actually applied in the season preceding the census year—1919 for the Fourteenth Census and 1909 for the Thirteenth Census.

Acreage to which enterprises were capable of supplying water relates to the season following the time of taking the census and, consequently, is based on estimates made by those controlling the enterprises.

Acreage included in enterprises represents the extent of the plans of those controlling enterprises.

Acreage of irrigated land reported as available for settlement relates to land within existing enterprises and not to land that is susceptible of reclamation and settlement by new enterprises or extensions of existing enterprises.

Types of enterprises.—The types of enterprises under which all data are classified are as follows:

United States Reclamation Service enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of June 17, 1902, providing for the construction of irrigation works with the receipts from the sale of public lands. In addition to serving land within its own projects, the United States Reclamation Service supplies stored water to land within other enterprises.

United States Indian Service enterprises, which operate under various acts of Congress providing for the construction by that service of works for the irrigation of land in Indian reservations.

Carey Act enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of August 18, 1894, granting to each of the states in the arid region 1,000,000 acres of land on condition that the state provide for its irrigation, and under amendments to that law granting additional areas to Idaho and Wyoming.

Irrigation districts, which are public corporations that operate under state laws providing for their organization and management, and empowering them to issue bonds and levy and collect taxes with the object of obtaining funds for the purchase or construction and for the operation and maintenance of irrigation works.

Cooperative enterprises, which are controlled by the water users under some organized form of cooperation. The most common form of organization is the stock company, the stock of which is owned by the water users.

Commercial enterprises, which supply water for compensation to parties who may own no interest in the works.

Individual and partnership enterprises, which belong to individual farmers or to neighboring farmers, who control them without formal organization.

Capital invested.—The capital invested in irrigation enterprises is that reported by the owners. For the larger works the capital invested is taken, in most cases, from books of account and represents the actual investment. In the case of most of the private and partnership and many of the cooperative enterprises, however, the works were built by their owners without records of money or labor expended, and the capital reported represents the owners' estimates. The schedules used in 1910 called for "cost," while

the schedule used in the present census calls for "capital invested," but the instructions accompanying the schedules make these two terms equivalent. In both cases the investment includes cost of construction and of acquiring rights. The latter usually consists of filing fees only, but in some instances it includes the purchase price of rights. However, these cases are so rare that they are unimportant. The cost reported for 1900 is designated "cost of construction," but probably includes the cost of acquiring rights, as in 1910. For the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Censuses the average cost per acre is based on the acreage which enterprises were capable of irrigating in the census year and the cost to the date of the census—January 1, 1920, for the Fourteenth Census, and July 1, 1910, for the Thirteenth Census.

Operation and maintenance.—Cost of operation and maintenance was not reported on all schedules, and averages are based on the acreages for which cost is reported. No estimate of total cost of operation and maintenance for all irrigation enterprises has been made. In the case of enterprises operating pumping plants the cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.

Water rights.—The acreage irrigated has been classified by the character of rights under which water is received. The classes used are defined as follows:

"Appropriation and use" includes all rights acquired without formalities of any kind that have not been defined by the courts.

"Notice filed and posted" includes rights for which claims of some kind have been either posted or filed that have not been defined by the courts.

"Adjudicated by court" includes all rights that have been defined by the courts.

"Permit from state" includes all rights initiated under laws requiring any party wishing to acquire rights to obtain a permit from the state.

"Certificate or license from the state" includes rights acquired under laws providing for the issuing by the state of certificates or licenses defining rights acquired.

"Riparian rights" includes rights based on the ownership of riparian land.

"Underground" represents water taken from wells.

Source of water supply.—In classifying acreage by source of supply from which water for irrigation is obtained, in 1910 acreage was credited to what seemed to be the principal source of supply, while in the census of 1920 the attempt is made to represent the facts more nearly by presenting various mixed classes.

Date of beginning.—The date of beginning of irrigation enterprises is, in some cases, the date when construction began, and, in other cases, the date of filing a claim or of applying for a permit. If a filing or application for permit was made and work was begun and continued with reasonable diligence the date of filing is considered the date of beginning, otherwise the date of construction is taken as the date of beginning.

Drainage basin.—The drainage basin of a stream is all of the land drained by the stream and its tributaries.

Units of quantity and capacity.—Capacities of canals, reservoirs, wells, pumps, and engines, and quantities of water used are expressed in the units commonly used in engineering literature to express the same items. They are as follows:

Capacities of canals and volumes of flowing water are given in second-feet, a shorter equivalent for cubic feet per second.

Capacities of wells and pumps are given in gallons per minute Four hundred and fifty gallons per minute equal 1 second-foot.

Capacities of reservoirs are given in acre-feet. An acre-foot is the quantity of water that will cover 1 acre to a depth of 1 foot. It equals 43,560 cubic feet.

Capacities of engines and motors are given in horsepower. One horsepower is the power required to lift 33,000 pounds through a vertical distance of 1 foot in 1 minute of time.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

The climatic conditions determining the necessity for irrigation are the amount and the seasonal distribution of precipitation, especially rainfall. With reference to precipitation Idaho is divided into two quite distinct zones. The southern and southeastern parts of the state are dry, while the northern part is wet. Expressed in another way, the drainage basin of Snake River from the point where this river enters the state on the eastern border to the northern boundary of Washington County, on the western border of the state, is dry, while the remainder of the state, except for a small area on the headwaters of Salmon River, is wet. In Snake River Valley, the normal annual precipitation at the eastern border of the state is about 20 inches; it decreases to the westward, falling below 10 inches in the vicinity of Twin Falls, or about midway of the state, and remaining below 10 inches to the western border of the state. From the vicinity of Caldwell northward the rainfall increases, reaching 20 inches at about the northern boundary of Washington County. A second zone that receives less than 10 inches of annual precipitation extends from Snake River in the vicinity of American Falls northward into the valleys of the headwaters of Salmon River and reaches the mountains forming the boundary between Idaho and Montana. The region, thus described, that receives less than 20 inches of precipitation annually constitutes about two-thirds of the area of the state, and contains most of the irrigated land. Crops are grown without irrigation in this section, on the high lands away from the rivers, where the precipitation is heavier. Throughout this section the period of lowest precipitation is the growing season—June, July, August, and September.

The part of the state receiving more than 20 inches of precipitation annually comprises all of the northern part of the state and the mountainous section extending southward between the dry section in Snake River Valley and that in Salmon River Valley. Small areas are irrigated in this humid part of the state, but generally crops are grown without irrigation.

In 1919 there was a serious deficiency of precipitation during the growing season. There was a pronounced shortage in the spring and summer rains in all sections, and this drouth continued until October. The local representative of the United States Weather Bureau in his annual report speaks of this drouth as follows:

It was without precedent both in duration and intensity and its destructive effects were apparent in the failure of dry farm crops and pastures; the drying up of the range; rapid and stubborn spread of forest fires; the failure of mountain streams, and the shortage, in some districts total failure, of irrigation water.

Aside from shortage of water the season was very favorable, and where water for irrigation was available unusually good crops were harvested.

WATER SUPPLY FOR IRRIGATION.

In the northern part of the state, where the precipitation is heavy and the acreage irrigated is small, the streams supply far more water than is needed for the irrigation of the small areas that are watered or for any additional areas on which irrigation is likely to be practiced.

With the exception of a small area in the southeast corner of the state, all the southern part of Idaho, from the eastern border to the western border, is watered by Snake River and its tributaries. The South Fork of Snake River rises in lakes in Yellowstone National Park, flows southward into Wyoming, where it passes through Jackson Lake, and continues southward for about 60 miles, then turns westward into Idaho. From that point Snake River forms a long loop extending first southwesterly and then northwesterly, entirely across the state, after which it flows in a northerly direction, forming the western boundary of Idaho for about 200 miles.

From the junction of the North and South Fork to the point where the Snake reaches the western boundary of the state there are no important tributaries from the north. Numerous streams head in the mountains to the north of the river, but their waters are lost before reaching the river. There are, however, large springs discharging into the river from the north, producing quite an increase in the flow of the river. From the south, on the other hand, there are tributaries reaching the river at intervals throughout its course across the state. The most important of these, in order from east to west, are Blackfoot, Port Neuf, Raft, Salmon Falls, Bruneau, and Owyhee Rivers.

Entering Snake River from the east, in that section where it forms the western boundary of the state, are the Boise, Payette, and Weiser Rivers. All of the tributaries are used for irrigation, but the larger part of the irrigated land is supplied with water from Snake River itself.

Water for use in Idaho is stored in Jackson Lake in Wyoming and to some extent in reservoirs in the valley in Idaho. Any large extension of irrigation from Snake River in Idaho will require storage, and plans for such storage are being investigated by the United States Reclamation Service and other agencies.

Large storage reservoirs have been built on the Boise River by the United States Reclamation Service, from which water is supplied to lands in Oregon as well as in Idaho. There is storage on other tributaries also.

The southeastern corner of the state is watered from Bear River and its tributaries. The normal flow of this stream is largely utilized, and large increase in irrigation will require storage. Rights to water from Bear River are in conflict with rights in Utah, and the rights in the two states have been involved in litigation for many years.

FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED.

Table 2.—Number of Farms and Acreage Irrigated: 1890 to 1920.

	FARMS	irriga'	red.	AREA IRRIGATED.							
CENSUS YEAR.	Num- ber.	Per cent of in- crease.	Per cent of all farms.	Acres.	Per cent cent cof increase. Per cent di land ir area.			Per cent of im- proved land in farms.			
1920 1910 1900	25, 283 16, 439 9, 188 4, 323	53. 8 78. 9 112. 5	60. 0 53. 4 52. 6 68. 5	2,488,806 1,430,848 608,718 217,005	73, 9 135, 1 180, 5	4.7 2.7 1.1 0.4	29.7 27.1 19.0 16.7	55. 2 51. 5 43. 1 35. 8			

Table 3.—Acreage Classified by Date of Beginning of Enterprises Supplying Water for Irrigation.

	Num-	Area included	ARE IRRIGA IN 19	TED	Area enter- prises
DATE OF BEGINNING.	ber of enter- prises.	in enter- prises, 1920 (acres).	Acres.	Acres. Per cent of acreage in enterprises.	
Total	3,629	3, 780, 048	2,488,806	65.8	3,092,810
Before 1860. 1860-1869. 1870-1879. 1880-1889. 1890-1899. 1900-1904. 1905-1909. 1910-1914. 1915-1919. Not reported.	10 86 277 1,013 618 420 368 372 316 149	2, 374 69, 496 183, 670 998, 737 567, 955 775, 464 727, 786 206, 879 202, 003 45, 684	931 48, 536 144, 031 755, 533 383, 053 619, 677 354, 143 90, 870 60, 355 31, 677	39, 2 69, 8 78, 4 75, 6 67, 4 79, 9 48, 7 43, 9 29, 9 69, 3	1,271 51,143 157,604 880,378 520,789 716,405 544,265 116,582 67,599 36,774

TABLE 4.—ACREAGE CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.

	ARE	A IRRIGAT	ED (ACRES).	Area enter-	Area
CLASS.				se.1	prises were capable ofirrigat-	included in enter- prises,
	1919	1909	Acres.	Per cent.	ing, 1920 (acres).	1920 (acres).
Total	2, 488, 806	1, 430, 848	1,057,958	73.9	3,092,810	3,780,048
Stream, pumped	2, 274, 959 107, 181	1,383,718 18,685	891,241 88,496	64. 4 473. 6	2,800,479 131,559	3,351,426 158,026
Stream, pumped and gravity Wells, pumped. Wells, flowing Lake, gravity, Lake, pumped. Springs. Stored storm water Sewage Stream, gravity, and	1,870 414 1,131 2,492 4,912 33,337 2,590 80	(2) -705 -1,172 -4,622 1,535 19,679 732 (2)	-291 -41 -2,130 3,377 13,658 1,858	-41.3 -3.5 -46.1 220.0 69.4 253.8	4,470 513 1,241 4,030 9,206 48,461 4,420 150	5,670 903 3,492 33,773 11,991 80,566 9,480 150
pumped wells Stream, gravity, and flowing wells Other mixed	357 1,927 54,601 2,955	(2) (2) (2) (2)			358 1,967 82,906 3,050	383 2,388 118,590 3,210

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. ² Not included in classification in 1910.

ACREAGE, BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.

The original irrigation district law in Idaho was enacted in 1895, and it has been amended from time to time since that date. Generally, in Idaho, irrigation districts have not built irrigation works, but have been organized to take over works built by other agencies. Some of the larger commercial enterprises

reported in 1910 have been taken over by districts, and this accounts for the decrease in the acreage reported for commercial enterprises. Much of the land served by the United States Reclamation Service has been organized into districts, but the acreage is credited to the Reclamation Service because the Government constructed the works and still controls them to a large extent. The Reclamation Service also supplies stored water to about 650,000 acres of land in other enterprises under the terms of the "Warren Act" (act of Congress, Feb. 21, 1911) and other special arrangements.

The state of Idaho accepted the terms of the Federal Carey Act (act of Congress, Aug. 18, 1894) in 1895, and this law has been amended from time to time. Some enterprises originally begun under this act have been reorganized in other forms and are reported under these in Table 5.

The small acreage credited to the state belongs to a state institution, and does not represent a scheme of state construction of irrigation works.

TABLE 5.—ACREAGE CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.

ITEM AND CLASS.	CENSU	s of—	INCREASE.1		
THE IND OURSE.	1920	1910	Amount.	Percent.	
ACREAGE IRRIGATED.					
Total	2,488,806	1,430,848	1,057,958	73. 9	
Individual and partnership. Cooperative. Irrigation district. Carey act. Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service U. S. Indian Service State City.	513,350 938,421 355,995 383,833 6,503 2253,759 36,775 10 160	403,600 628,102 140,930 162,418 44,872 47,500 3,426 (3)	109, 750 310, 319 215, 065 221, 415 -38, 369 206, 259 33, 349 10 160	27. 2 49. 4 152. 6 136. 3 -85. 5 434. 2 973. 4	
ACREAGE ENTERPRISES WERE CAPABLE OF IRRIGATING.		'			
Total	3,092,810	2,388,959	703, 851	29. 5	
Individual and partnership. Cooperative. Irrigation district Carey Act Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service U. S. Indian Service State City	1,190,422 400,382 523,090 7,747 2 289,992 42,005	67,352 113,000	155, 056 407, 819 222, 482 -219, 528 -59, 605 176, 992 20, 465 10	32. 0 52. 1 125. 1 29. 6 88. 5 156. 6 95. 0	
ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES.					
Total	3,780,048	3,549,573	230,475	6. 5	
Individual and partnership Cooperative Irrigation district Carey Act Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service U. S. Indian Service State City	1,442,477 463,839 664,404 8,551 2 295,992 54,240	676, 508 993, 746 329, 796 1, 098, 661 104, 322 295, 000 51, 540 (3)	173,707 448,781 134,043 -434,257 -95,771 992 2,700 10 320	-91.8 0.3	

A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.
 Does not include about 050,000 acres to which stored water is supplied under "Warren Act."
 Not included in classification in 1910.

ACREAGE BY CHARACTER OF WATER RIGHTS.

The territory of Idaho was organized under the act of March 3, 1863, and the state was admitted to the Union in 1890.

Rights to water from streams and other sources are subject to control by the state. The laws of Idaho

relating to water rights are summarized in the following paragraphs:

During the territorial period, in 1881, a law was passed recognizing the right to take or "appropriate" water from streams for useful or beneficial purposes, and providing that the appropriator must post a notice of the intended appropriation at the point of diversion and must file a copy of the notice in the county records. Laws passed in 1895 and 1899 retained this provision for posting and filing, and the act of 1899 provided further that all claimants to water must file statements of their claims within six months after the passage of the act. These provisions were in effect until 1903.

The act of March 11, 1903, provided that any party wishing to acquire a right to water must apply to the state engineer for a permit, and must, later, submit proof of having built works and put the water to use in accordance with the terms of the permit, and that, if the applicant complied with the terms of the permit the state engineer should issue a certificate of completion of works, and a license defining the rights acquired. This law is still in effect.

The act of March 11, 1903, provided, further, for the appointment of state officials to distribute water to those entitled to its use, and for the bringing of suits by these officials for the defining of rights to water, that is for adjudication of rights by the courts. The latter provision of the law was declared unconstitutional (Bear Lake v. Budge, 9 Idaho, 703). Rights are adjudicated in ordinary suits between claimants but can be begun only by the claimants.

Article 15 of the state constitution, adopted August 6, 1889, provides that "the right to divert and appropriate the unappropriated waters of any natural stream to beneficial uses shall never be denied."

Riparian rights are not recognized in Idaho.

Table 6.—Acreage Irrigated, Classified by Character of Rights Under Which Water is Received.

	191	1919		
CLASS.	Acres.	Per cent of total.	Per cent of total.	
Total. Appropriation and use. Notice filed and posted. Adjudicated by court. Permit from state. Certificate or license from state. Riparian rights. Underground. Other and mixed. Not reported.	238, 637 1, 104, 607 490, 979 338, 958 18, 389 1, 834 55, 595	100 5.3 9.6 44.4 19.6 13.6 0.6 (1) 2.3 4.6	18. 9 25. 4 36. 9 18. 6 0. 1 0. 1 (2) (2) (2)	

Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
 This class was not included in the tabulation in 1909. All land for which the class of water rights was not reported was included in "Appropriation and use."

ACREAGE BY DRAINAGE BASINS.

The report of a special census taken in 1902 presented all data by drainage basins rather than by counties. The results of the census of 1920 have been tabulated on the same basis, and the data for 1902 are presented for purposes of comparison. For no other census have the results been tabulated in this form. The acreage reported for each drainage basin in 1919 comprises all the irrigated land in that drainage basin, including that watered from springs and wells. In the 1902 results the acreages irrigated from springs and wells were not reported for the smaller tributary streams, but the acreages for the tributaries were included in those reported for the main streams. This area is so small, however, that the comparison of the areas reported for the tributary streams is not seriously affected.

Table 7.—Acreage Irrigated, Classified by Drainage Basins.

	AREA IRR	IGATED (A		Area enter-	
DRAINAGE BASIN.	1919	1902	Per cent of in- crease.1	Area included in enter- prises, 1920 (acres).	prises were capable of irri- gating in 1920 (acres)-
The state	2,488,806	713,595	248.8	3,780,048	3,092,810
Bear River and tributaries	214, 106	99,691	114.8	321,804	247, 166
Bear River direct. Thomas Fork. Mill Creek. Little Malad Creek. Other tributaries of Bear River.	107,063 8,905 2,973 16,679 78,486	15,912 6,116 6,561 9,024 262,078	572. 8 45. 6 -54. 7 84. 8	149,901 8,929 10,028 43,404 109,542	127, 642 8, 905 5, 238 17, 128 88, 253
Snake River and tributaries	2, 163, 892	569,286	280.1	3, 102, 573	2,660,929
Snake River direct Henrys Fork	716, 908 208, 534	64,832 85,793	143.1	889, 892 325, 114	849, 610 286, 514
South Fork of Snake River. Blackfoot River Port Neuf River Raft River Salmon Falls River Little Wood River Big Wood River Bruneau River Owyhee River Boise River Payette River Welser River Salmon River Clearwater River Coeur d'Alene Lake and River Other bributaries of Snake River	151, 597 53, 910 37, 996 22, 620 41, 330 30, 153 117, 748 21, 301 10, 903 328, 395 123, 072 58, 869 115, 108 4, 623 4, 161	52, 326 9, 035 18, 528 23, 793 (3) 33, 961 12, 865 (4) 84, 438 50, 893 26, 769 46, 243 1, 944 (2) 2 57, 866	189.7 496.7 105.1 -0.7 246.7 65.6 288.9 141.8 119.9 148.9 137.8	207, 292 77, 255 75, 923 42, 906 87, 260 97, 867 203, 795 35, 043 17, 241 388, 313 165, 142 79, 925 224, 527 5, 777 10, 469 168, 832	102, 473 60, 225 59, 270 20, 486 49, 920 55, 475 178, 497 23, 511 11, 760 368, 854 117, 011 69, 718 163, 036 5, 545 5, 681 137, 303
Other tributaries of Columbia River	895	² 607	47.4	2,420	1,904
Independent streams	109,913	44,011	149.7	353, 251	182,811
Camas Creek. Beaver Creek Medicine Lodge. Little Lost River. Big Lost River Other independent	17,490 1,502 5,019 11,552 72,788	4,107 2,330 3,225 6,825 23,547	325.9 -35.5 55.6 69.3 209.1	95, 199 2, 590 12, 445 31, 452 204, 845	46,190 1,970 8,390 18,732 105,727
streams	1,562	2 3, 977	-60.7	6,720	1,802

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when it is not more than 1 000

than 1,000.

² Includes springs and wells.

³ Not reported separately in 1902.

CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

Table 8.—Capital Invested in Irrigation Enterprises: 1890 to 1920.

			AVERAGE PER ACRE.			
CENSUS YEAR.	Amount.	Per cent of increase.	Amount.	Per cent of in- crease.1		
1920. 1910. 1900. 1890.	\$91,501,009 40,977,688 5,120,399 1,029,000	123. 3 700. 3 397. 6	29. 59 17. 15 3. 79 4. 74	72. 5 352. 5 —20. 0		

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

TABLE 9.—CAPITAL INVESTED, CLASSIFIED BY DATE OF BEGINNING.

DATE.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Average per acre.
Total	\$91,501,009	100.0	\$29, 59
Before 1860 1860-1869 1870-1879 1880-1889 1890-1899 1900-1904 1905-1909 1910-1914 1915-1919 Not reported	3,137 881,963 1,024,629 13,791,700 9,088,738 25,892,006 34,081,217 3,795,869 2,227,426 714,324	1.0 1.1 15.1 9.9 28.3 37.3 4.1 2.4 0.8	2, 47 17, 25 6, 50 15, 67 17, 45 36, 14 62, 62 32, 56 32, 95

TABLE 10.—CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.

Note.—When water is pumped, cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.

	CAPITA	L INVEST	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.			
CLASS.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Average per acre.	Area for which cost is reported (acres).	Average cost per acre.	
Total	\$91,501,009	100.0	\$29.59	2,105,336	\$1.17	
Stream, gravity. Stream, pumped Stream, pumped and gravity. Wells, pumped. Wells, llowing. Lake, pumped Lake, gravity. Springs. Stored storm water. Sewage. Stream, gravity and wells.	24, 935 33, 652 544, 981 276, 837 980, 189 246, 257 200	89. 4 5. 6 0. 2 (1) (1) 0. 6 0. 3 1. 1 0. 3 (1)	29. 22 38. 83 37. 63 48. 61 27. 12 59. 20 68. 69 20. 23 55. 71 1. 33	1,920,057 99,378 1,320 250 271 3,412 2,162 24,889 2,245 80	1. 02 3. 43 8. 30 5. 35 0. 85 6. 72 1. 76 0. 80 0. 89 0. 31	
pumped. Stream, gravity and wells, flowing. Other mixed Other and not reported.	59,700	0.1 (1) 2.4	166.76 19.90 26.32 4.17	1,745 46,668 2,855	1.00 0.47 1.99 0.41	

I Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 11.—CAPITAL INVESTED, 1920 AND 1902, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASINS.

	,		INCREASE.1			
DRAINAGE BASIN.	1920	1902	Amount.	Per cent.		
Total	\$91,501,009	\$6, 190, 071	\$85,310,938			
Bear River and tributaries	3,328,007	594, 511	2,823,496	559.7		
Bear River direct Thomas Fork. Mill Creek Little Malad Creek Other tributaries of Bear River	2,066,991 25,389 21,012 332,175 882,440	98, 080 16, 210 18, 640 30, 945 2 340, 636	1,968,911 9,179 2,372 301,230 541,804	56.6 12.7 973.4 159.1		
Snake River and tributaries	84,317,216	5, 529, 005	78, 788, 211			
Snake River direct Henrys Fork South Fork of Snake River Blackfoof River Port Neuf River Raft River Salmon Falls River Little Wood River Big Wood River Bruneau River Owyhee River Boise River Payette River Weiser River Salmon River Clearwater River Coeur d'Alene Lake and River Other tributaries of Snake River	532,745 64,467 16,013,734 2,915,780 2,018,450 1,175,362 298,755	553, 796 428, 430 633, 698 43, 690 55, 255 46, 635 (3) 239, 228 234, 250 (4) 1, 674, 583 685, 232 116, 601 212, 668 90, 585 (a)	35, 293, 695 1, 573, 411 5, 560, 038, 273 978, 586 1, 083, 273 4, 152, 745 1, 016, 699 5, 155, 905 288, 495 64, 467 14, 339, 151 2, 230, 548 1, 901, 849 962, 694 208, 170 576, 674	452.7 229.8		
Other tributaries of Columbia River	27, 180	5,395	21,785	403.8		
Independent streams	3, 828, 606	151, 160	3, 677, 446			
Camas Creek. Beaver Creek. Medicine Lodge. Little Lost River Big Lost River. Other independent streams.	7,259 31,690 474,465 2,709,698	6, 263 4, 290 3, 800 32, 710 79, 717 2 24, 380	572,364 2,969 27,890 441,755 2,629,981 2,487	69. 2 773. 9		

Per cent not shown when it is more 1,000.
 Includes springs and wells.
 Not reported separately in 1902.

In classifying capital invested by type of enterprise (Table 12) the average capital invested per acre is not presented, for the reason that it is not possible to compute this correctly. The United States Reclamation Service supplies stored water to enterprises controlled by agencies of most of the other classes shown in the table and a part of its expenditure is properly

chargeable to those lands; but it is not possible to tell how much should be so charged or how it should be distributed among the various classes.

TABLE 12.—CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.

Note.—When water is pumped, cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.

	CAPITAL INV	ESTED.	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.		
CLASS.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Area for which cost is reported (acres).	Average cost per acre.	
Total	\$91,501,009	100.0	2, 105, 336	\$1.17	
Individual and partnership. Cooperative Irrigation district Commercial Carey Act U. S. Reclamation Service U. S. Indian Service City. State	36, 576, 664 11, 954, 046 698, 179 17, 772, 590 17, 804, 839 932, 387	6.3 40.0 13.1 0.8 19.4 19.6 0.8 (1)	383,430 780,006 287,415 5,593 360,063 253,759 35,000 160	0. 75 0. 72 2. 11 2. 68 1. 23 1. 98 1. 55 1. 56	

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

DRAINAGE OF IRRIGATED LAND.

The acreages reported in Table 13 relate to lands within the boundaries of irrigation projects, and do not include lands within the vicinity of these projects. "Additional acreage needing drainage" includes all lands so reported by the owners of the enterprises, and includes lands producing partial crops as well as those wholly unproductive.

Table 13.—Acreage Within Irrigation Enterprises for which Drains Have Been Installed and Additional Acre-AGE IN NEED OF DRAINAGE.

Number of enterprises reporting land drained or needing drainage. Acreage included in enterprises reporting land drained or needing drainage. Acreage for which drains have been installed. Additional acreage needing drainage. Per cent that acreage for which drains have been installed is of total acreage included in enterprises, reporting drainage. Per cent that acreage for which drains have been installed is of total acreage included in irrigation enterprises in the state. Per cent that acreage for which drains have been installed plus that needing drainage is of total acreage included in irrigation enterprises in the state.	734, 405 81, 187 94, 934 11.1 2.1

QUANTITY OF WATER USED.

The quantity of water used in 1919 was reported on only part of the irrigation schedules, and the figures given vary greatly. In order that proper values may be assigned to the figures given, those representing measurements and those representing estimates are reported separately in Table 14. While the data are incomplete, the reports represent sufficient acreages to serve as bases for reliable averages.

TABLE 14.—QUANTITY OF WATER USED IN 1919.

ITEMS,	Total.	Measured.	Not measured.
Average volume entering canals. second-feet. Area irrigated in 1919	43, 481	35,669	7,812
	1, 750, 265	1,472,586	277,679
	40	41	36
Total quantity entering canals	11,142,792	9,571,753	1,571,039
	1,724,581	1,465,482	259,099
	6.5	6.5	6.1
Total quantity delivered	2,269,233	2,045,769	223, 464
	936,689	841,667	95, 022
	2.4	2.4	2. 4

IRRIGATION WORKS.

TABLE 15.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DATE OF BEGINNING.

						MAIN DITCHE	s.	LATERAL	DITCHES.	RESE	RVOIRS.
DATE.	Number of diverting dams.	Number of storage dams.	Number.	Capacity (second- feet).	Length (miles).	Number.	Length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (acre-fect).		
Total	2, 872	288	4, 553	86, 273	11, 144	5, 265	6, 154	249	3, 493, 511		
Before 1860. 1560–1569. 1570–1579. 1870–1579. 1880–1589. 1890–1599. 1900–1904. 1905–1909. 1910–1914. 1915–1919. Not reported.	5 144 268 917 490 282 270 226 179 91	2 22 10 46 38 43 49 38 46 4	10 147 376 1,304 850 507 447 452 287 173	33 1, 863 4, 348 28, 264 16, 320 14, 326 13, 412 4, 498 2, 276 933	13 279 666 3, 267 2, 099 1, 423 1, 816 859 470 252	29 98 245 1,141 688 291 2,130 325 247 71	7 119 208 1,188 855 1,555 1,843 237 95 47	8 2 15 25 32 39 55 41 25	1, 206 5, 278 34, 526 218, 783 1, 540, 723 1, 408, 303 104, 507 184, 604		
		FLOWING	3 WELLS.	PUMPE	D WELLS.		PUMPING	PLANTS.			
DATE.	Pipe lines, length		Capacity		Capacity		Engine	Pu	mps.		
	(miles).	(miles).	Number.	(gallons per minute).	Number.	(gallons per minute).	Number.	capacity (horse- power).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	
Total	180. 6	142	15, 133	53	17,749	143	28, 364	232	1, 307, 681		
Before 1869 1860-1869 1870-1879 1880-1889 1890-1899 1900-1904 1905-1909 1910-1914 1915-1919 Not reported	21. 4 0. 3 7. 8 7. 2 31. 3 35. 9 25. 7 16. 8 34. 2	2 4 34 8 16 15 9 20 28 6	150 186 5,115 1,090 2,276 2,909 1,206 211 1,900	2 1 4 18 27 1	125 27 1, 290 11, 250 5, 057	1 1 7 7 10 28 33 49 7	5 10 786 64 9,505 3,276 12,880 1,544 204	1 1 7 9 43 43 61 60 7	450 600 30,000 2,435 850,812 170,909 206,651 128,822 7,002		

TABLE 16.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE, 1920.

	Number of	Number of Number of		MAIN DITCHES.			LATERAL	DITCHES.	RESERVOIRS.	
CLASS.	diverting dams.	storage dams.	Number.	Capacity (second- feet).	Length (miles).	Number.	Length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (acre-feet)	
Total	2,872	288	4, 553	86, 273	11, 144	5, 265	6, 154	249	3, 493, 51	
Individual and partnership. Cooperative Irrigation district Sarey Act Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service U. S. Indian Service Itate Other and not reported	27 5 4 1	187 70 10 12 3 5 1	3, 945 481 79 31 6 6	23, 946 37, 081 10, 051 10, 802 144 3, 487 728	5, 505 3, 251 927 1, 047 18 336 57	2, 198 1, 249 186 221 56 1, 290 40	821 2, 181 698 1, 655 35 604 150	164 56 9 9 3 6 2	41, 24 1, 076, 46 169, 50 479, 60 33, 00 1, 493, 70 200, 00	
Sales and not reported	1	•••••	2	34	3	25	10			
		FLOWING WELLS. PUMPED WELLS.			PUMPING PLANTS.			1		
CLASS.	Pipe lines, length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	Number.	Engine capacity (horse- power).	Pur Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	
Total	180.6	142	15, 133	53	17, 749	143	00 204			
Individual and partnership. Cooperative. Corporative. Carey Act. Conumercial. U. S. Reclamation Service. U. S. Indian Service.	52.3 38.8		12,682 2,451	50	8, 689 9, 000	96 22 21 1	28, 364 1, 297 4, 621 13, 190 746	97 46 44 25	1, 397, 681 124, 982 162, 220 260, 319	
State	0.8 0.1 2.0			i	60	2	8,500 10	12	850, 00	

IRRIGATION—IDAHO.

TABLE 17.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASINS, 1920.

	Number	Number		MAIN DITCHES.				L DITCHE	s.	RESERV	ors.
DRAINAGE BASIN.	of diverting dams.	of storage dams.	Number.	Capacit (second feet).	y Lengt (miles	h).	Number	Leng (mile	sth N	umber.	Capacity acre-feet).
Total	2, 872	288	4, 553	86, 2	73 11,	144	5, 26	5 6	, 154	249	3, 493, 511
Bear River and tributaries	498	80	429	5,0	30 1,	397	37	5	379	33	28,358
Bear River directThomas Fork	59 25	6	80	2,0	94 2 03	45 63	12	2	199	9	3,659
Mill Creek. Little Malad Creek. Other tributaries of Bear River.	190 220	58 16	12	3 4	27	38 788 663	4 20	9	2 49 129	4 20	12,788 11,911
nake River and tributaries	2, 055	190	3,676	1	. 1	-	4, 35		, 483	201	3, 320, 428
Snake River direct Henrys Fork South Fork of Snake River Blackfoot River Port Neuf River Raft River Salmon Falls River Little Wood River Big Wood River Big Wood River Boise River Owyhee River Payette River Clearwater River Clearwater River Coeur d'Alene Lake and River Other tributaries of Snake River Independent streams. Camas Creek Beaver Creek Medicine Lodge Little Lost River Big Lost River Other independent streams.	363 2 19 387 16 303 81 27 62 33 98	9 255 7 8 8 7 7 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	132 277 146 44 144 199 44 107 123 1107 113 126 133 126 133 144 159 16 17 18 19 19 10 19 10 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	12,6 6,6 6,6 1,2 6,6 4,8 7,7 4,8 7,7 4,8 4,7 1,8 1,9 1,9 1,9 1,9 1,9 1,9 1,9 1,9 1,9 1,9	93 99 14 74 74 74 75 77 98 65 77 17 28 69 69 69 17 17 17 17 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	345 56 61 101 191 192 6	\$89 1 21 5 49 15	01 168 82 66 283 30 44 31 1188 88 88 99 00 99 99 99 99 175 153 34	4431 437 620 172 620 172 620 172 620	6 20 7 3 10 6 2 13 11 9 18 17 10 14 6 5 44 1 14 5 1 2 2 4 1 1 17 17 18 17 18 17 19 18 17 19 18 17 19 18 17 19 18 17 19 18 18 17 19 18 18 17 19 18 18 17 19 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	1, 790, 000 8, 462 15, 332 200, 660 40, 000 191, 993 10, 722 7, 100 573, 284 95, 799 2, 183 460 55, 860 144, 312 65, 175 317 418 22, 000 56, 686
DRAINAGE BASIN.	Pipe lines (length miles).	Number.	Capacity gallons per minute).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	Num	ber. C	Engine apacity (horse- ower).		Capacit (gallons 1 minute)	er (teet).
Total	180.6	142	15, 133	53	17, 749		143	28, 364	232	1, 397, 68	31 29
Bear River and tributaries	4.6	57	7,468				7 =	573	8	14, 9	5 10
Bear River direct	4.5					1	3	530	3	5, 1	30
Thomas ForkMill Creek											
Little Malad Creek Other tributaries of Bear River		57	7,468				4	43	5	9, 7	35i
Snake River and tributaries	168.4	85	7, 665	53	17, 749		127	27, 465	215	1, 286, 5	l l
Snake River direct	33.4	10	860		840		38	23, 909	107	1, 122, 0	
Henrys Fork. South Fork of Snake River.	0.8										
Blackfoot River.	1.1 2.8				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1	18	i		2
Raft River					• • • • • • • • • •	 					
Salmon Falls River	0.1	3	1, 900	i	2, 500	1	1	6 2	1	1	40 1 50 1
Big Wood RiverBruneau River	7.0	38	1,628	i	27		6	30 457	4 7	4, 0 27, 4	50 1 00 1 85 2
Owyhee River	30.5	8	75	2	900		···•	324	10	-	
Boise River Payette River	5.2	ı	36	3	9,000		11	608	13		56 2
Weiser River Salmon River Clearwater River Coeur d'Alene Lake and River	30.8	25	3, 166	28	2, 750 1, 732		3 2 33 6 12	620 38 394 992 67	5 2 36 11 17	10, 8	75 5 45 2 41 F
Other tributaries of Snake River		20	0, 100	10	1, 102		_		-		
Other tributaries of Columbia River	5.2						9	326	9	96, 2	50
	2.4				1					1	
Independent streams	ļ						9	326	9	96, 2	50
Independent streams								326	9		
Independent streams	0. 4 1. 9										

CROPS.

Table 18.—ACREAGE, YIELD, AND VALUE OF CROPS GROWN ON IRRIGATED LAND, AND COMPARISONS WITH TOTALS FOR THE STATE, 1919 AND 1909.

NOTE.—Totals for the state, used in making comparisons, are reported in state bulletin on agriculture.

	AREA HARVESTED.						QUANTITY HARVESTED.							
	19	19		1909				191	9	190	9	1		
CROP.	Acres.	Pe cen of to for stat	tal Acr	es. P	nt of orea		Unit.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Per cent of in- crease		
Cereals: Corn Oats Winter wheat Spring wheat Barley Rye	10, 99 42, 48 20, 30 299, 36 19, 66 2, 41	7 30 6 4: 7 2:	$ \begin{vmatrix} 0.0 & & 147, \\ 4.6 & & 106, \\ 2.5 & & 13, \end{vmatrix} $	827 923 287	48.8 — 26.8 1	38. 7 71. 3 99. 0 48. 0 61. 4	Bu Bu Bu Bu Bu	383,740 1,232,896 360,211 7,364,943 540,749 19,751	59. 9 40. 2 5. 8 63. 1 40. 1 24. 1	68,490 5,667,718 } 2,860,976 428,775 4,688	21. 5 50. 0 27. 9 9. 3 11. 6	460 78 170 20		
Oats. Winter wheat. Spring wheat. Spring wheat. Barley. Rye. Other grains and seeds: Red clover seed. Other clover and alfalfa seed. Timothy seed. Dry beans, navy, etc. Dry peas, Canada. Hay and forage: Timothy alone.	14, 81 8, 95 53 10, 15 9, 44	5 60 7 10 0 29	7. 0 (2) 6. 8 (2) 6. 6 9. 9 3. 5	298		49.8	Bu Bu Bu Bu	57, 195 33, 442 1, 286 188, 086 153, 017	91. 1 74. 9 11. 4 54. 6 60. 9	(2) (2) 1,387 2,983 1,850	13. 9 8. 8 37. 9			
Hay and forege: Timothy alone Timothy and clover mixed Clover alone Alfalfa Other tame grasses. Grain out green Wild, salt, or prairie grasses. Corn cut for forage Silage crops Annual legumes cut for hay. Vereta bles:	17, 68 48, 60 14, 71 515, 30 8, 76 13, 40 53, 37 1, 52 4, 45	3 44 5 73 1 74 2 4 2 4 7 18 3 55	1. 4 24, 7. 6 33, 2. 2 6, 9. 1 276, 1. 5 18, 7, 4. 1 86, (2 2. 2 (2 4. 0 (2)	418 978 460 8803 495	31.9 79.0 1 39.5 17.3 —	28. 8 45. 4 10. 9 86. 4 53. 4 81. 2 38. 2	Ton	23, 743 1, 510, 380 13, 066 17, 056 53, 515	30. 8 52. 2 78. 2 86. 7 52. 0 12. 2 46. 0 29. 9 68. 6 21. 8	47, 386 63, 068 18, 697 903, 291 39, 789 8, 857 108, 869 (2) (2)	33. 8 63. 2 89. 3 93. 6 55. 2 6. 3 76. 7	-5 -2 6 -6 9 -5		
Potatoes.	$\frac{32,04}{32,27}$	4 0 74 86	1.2 1, 3.4 4,	011 8	7.8 2.8 6	82.7	Bu Ton	5,409,108 222,12S 104,156	85.8 85.3 20.0 33.2	66,351 47,175	68.3 95.1	37		
Grapes. Apples. Peaches Pears. Plums and prunes. Cherries	3 10, 80 4 852, 30 4 71, 89 4 20, 29 4 273, 30 4 31, 13	7 34 0 40 0 20 3 49 6 20	5. 8 (2° 0. 3 (2° 6. 9 (2° 9. 5 (2° 6. 5 (2°)	}			Bu Bu Bu Bu	104, 156 1, 211, 790 138, 442 15, 455 291, 495 19, 769	33. 2 49. 6 32. 3 60. 1 22. 0	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)				
		AY	VERAGE Y	ELD PER	ACRE.					VALUE.	1			
and the property of the second se Second second					ı irrigated	land		1919		1909		T		
CROP.	Unit.	For state.	On non- irrigated land.	Average.	Per cent of aver- age for state.	of a no	er cent aver- ge on en-irri- gated and.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Pe cen of in creas		
Cereals: Corn Oats Winter wheat Spring wheat Barley Rye. Other grains and seeds:		27. 5 21. 7 14. 2 16. 6 19. 9 6. 9	20.9 18.5 14.0 10.6 16.8 6.5	34.9 29.0 17.7 24.6 27.5 8.2	126.9 133.6 124.6 148.2 138.2 118.8		167. 0 156. 8 126. 4 232. 1 163. 7 126. 2	\$652,358 1,294,540 738,433 15,098,133 811,124 36,539	59.9 40.2 5.8 63.1 40.1 24.1	\$53,548 2,728,882 2,364,767 252,388 3,046	28. 0 53. 9 28. 1 10. 9 10. 5	(2) 50 20 (2)		
Red clover seed. Other clover and alfalfa seed. Timothy seed. Dry beans, navy, etc. Dry peas, Canada.	Bu Bu	3.7 3.3 3.5 10.1 14.3	2.5 2.5 3.7 6.6 12.0	3.9 3.7 2.4 18.5 16.2	104. 9 112. 0 68. 7 183. 2 113. 3		153. 8 148. 0 64. 6 280. 3 135. 0	1,544,265 769,166 7,459 658,301 719,180	91.1 74.9 11.4 54.6 60.9	(2) (2) 3,135 8,074 3,992	14. 4 10. 6 43. 6	13 (2) (2)		
Timothy alone. Timothy and clover mixed. Clover alone. Alfalfa. Other tame grasses. Grain cut green. Wild, salt, or prairie grasses. Corn cut for forage. Silage crops. Annual legumes cut for hay.	Ton	0.88 1.16 1.49 2.67 1.19 0.83 0.96 2.03 6.48 0.90	0.78 1.06 1.17 1.70 0.38 0.80 0.93 1.74 4.26 0.82	1. 26 1. 28 1. 61 2. 93 1. 49 1. 27 1. 00 3. 25 8. 51 1. 40	143. 2 110. 3 108. 1 109. 7 125. 2 153. 0 104. 2 160. 1 131. 3		161. 5 120. 8 137. 6 172. 4 152. 0 158. 8 107. 5 186. 8 199. 8 170. 7	648, 440 1, 612, 260 474, 860 32, 473, 170 274, 386 469, 040 1, 016, 804 54, 659 379, 080 16, 002	30.8 52.2 78.2 86.7 52.0 12.2 46.0 29.9 68.6 21.8	370, 488 541, 229 130, 069 6, 237, 450 288, 200 88, 874 672, 562 (2) (3)	23.6 56.8 85.5 94.2 59.5 6.2 78.7	4		
Vegetables: Potatoes. Sugar beets. Fruits:	Bu Ton	145.8 6.97	80.0 7.54	168,8 6.88	115.8 98.7		211. 2 91. 2	11,629,582 2,332,344	85.8 85.3	74,885 226,367	76.0 95.6			
Grapes (vines). Apples Peaches. Pears. Plums and prunes. Cherries.	Bu Bu	5 0. 1 61. 5 61. 6 60. 6 60. 9 60. 8	5 0. 1 6 1. 6 6 1. 3 6 0. 6 9 0. 7 6 0. 8	5 0.1 6 1.4 6 1.9 6 0.8 6 1.1 6 0.6	142. 9 92. 8 123. 7 120. 6 121. 6		142. 9 89. 3 146. 2 128. 8 155. 1 77. 8	7,291 2,120,632 249,196 34,001 641,289 68,203	20. 0 33. 2 49. 6 32. 3 60. 1 22. 0	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)				

A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when it is more than 1,000.
 Not reported separately in 1909.
 Number of vines of bearing age.

⁴ Number of trees of bearing age.
5 Yield per vine.
6 Yield per tree.

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, BY COUNTIES: 1919 AND 1920.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

		THE STATE.	Ada.	Adams.1	Bannock.2	Bear Lake.	Bingham.3	Blaine.4
.1	Number of all farms in 1920	42, 106	2,198	484	1,719	825	2,144	473
2 3 4 5	Number of farms irrigated in 1919. Per cent of all farms. Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	25, 283 60. 0 16, 439 53. 8	1,938 88.2 1,315 47.4	267 55. 2	1,095 63.7 981	635 77.0 679 -6.5	1,831 85.4 1,883	347 73.4 550
	LAND AND FARM AREA.							
6 7 8	Approximate land area of the state. acres. All land in farms. acres. Improved land in farms. acres.	53,346,560 8,375,873 4,511,680	738, 560 203, 651 131, 464	874, 240 156, 849 53, 984	$\substack{1,175,680\\453,710\\270,179}$	627, 200 202, 890 108, 466	1,397,760 284,924 169,103	1,790,080 134,100 55,491
9 10 11 12	Area irrigated in 1919 acres. Per cent of improved land in farms. Area irrigated in 1909 acres. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	2,488,806 55.2 1,430,848 73.9	121, 493 92. 4 86, 494 40. 5	30,900 57.2	137, 266 50. 8 86, 648	67,202 $62,0$ $58,731$ $14,4$	177,296 104.8 193,741	52,090 93.9 68,112
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920	3,092,810 2,388,959 29.5	133, 768 87, 511 52. 9	32,676	185,316 112,288	72, 893 59, 829 21. 8	217,200 310,903	77, 391 87, 689
16 17 18		3,780,048 3,549,573 6.5	136,790 147,330 —7.2	42,786	227,586 156,037	83, 890 74, 427 12. 7	232, 923 362, 034	97, 801 203, 592
19	Area of irrigated land reported as available for settlementacres	118, 334	800		16,000		12,688	500
	IRRIGATION WORKS.							
20 21	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Main ditches:	3,629 3,092	50 46	121	242 261	95 112	68 116	129 254
22 23 24 25 26 27	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. miles. Length, 1920. miles. Capacity, 1920. second-feet. Capacity, 1910. second-feet.	3,209	54 43 255 213 2,567 4,257	147 206 1,015	303 252 654 631 3,038 4,036	158 131 343 394 1,522 2,192	53 124 416 591 5,688 10,383	155 257 271 620 2,716 4,363
28 29 30 31	Laterals: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. miles. Length, 1920. miles. Longth, 1910. miles.	5,265 3,359 6,154	264 121 43 199	50 57	127 137 294 261	161 37 57 29	95 205 176 351	256 376
32 33 34 35	Reservoirs: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Flowing wells: acre-feet.	249 243 3,493,511 1,742,303	10 5 150,536 8,059	3 1,205	17 14 141,216 176,259	13 14 5,677 1,158	123,610 4,409	1 14 205,835
36 37 38 39	Number, 1920 Number, 1910 Gapacity, 1920 Capacity, 1910 - Pumped wells: - gallons per minute.	15, 133 7, 200	7 9 45 370		30			75
40 41 42 43	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Pumping plants: gallons per minute. gallons per minute.	03 24	900				440	600
44 45 46 47 48 49 50	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Engine capacity, 1920. Engine capacity, 1910. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1910. Pump capacity, 1910. Average lift, 1920. foet.	. 28,364 . 28,365 . 7,065	6 2 168 10 2,250 308 32		23		10	i 4 600
	CAPITAL INVESTED.							
51 52 53	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920. dollars. Capital invested to July 1, 1910. dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	40,977,688	5,669,338 2,404,008 135.8	394,060	3,106,000 806,960	397,393 301,672 31.7	3,201,889 3,001,533	736,713 2 058,383
54 55	Average per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1920. dollars. Average per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910. dollars.	29.59	42.38 27.47	12.06	16. 76 7, 19	5, 45 5, 04	1 1	9. 52 23. 47
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.					-		
56 57 58	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920 dollars. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910 dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920. Average per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in	97,019,717 58,451,106 66.0	5,669,338 5,349,208 6.0	395, 910	3,573,940 903,812		3,088,885	1,120,113 3,797,813
59 60	Average per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920	29.07	41. 45 36. 31	9, 25	15. 70 5. 79			11, 45 18, 65

Organized from part of Washington in 1911.

Part annexed to Franklin in 1918; part taken to form Caribou in 1919.

Part annexed to Franklin in 1905; part taken to form Bonnevillein 1911; part taken to form part of Power in 1911; part taken to form part of Butte in 1917.

Part annexed to Elmore in 1911; part taken to form part of Power in 1913; parts taken to form Camas and part of Butte in 1917.

FOUR TEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920

DE PARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BULLETIN

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

IRRIGATION: KANSAS

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES

Prepared under the supervision of WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, by R. P. TEELE, Special Agent in Charge of Irrigation

CONTENTS.

Pa	ge.	l e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Page.
INTRODUCTION	2	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	(
EXPLANATION OF TERMS. CLIMATIC CONDITIONS. WATER SUPPLY FOR IRRIGATION.	4	IRRIGATION WORKS	• •
FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED. ACTEAGE, by character of onterprise. ACTEAGE, by character of water rights.	4 5	COUNTY TABLE.—Acreage irrigated and included in enterprises; irrigation works; and capital invested in irrigation enterprises, by counties: 1920 and 1919.	n id
A comment of the state of the s	5		

INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents the statistics of irrigation for the state of Kansas collected at the census of 1920. Statistics of acreage irrigated, of acreage, yield, and value of crops grown on irrigated land, and of cost of operation and maintenance relate to the year 1919; other items relate to the year 1920. Throughout the bulletin figures for the census of 1910 are given for purposes of comparison; and, for the purpose of showing the historical development of irrigation, items which have been reported in censuses previous to 1910 are presented.

Statistics of number of farms irrigated and of acreage, yield, and value of crops grown on irrigated land were collected in the general census of agriculture. All other statistics were obtained in a special canvass of irrigation enterprises.

TABLE 1.-SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920 AND 1910.

	CENSU	s of—	INCREASE.1			
ITEM.	1920	1910	Amount.	Per cent.		
Number of all farms	165, 286 52, 335, 360 45, 425, 179 30, 600, 760	177, 841 52, 335, 360 43, 384, 799 29, 904, 067	-12, 555 2, 040, 380 696, 693	-7. 1 4. 7 2. 3		
Number of farms irrigated	504 47, 312 67, 853 102, 562	1, 006 37, 479 139, 995 161, 300	-502 9, 833 -72, 142 -58, 738	-49. 9 26. 2 -51. 5 -36. 4		
Per cent irrigated: Number of all farms. Approximate land area of state. Land in farms. Improved land in farms.	0. 1	0. 6 0. 1 0. 1 0. 1	-0.3 0.1			
Excess of area enterprises were capable of irrigating over area irrigated acres. Excess of area included in enterprises over area irrigated acres.	20, 541 55, 250	102, 516 123, 821	-81, 975 -68, 571	-80. 0 -55. 4		
Capital invested. Average per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises. Average per acre included in enterprises.	\$2, 067, 381 \$30. 47 \$2, 195, 981 \$21. 41	\$1, 365, 563 \$9, 75 \$1, 365, 563 \$8, 47	\$701, 818 \$20. 72 \$830, 418 \$12. 94	51. 4 212. 5 60. 8 152. 8		
Average Cost of operation and maintenance of irrigation works per acre.	\$3. 29	\$1. 59	\$1.70	106. 9		

IRRIGATION—IDAHO.

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, BY COUNTIES: 1919 AND 1920—Continued.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

		Jerome.1	Kootenai.2	Lemhi.3	Lincoln.4	Madison.5	Minidoka.	Nez Perce.	Oneida.8
1	Number of all farms in 1920.	685	1,396	.535	418	928	1,024	1,291	1,041
2 3	Number of farms irrigated in 1919. Per cent of all farms. Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	652 95, 2	195 14.0 185	509 95.1 317	397 95.0 1,433	665 71.7	901 88.0	184 14.3 99	415 39.9 836
5	to the contract of the contrac								
	LAND AND FARM AREA.					******	100 010		779 780
6 7 8	Approximate land area of the State acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres.	387,840 76,488 62,229	801,920 221,151 79,017	2,942,080 159,192 77,423	760,320 64,784 42,899	307,840 217,591 155,145	483,840 91,028 68,051	544,640 417,461 190,875	773, 760 308, 414 176, 774
9 10 11	Area irrigated in 1919 acres. Per cent of improved land in farms Area irrigated in 1909 acres. Per cent of increase, 1909-1919	85,000 136.6	4,000 5.1 2,984	66,905 86.4 37,916	69,620 162.3 82,684	54, 637 35. 2		5,018 2.6 5,360	20,314 11.5 43,855
	Per cent of increase, 1909-1919 Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920			96,451 41,108	121,304 456,852	60,784	65, 228	5,901 9,317	21,625 45,282
15									
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920. acres. Area included in enterprises in 1910. acres. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	110,000	10, 214 18, 125	136,052 61,677	125,376 514,955	68, 257	65,228	29,896	48, 782 93, 023
19	Area of irrigated land reported as available for settlement. $acres.$	17,647		3,650	26,250		. 176		
	IRRIGATION WORKS.								
20 21	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910.	1	19 20	404 247	100	37	1	. 59 50	68 106
- 1	Main ditches: Number, 1920	1	13 17	584 272	42	44	. 2		18 104
22 23 24 25	Number, 1910. Length, 1920. miles	22	15	825	105 170	132	29	49	1,39
26	Main ditches: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. miles. Length, 1920. miles. Capacity, 1920. second-feet. Capacity, 1910. second-feet.	2,072	33	2,691 1,363	3,027	2,768	480	75 127	1,00 1,32
27	Capacity, 1910 second-feet	-	. 129	1	7,000	1	330		7
28 29 30	Laterals: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. miles. Length, 1920. miles. Length, 1910. miles.	220	. 28	596 64				12	5
30 31	Length, 1920. miles. Length, 1910. miles.	485	22 32	244 32		8		33	10
32	Reservoirs: Number, 1920.	. 1	1 2	4			: د	2 6	1 2
33 34	Reservoirs: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Flowing wells: Stockers 1920.	850,000	600	397	190,000	8,00		3 4	19,39 26,00
35	Capacity, 1910	-		1	379,029			50,050	5
36 37 38	Number, 1910.							3	7.48
39	Capacity, 1910							400	1,48
40 41	Number 1010		••						
42 43	Capacity, 1920. gallons per minute. Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute.	-	180		2,50	0		2,690	
			3	~		1		1 33	
44 45 46 47 48 49	Pumping plants: Number, 1920. Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Engine capacity, 1920. Engine capacity, 1910. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1910. Average lift, 1920. Seallons per minute.	1,29	10)		2		0 404	1
47 48	Engine capacity, 1910 horsepower Pump capacity, 1920 gallons per minute	62,95	979	139	,	0		00 9.935	
49 50	Pump capacity, 1910. gallons per minute Average lift, 1920. feet	5	34,27	5,400)	0		1,410	1
	CAPITAL INVESTED.	`` 			-				
51 52 53	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920dollars	11,663,23	561,84 771,90	2 720,64 4 199,73	7 4,258,89 1 10,265,58	667,1	26 3,090,8	313,781 837,603	471,9 1,585,7
54	Average per acre based on area enterprises were capable of sup plying with water in 1920	- 1	100 0	5 7 4	7 95	10.	98 47.	39 53.1	7 21.
55		f	03 102.2	ì			*1,	89.9	
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.								-
56 57 58	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920		811,84 771,90	.2 744, 79 94 203, 21	7 4,259,2 16 11,776,5	15 699,7 46	26 3,090,8	717,17 1,614,60	1 471,9 3 1,817,1
59	Average per acre based on estimated final cost and area in cluded in enterprises in 1920	1- I				1	25 47.		
	cluded in enterprises in 1910	٠	42.	59 3.5	29 22.	01		54.0	1 19.

¹ Organized from parts of Gooding, Lincoln, and Minidoka in 1919.
2 Part taken to form Bonner in 1907; part taken to form Benewah in 1915.
3 Boundary between I emhi and Idaho changed in 1911.
4 Parts taken to form Gooding and Minidoka in 1913; part taken to form part of Jerome in 1919.
6 Organized from part of Fremont in 1914; part taken to form Teton in 1915.

⁶ Organized from part of Lincoln in 1913; part taken to form part of Jerome in 1919.
7 Part of Shoshone annexed in 1905; parts of Nez Perce taken to form Clearwater and Lewis in 1911.
8 Part taken to form Franklin in 1913; part taken to form part of Power in 1913; part annexed to Power in 1916.

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, BY COUNTIES: 1919 AND 1920—Continued.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

		Owyhee.	Payette.1	Power.2	Teton.3	Twin Falls.	Valley.4	Washing- ton.5	Other counties.
1	Number of all farms in 1920.	785	763	784	541	2,746	309	1,119	5, 126
2 3	Number of farms irrigated in 1919 Per cent of all farms	642 81.8	700 91. 7	179 22. 8	318 58.8	2,609 95.0	107 34. 6	610 54.5	91 1.8
4 5	Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	247 159. 9				1,203 116.9		716	30
	LAND AND FARM AREA.								
6 7 8	Approximate land area of the state	5,091,840 140,464 64,682	264, 960 72, 254 41, 054	890, 240 311, 571 217, 046	296,320 130,756 84,354	1,252,480 276,179 232,533	2,418,560 87,038 49,278	946, 560 299, 526 122, 633	6,714,880 1,006,271 483,865
9 10 11 12	Area irrigated in 1919	62,933 97.3 21,771 189.1	52, 428 127. 7	11,264 5.2	41,385 49.1	261,622 112.5 100,545 160.2	15,591 31.6	41,423 33.8 57,299	1,185 .2 895
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920		30, 653	17, 186	57,422	271, 443 246, 625 10. 1	24,148	52,065 71,445	2,221 901
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920	119,061 162,111 -26.6	71,455	19, 496		312, 121 384, 590 —18. 8	31,984	59,610 124,964	2,806 1,907
19	IRRIGATION WORKS.	3,958	5,356			7,430		1,500	
	Independent enterprises:			·					. •
$\frac{20}{21}$	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Main ditches:	259 146	40	53	99	85 37	73	89 286	30 19
$\frac{22}{23}$	Number, 1920. Number, 1910.	426 137	41	57	103	132 32	79	97 299	26 21
23 24 25 26 27	Length, 1920 miles Length, 1910 miles Length, 1910 miles	583 302	268	97	154	219 172	120	326 423	17 11
20 27	Length, 1910 miles Capacity, 1920 second-feet Capacity, 1910 second-feet Laterals:	2,338 2,249	1,497	325	1,498	6,046 4,924	572	1,158 1,818	204 166
28 29	Number, 1920 Number, 1910	193 158	9	31	200	72 257	9	36 99	50 11
30 31	Length, 1920. miles Length, 1910 miles miles		13	27	129	993 762	2	35 86	4
32 33 34	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. acre-feet Capacity, 1910 acre-feet	22 14	7	12	1	6 2	2	. 8 12	5 8
$\frac{34}{35}$	Capacity, 1920	20, 324 50, 779	63,050	712	40	206,600 492,000	205	94, 596 13, 354	416 2
36 37	Number, 1920 Number, 1910	61 9				3 5			
38 39	Number, 1920 Number, 1910 Capacity, 1920 gallons per minute Capacity, 1910 gallons per minute	2,954 80				1,900			
40 41	Pumpēd wells: Number, 1920. Number, 1940	1	3						1
$\frac{42}{43}$	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. gallons per minute. Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute.	27	9,000						
44 45	Pumping plants: Number, 1920.	18	10	1		4		6	1
46 47	Engine capacity, 1920. horsepower . Engine capacity, 1910. horsepower .	9,526 118	606	40		1,552		748 103	10
48 49	Rumber, 1910. Engine capacity, 1920. Engine capacity, 1910. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1920. Sallons per minute Average lift, 1920. Lieuter of the capacity of the ca	169, 213 4, 615	18,256	110		23,840		32, 230 4, 505	160
50	Average lift, 1920leet CAPITAL INVESTED.	45	30	40		39		56	50
51	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920. dollars	2,309,967	1,209,175	270,888	157, 976	8,984,389	147,110	1,774,135	47,847
52 53 54	Capital invested to July I, 1910. dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920. Average per acre based on area enterprises were capable of sup-	1, 274, 833 81. 2				6,653,172 35.0		581,099	16,567
55	plying with water in 1920dollars Average per acre based on area enterprises were capable of sup-	31.01	39.45	15.76	2,75	33.10	6.09	34.08	21.54
	plying with water in 1910	28.82				26.98		8.13	
56 57 58	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920	2,535,156 4,034,943 —37.2	1,209,375	287,138	163,176	9,166,578 7,415,142 23.6	177,160	1,874,135 584,084	53,022 16,567
59 60	Average per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars. Average per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1910. dollars.	21.29	16.92	14.73	2.61	29.37 19.28	5.54	31.44 4.67	18. 90 8. 69

¹ Organized from part of Canyon in 1917. ² Organized from parts of Bingham, Blaine, Cassia, and Oneida in 1913; part of Oneida annexed in 1916.

<sup>Organized from part of Madison in 1915.
Organized from parts of Boise and Idaho in 1917.
Part taken to form Adams in 1911.</sup>

IRRIGATION—IDAHO.

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, BY COUNTIES: 1919 AND 1920—Continued.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

Number of all farms in 1209 238	-		i .	L	1				1	1
1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			Boise.1	Bonneville.	Butte.3	Camas.	Canyon.	Caribou.	Cassia.7	Clark.8
Per cent of all form; 1000 1000 20	1	Number of all farms in 1920.	238	1,480	432	354	2,660	368	1,568	398
Approximate and sease of the state.	4	Per cent of all farms. Number of farms irrigated in 1909.	60.1 242	1,080 73.0	327 75. 7	97 27.4	93.1	24.7	1,257 80.2 582	99
Section Sect		LAND AND FARM AREA.								
Per cent of improved land in farms	7	All land in farms	81,636	1,218,560 286,877 176,091	1,310,720 80,851 50,911	684,800 132,963 72,308	378, 880 199, 427 157, 486	808, 320 122, 803 52, 783	1,660,800 285,214 178,879	1,137,920 183,000 55,673
13	10 11	Area irrigated in 1919. acres. Per cent of improved land in farms. acres. Area irrigated in 1909. acres.	7,608 46.2	110,953 63.0	39,563 77.7	13, 272 18. 4	201,718 128.1	23,825	113,537 63.5	18,851
13 Area incufaced in enterprises in 100. 140,065 41,655 21,284 224,852 29,102 140,065 41,655 135,061 135 135 135,061 135	13 14	1	8,569 32,359		66,140	14,516	228, 032 182, 585		129,619	26,467
Independent enterprises:	17				184, 858	21, 284	234, 582 356, 722	29, 102	149,035 163,561	45,794
Independent enterprises:	19	·							3 181	3,120
Number 1910		IRRIGATION WORKS.							0,101	0,120
Number 1909 1901 115 107 105 30 91 201 170 1	20 21	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910.		85	76	58		61		100
Capacity, 1900,	22	Main ditenes: Number, 1920.		115	107	105		91		190
Lateralis Late	24 25	Length, 1920. miles.	224	352	296		103		176	200
Reservoirs:			508	4,553	1,509	196	533 3,619		286	2,160
Number 1902 100 10 10 10 10 10 10	29 30 31	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. Length, 1910. miles.	76 6				247 144		354 385	287 133
1	32 33 34	Number, 1920 Number 1910	18 27				1 13		5 7	5
Number, 1920 Salions per minute Salions per m	36 37	Flowing wells: Number, 1920					186, 244 1		73,055	36,947
Number, 1920	39 40	Capacity, 1910	42				30	***************************************	2,700	••••••
Number, 1920	42	Capacity, 1910gallons per minute					2			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920. dollars. 148, 484 160, 487 160, 487 17. 10, 223, 513 236, 538 4, 610, 590 138 24. 75 4, 507, 866 2, 403, 581 255 2, 403, 581	44	Pumping plants:gallons per minute					60			
Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920. dollars. 148, 484 1, 610, 590 138 236, 538 4, 610, 590 138 24. 690 25. 50	45 46 47	Number, 1910 Engine capacity, 1920 horsepower Engine capacity, 1910 horsepower Purposed to the capacity of	1 2				156		3.300	***************************************
Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920. dollars. 148, 484 160, 487 160, 487 17. 10, 223, 513 236, 538 4, 610, 590 138 24. 75 4, 507, 866 2, 403, 581 255 2, 403, 581	49	Pump capacity, 1910gallons per minute				***********	7,400		330,000 [
51 Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920. dollars. 148, 484 160, 487 52 Capital invested to July 1, 1910. dollars. 160, 487 A verage per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1920. dollars. Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1920. dollars. 4.96 ESTIMATED FINAL COST. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920. dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910-1920. dollars. 160, 487 A verage per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars. 10, 57 A verage per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars. 10, 57 A verage per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars. 10, 57 A verage per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars. 10, 57 A verage per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars. 10, 57 A verage per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars. 10, 57 A verage per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars. 10, 57 A verage per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars. 10, 57 A verage per acre based on area enterprises in 1920. dollars. 10, 57 A verage per acre based on area enterprises in 1920. dollars. 10, 57 A verage per acre based on area enterprises in 1920. dollars. 10, 57 A verage per acre based on area enterprises in 1920		CAPITAL TAYLEGED	15 .				27		225,000 14	
55 Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910. dollars. 56 Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920. dollars. 57 Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920. dollars. 58 Per cent of increase, 1910-1920. 59 Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of 4.96 50 Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920. dollars. 50 Per cent of increase, 1910-1920. 51 Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920. dollars. 59 Average cost per acre based on area enterprises in 1920. dollars. 50 Average cost per acre based on area enterprises in 1920. dollars. 50 Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of 4.96 52 Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of 4.96 50 Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of 4.96 51 Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of 4.96 52 Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of 4.96 53 Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of 4.96 54 Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of 4.96 55 Average cost per acre based on area enterprises in 1920. dollars. 56 Average cost per acre based on area enterprises in 1920. dollars. 57 Average per acre based on acre capable of 4.96 58 Average per acre based on acre capable of 4.96 59 Average per acre based on acre capable of 4.96 50 Average per acre based on acre capable of 4.96 50 Average per acre based on acre capable of 4.96 51 Average per acre based on acre capable of 4.96 51 Average per acre based on acre capable of 4.96 51 Average per acre based on acre capable of 4.96 52 Average per acre based on acre capable of 4.96 52 Average per acre based on acre capable of 4.96 52 Average per acre based on acre capable of 4.96 52 Average per acre based on acre capable of 4.96 52 Average per acre based on acre capable of 4.96 52 Average per acre capable of 4.96 53 Average per acre capable of 4.	51 52 53		148, 484 160, 487	3,045,291	3,034,313	117, 177		236,538	4,610,590	138,592
ESTIMATED FINAL COST. 56 Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920. dollars. 150,519 Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920. dollars. 160,487 Per cent of increase, 1910–1920. dollars. 160,487 Separate per cent of increase, 1910–1920. dollars. 160,487 Separate per cent of increase per cent of incre	54 55	A versoe got nor nore hored an	17. 33	24. 75	45. 88	8.07	•••••	9.13		5. 24
56 Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920 dollars 150,519 3,130,091 4,846,413 117,777 10,223,513 238,188 4,618,640 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 1		dollars	4.96				24.69		25.50	
60 A versors per sors based on action 4.4 a	57	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920dollars.	150, 519 160, 487	3, 130, 091	4,846,413	117,777	10, 223, 513 8, 855, 666	238, 188	4,618,640 4,074,824	140,318
3.87		Average per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920	10.57 3.87	23. 18	26. 22	5. 53	43.58	8.18	30.99	3.06

Part taken to form part of Gem in 1915; part taken to form part of Valley in
 Organized from part of Bingham in 1911.
 Organized from parts of Bingham, Blaine, and Jefferson in 1917.
 Organized from part of Blaine in 1917.

⁵ Part taken to form part of Gem in 1915; part taken to form Payette in 1917.

⁶ Organized from part of Bannock in 1919.

⁷ Part taken to form Twin Falls in 1907; part taken to form part of Power in 1913.

8 Organized from part of Fremont in 1919.

IRRIGATION—IDAHO.

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, BY COUNTIES: 1919 AND 1920—Continued.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

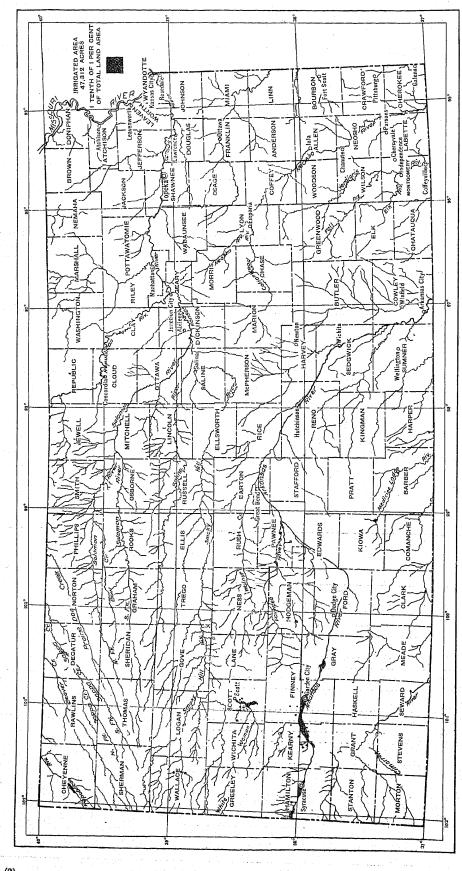
===		·	. — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —						
		Custer.	Elmore.1	Franklin.2	Fremont.3	Gem.4	Gooding.5	Idaho.6	Jefferson.
1	Number of all farms in 1920.	379	502	910	1,101	770	874	1,667	1,071
2 3 4 5	Number of farms irrigated in 1919 Per cent of all farms. Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	349 92. 1 277 26. 0	313 62. 4 276	737 81.0	635 57.7 2,221	599 77.8	819 93. 7	85 5. 1 129	888 82.9
	LAND AND FARM AREA.	1							
6 7 8	Approximate land area of the state	3,149,440 99,365 49,461	1,797,120 121,830 38,958	355,840 173,790 104,241	1,183,360 278,768 172,073	362,880 143,144 56,134	473,600 104,491 75,379	5,464,960 604,468 218,562	700, 160 160, 948 99, 744
9 10 11 12	Area irrigated in 1919 .acres. Per cent of improved land in farms. Area irrigated in 1909 .acres. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919 .	80,141 162.0 41,889 91.3	28,844 74.0 17,781	37,460 35.9	130,044 75.6 303,163	51,007 90.9	45, 408 60, 2	2,593 1.2 3,372	149, 151 149, 8
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920	112,244 54,505 105.9	37,641 27,403	39,279	191,572 409,757	55, 836	83,662	3,103 3,990	211,515
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920	144,041 75,788 90.1	60,252 105,688	54,967	222,235 466,112	59,852	91,523	3,843 5,546	258,608
19	Area of irrigated land reported as available for settlement. acres	1,475	2,185					•••••	12,225
	IRRIGATION WORKS.								
20 21	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Main ditches:	284 192	138 134	77	108 384	42	79	86 122	72
22 23 24	Number, 1920 Number, 1910	331 215	150 134	79	143 410	37	55	119 126	65
24 25 26	Length, 1920. miles. Length, 1910. miles Capacity 1920 second-feet.	735 549 3,202	283 266 1,117	212 859	527 1,071 9,597	2,109	2,756	103 116 151	8,36
27	Capacity, 1920. second-feet. Capacity, 1910. second-feet. Laterals:	2,112	838		21,720			281	**********
28 29 30 31	Number, 1920 Number, 1910 Length, 1920 miles Length, 1910 miles	1 78	217 119 108 38	40 89	106 291 252 428	31 119	150 282	3 29 8	193 593
32 33 34	Reservoirs: Number, 1920 Number, 1910 Capacity, 1920 Capacity, 1910 Capacity, 1910	7 13 16,708 3,417	18 22 35, 109	7,903	19 32 8,422 41,535	3	5 6,405	5 79	35,87
35 36	Flowing wells:		51,053		41,000	1			
36 37 38 39	Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute. Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute.		11			36			
39 40	Capacity, 1910. galions per minute. Pumped wells: Number, 1920.		1,470 17						
41 42	Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. gallons per minute. Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute.		2, 132						
43 44	Pumping plants:	,	690	6			3		1
45 46	Number, 1910 Engine capacity, 1920 Engine capacity, 1910 Engine capacity, 1910 Pump capacity, 1920 Pump capacity, 1920 Average lift, 1920 feet	33	2, 397	568				1	62
47 48	Engine capacity, 1910 horsepower - Pump capacity, 1920 gallons per minute - Pu	10,800	13, 966 1, 045	14,915	1,000		33,794	25 225	96, 25
4 9 5 0	Average lift, 1920	94	23	10	1,000		50		1
51 52	CAPITÀL INVESTED. Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920	778,848 305,140	1,606,335 1,008,403	822,981	1,712,611 1,759,082	1,492,559	6,960,473	109,506 74,316	6,308,03
52 53 54	Per cent of increase, 1910–1920	155.2							00.0
55	plying with water in 1920. dollars. Average per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910. dollars. dollars.	6.94 5.60	42. 38 36. 80	20.95	8.94 4.29	26.73	83.20	35.29 18.63	29.8
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.						-		
56 57 58	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920dollars. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920. Average per acre based on estimated final cost and area included	813,848 308,340 163.9	1,876,777 1,508,403	834,781	1,964,211 1,791,082	1,695,559	7,028,095	109,506 74,316	6, 463, 41
5 9	Average per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars. Average per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1910. dollars. dollars.	5. 65 4. 07	31.15 14.27	15.19	8.84	28.33	76.79	28. 49 13. 40	24.5

¹ Part of Blaine annexed in 1911.
2 Organized from part of Oneida in 1913; part of Bannock annexed in 1918.
3 Parts taken to form Jefferson and Madison in 1914; part taken to form Clark in 1919.
4 Organized from parts of Boise and Canyon in 1915.

⁵ Organized from part of Lincoln in 1913; part taken to form part of Jerome in 1919. ⁶ Boundary between Idaho and Lemhi changed in 1911; part of Idaho taken to form part of Valley in 1917. ⁷ Organized from part of Fremont in 1914; part taken to form part of Butte in 1917.

KANSAS

APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND EXTENT OF IRRIGATED LAND.



EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

Farms irrigated.—The number of "farms irrigated" is the number on which irrigation is practiced, and for the purposes of this inquiry a "farm" is defined as for the general census of agriculture; that is, to be classed as a farm an establishment either must be 3 acres in extent or must have produced crops to the value of \$250 in 1919, or must have required for its agricultural operations the continuous services of at least one person. "Number of farms irrigated" as used in this report and in that of 1910, is equivalent to the term "number of irrigators" used in census reports on irrigation previous to 1910.

Irrigation enterprise.—An "enterprise" is an independent irrigation establishment and includes the works for supplying water and the land to which water is supplied or is to be supplied, except that the cost or value of the land is not included in the "capital invested."

Acreage irrigated, in enterprises, and available for settlement.—Acreage irrigated is the acreage to which water was actually applied in the season preceding the census year—1919 for the Fourteenth Census and 1909 for the Thirteenth Census.

Acreage to which enterprises were capable of supplying water relates to the season following the time of taking the census and, consequently, is based on estimates made by those controlling the enterprises.

Acreage included in enterprises represents the extent of the plans of those controlling enterprises.

Acreage of irrigated land reported as available for settlement relates to land within existing enterprises and not to land that is susceptible of reclamation and settlement by new enterprises or extensions of existing enterprises.

Types of enterprises.—The types of enterprises under which all data are classified are as follows:

United States Reclamation Service enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of June 17, 1902, providing for the construction of irrigation works with the receipts from the sale of public lands. In addition to serving land within its own projects, the United States Reclamation Service supplies stored water to land within other enterprises.

United States Indian Service enterprises, which operate under various acts of Congress providing for the construction by that service of works for the irrigation of land in Indian reservations.

Carey Act enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of August 18, 1894, granting to each of the states in the arid region 1,000,000 acres of land on condition that the state provide for its irrigation, and under amendments to that law granting additional areas to Idaho and Wyoming.

Irrigation districts, which are public corporations that operate under state laws providing for their organization and management, and empowering them to issue bonds and levy and collect taxes with the object of obtaining funds for the purchase or construction and for the operation and maintenance of irrigation works.

Cooperative enterprises, which are controlled by the water users under some organized form of cooperation. The most common form of organization is the stock company, the stock of which is owned by the water users.

Commercial enterprises, which supply water for compensation to parties who may own no interest in the works.

Individual and partnership enterprises, which belong to individual farmers or to neighboring farmers, who control them without formal organization.

Capital invested.—The capital invested in irrigation enterprises is that reported by the owners. For the larger works the capital invested is taken, in most cases, from books of account and represents the actual investment. In the case of most of the private and partnership and many of the cooperative enterprises, however, the works were built by their owners without records of money or labor expended, and the capital reported represents the owners' estimates. The schedules used in 1910 called for "cost," while

the schedule used in the present census calls for "capital invested," but the instructions accompanying the schedules make these two terms equivalent. In both cases the investment includes cost of construction and of acquiring rights. The latter usually consists of filing fees only, but in some instances it includes the purchase price of rights. However, these cases are so rare that they are unimportant. The cost reported for 1900 is designated "cost of construction," but probably includes the cost of acquiring rights, as in 1910. For the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Censuses the average cost per acre is based on the acreage which enterprises were capable of irrigating in the census year and the cost to the date of the census—January 1, 1920, for the Fourteenth Census, and July 1, 1910, for the Thirteenth Census.

Operation and maintenance.—Cost of operation and maintenance was not reported on all schedules, and averages are based on the acreages for which cost is reported. No estimate of total cost of operation and maintenance for all irrigation enterprises has been made. In the case of enterprises operating pumping plants the cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.

Water rights.—The acreage irrigated has been classified by the character of rights under which water is received. The classes used are defined as follows:

"Appropriation and use" includes all rights acquired without formalities of any kind that have not been defined by the courts.

"Notice filed and posted" includes rights for which claims of some kind have been either posted or filed that have not been defined by the courts.

"Adjudicated by court" includes all rights that have been defined by the courts.

"Permit from state" includes all rights initiated under laws requiring any party wishing to acquire rights to obtain a permit from the state.

"Certificate or license from the state" includes rights acquired under laws providing for the issuing by the state of certificates or licenses defining rights acquired.

"Riparian rights" includes rights based on the ownership of riparian land.

"Underground" represents water taken from wells.

Source of water supply.—In classifying acreage by source of supply from which water for irrigation is obtained, in 1910 acreage was credited to what seemed to be the principal source of supply, while in the census of 1920 the attempt is made to represent the facts more nearly by presenting various mixed classes.

Date of beginning.—The date of beginning of irrigation enterprises is, in some cases, the date when construction began, and, in other cases, the date of filing a claim or of applying for a permit. If a filing or application for permit was made and work was begun and continued with reasonable diligence the date of filing is considered the date of beginning, otherwise the date of construction is taken as the date of beginning.

Drainage basin.—The drainage basin of a stream is all of the land drained by the stream and its tributaries.

Units of quantity and capacity.—Capacities of canals, reservoirs, wells, pumps, and engines, and quantities of water used are expressed in the units commonly used in engineering literature to express the same items. They are as follows:

Capacities of canals and volumes of flowing water are given in second-feet, a shorter equivalent for cubic feet per second.

Capacities of wells and pumps are given in gallons per minute Four hundred and fifty gallons per minute equal 1 second-foot.

Capacities of reservoirs are given in acre-feet. An acre-foot is the quantity of water that will cover 1 acre to a depth of 1 foot. It equals 43,560 cubic feet.

Capacities of engines and motors are given in horsepower. One horsepower is the power required to lift 33,000 pounds through a vertical distance of 1 foot in 1 minute of time.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

The usual climatic conditions determining the necessity for irrigation are the amount and the seasonal distribution of precipitation. In Kansas the wind movement also must be taken into consideration, because of its effect on evaporation.

Precipitation decreases with remarkable regularity from 42 inches in the southeastern counties of the state to just a little more than 15 inches at the Colorado line.

About 75 per cent of the annual precipitation falls during the six crop-growing months, April to September. In the western part of the state, during the late summer, the large amount of sunshine and the hot drying winds cause a rapid evaporation that increases the water requirements of vegetation and the necessity for irrigation.

The precipitation in the western part of the state in 1919 was above the normal and it is probable that some land was not irrigated that would be in a drier season.

WATER SUPPLY FOR IRRIGATION.

In the eastern part of Kansas the rainfall is sufficient for the growing of crops, and the streams carry an abundance of water. In the western part of the state the streams, with the exception of the Arkansas River, rise on the plains, and depend mostly on local precipitation for their summer flow, consequently they carry little water except during storms.

The Arkansas River rises in the main range of the Rocky Mountains and receives water from melting snows, but losses from evaporation and seepage and diversions in Colorado exhaust the summer flow of the river, except such as comes from local precipitation and seepage from irrigated land in Colorado. None of the streams in the part of the state where irrigation is needed affords any large supply of water during the summer, but the streams afford a good supply in the spring. There is opportunity for storage of the winter and flood flow, but little storage has been provided.

In the stream valleys there is abundant ground water at shallow depths, and more than one-fourth of the land irrigated in the state is supplied from this source. On the high plains there is ground water, but it occurs at such great depths that the cost of pumping is too great to permit of a large use of water from wells.

FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED.

Tible 2.—Number of Farms and Acreage Irrigated: 1890 to 1920.

	FARM	s irriga	TED.		AREA I	RRIGAT	ED.	
CENSUS YEAR.	Num- ber.	Per cent of in- crease.1	Per cent of all farms.	Acres.	Per cent of in- crease.	Per cent of total land area.		Per cent of improved land in farms.
1920	504 1,006 929 519	-49.9 8.3 79.0	0.3 0.6 0.5 (2)	47,312 37,479 23,620 20,818	26. 2 58. 7 13. 5	0. 1 0. 1 (2) (2)	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0. 2 0. 1 0. 1 0. 1

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Table 3.—Acreage, Classified by Date of Beginning of Enterprises Supplying Water for Irrigation.

		Area	AREA IRI IN 19		Area enter-
DATE OF BEGINNING.	Num- ber of enter- prises.	included in enter- prises, 1920 (acres).	Acres.	Per cent of acre- age in enter- prises.	prises were ca- pable of irrigating in 1920 (acres).
Total	209	102, 562	47,312	46. 1	67, 853
1870-1879. 1880-1889. 1905-1909. 1910-1914. 1915-1919. Not reported.	2 7 7 30 62 78 23	145 23, 386 15, 786 13, 103 7, 027 38, 452 5, 663	80 15, 413 13, 226 3, 617 3, 719 7, 109 4, 148	55. 2 65. 9 83. 8 27. 6 52. 9 18. 5 73. 2	145 23,386 15,786 5,317 6,485 11,405 5,329

Table 4.—Acreage, Classified by Source of Water Supply: 1919 and 1909.

	ARI	A IRRIGA	Area enter-			
CLASS.			Incre	ase.1	prises were capable	Area included in enter-
	1919	1909	Acres.	Per cent.	of irri- gating in 1920 (acres).	prises, 1920 (acres).
Total	47, 312	37, 479	9,833	26. 2	67,853	102, 562
Stream, gravity Stream, pumped Stream, pumped and	30, 807 730	35, 469 20	-4,662 710	-13.1	41,603 1,541	41, 435 2, 105
Wells, pumped Wells, flowing and	600 13,235	1,959	600 11,276	575.6	850 20,519	850 54, 974
pumped. Lake, pumped Springs Stored storm water	50	2 27	48 - 27		60 100	60 100
Stream, gravity, and pumped wells	1,540	2	- 2 1,540	•••••	0.000	0.010
Other mixed	350		350		2,830 350	2,618 420

A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

ACREAGE, BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.

Kansas enacted an irrigation district law in 1891 but no districts are reported in the state.

The state has never accepted the conditions of the Federal Carey Act (act of Aug. 18, 1894).

The United States Reclamation Service undertook one project in Kansas, but this has been disposed of.

The small acreage credited to the state in Table 5 belongs to a state institution, and does not represent a scheme of state construction.

Table 5.—Acreage, Classified by Character of Enterprise: 1920 and 1910.

***********************************	CENSU	S OF-	INCRE	ASE.1
14 miles			11000	(A. h.) A
TTEM AND CLASS,	1920	1910	Amount.	Per cent.
ACREAGE IRRIGATED.	getralistic kilomoterie e ggjenge	of chart files deep act	a facilità como e la seria di fermana pas	Management of the black
Total.	47,312	37,479	9,833	26, 2
Individual and partnership	14, 546 32, 516	3,154 27,372	11,392 5,144	361. 2 18. 8
Cooperative. Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service. State.	150	6, 953 (*)	-6,953 100	-100.0
ACREAGE ENTERPRISES WERE CAPABLE OF IRRIGATING.				
Total	67, 853	189,995	-72,142	-51.5
Individual and partnership Cooperative. Commercial. U. S. Reclamation Service	26,614 40,719 320	4,795 135,200	21,819 -94,481 320	455. 0 -69. 9
State	200	(2)	200	
ACREAGE INCLUDED IN ENTERPRISES.				
Total	102, 562	161,300	-58,738	-36.4
Individual and partnership	36, 643 65, 399 320	6, 423 141, 200	30, 220 -78, 801 320	470. 5 54. 6
U. S. Reclamation Service State	200	10,677 (¹)	10,677 200	
Section of the special particles and the section of		!	1	1

¹ A minus sign (--) denotes decrease. * Not included in classification in 1910.

ACREAGE, BY CHARACTER OF WATER RIGHTS.

The laws of the state of Kansas relating to water rights are summarized in the following paragraphs:

The state of Kansas enacted in 1886 a law declaring that rights to the use of water may be acquired by appropriation, and that between appropriations the first in time is the first in right. This law required any party wishing to appropriate water to post a notice at the point of intended diversion and file a copy of the notice with the county clerk.

A law enacted in 1891 contained the following sections relating to water rights:

"In all that portion of the state of Kansas situated west of the ninety-ninth meridian, all natural waters, whether standing or running, and whether surface or subterranean, shall be devoted, first, to purposes of irrigation in aid of agriculture, subject to ordinary domestic uses, and secondly to other industrial purposes, and may be diverted from natural beds, basins, or channels for such purposes and uses. *Provided*, That no such diversion shall interfere with, diminish, or divest any prior vested right of appropriation for the same or a higher purpose than that for which such diversion is sought to be made, without due legal condemnation of, and compensation for the same; and natural lakes and ponds of surface water having no outlets shall be deemed parcel of the lands wherein the same may be situated, and only the proprietors of such land shall be entitled to draw off the same.

"Waters flowing in well-defined subterranean channels and courses, or flowing or standing in subterranean sheets, shall be subject to appropriation with the same effect as water of superficial channels."

This law prescribes no procedure for acquiring rights, or for recording them, and the law of 1886 requiring posting and filing of claims is still in effect.

Conflicting rights are defined in ordinary suits between rival claimants.

Table 6.—Acreage Irrigated, Classified by Character of Rights Under Which Water is Received: 1919 and 1909.

	191	1909,	
CLASS.	Acres.	Per cent of total.	per cent of total.
Total	47,312	100.0	100.0
Appropriation and use Notice filed and posted Adjudicated by court. Riparian rights. Underground Other and mixed Not reported	26, 435 4, 218 458 30 13, 480 938 1, 753	55. 9 8. 9 0. 9 0. 1 28. 5 2. 0 3. 7	73. 6 26. 3 0. 1 (¹)

¹ This class was not included in the tabulation for 1909. All land for which the class of water rights was not reported was included in "Appropriation and use."

ACREAGE, BY DRAINAGE BASIN.

The report of a special census taken in 1902 presented all data by drainage basins rather than by counties. The results of the census of 1920 have been tabulated on the same basis, and the data for 1902 are presented for purposes of comparison. For no other census have the results been tabulated in this form. The acreage reported for each drainage basin in 1919 comprises all the irrigated land in that drainage basin, including that watered from springs and wells. In the 1902 results the acreages irrigated from springs and wells were not reported for the smaller tributary streams, but the acreages for the tributaries were included in those reported for the main streams. This area is so small, however, that the comparison of the areas reported for the tributary streams is not seriously affected.

TABLE 7.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1919 AND 1902.

			1		
	AREA IRI	RIGATED (ACRES).	Area in-	Area enter-
DRAINAGE BASIN.	1919	1902	Percent of in-crease.1	cluded in enter- prises, 1920 (acres).	prises were capable of irri- gating in 1920 (acres).
Total	47,312	28, 922	68.6	102,562	67, 853
Tributaries of Kansas River	773	2, 792	-72.3	3,580	3, 396
Republican River————————————————————————————————————	510 248	1,470 770	-65.3 -67.8	2,090 1,420	2, 090 1, 236
River	15	552	-97.3	70	70
Arkansas River and tributaries	46,539	26, 130	78.1	98, 982	64, 457
Arkansas River direct Cimarron River	30, 130	22,253 1,910	35. 4	38, 583 210	38, 533 210
Other tributaries of Arkansas River	16,409	1,967	784. 2	60, 289	25, 714

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² Includes springs and wells.

CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

Table 8.—Capital Invested in Irrigation Enterprises: 1890 to 1920.

			AVERAGE I	ER ACRE.
CENSUS YEAR.	Amount.	Per cent of increase.	Amount.	Per cent of increase.1
1920 1910. 1900. 1890.	\$2,067,381 1,365,563 529,755 84,729	51. 4 157. 8 525. 2	\$30. 47 9. 75 22. 43 4. 07	212. 5 56. 5 451. 1

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Table 9.—Capital Invested, Classified by Date of Beginning.

DATE OF BEGINNING.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Average per acre.	
Total	\$2,067,381	100.0	\$30.47	
1870-1879. 1880-1889. 1890-1899. 1905-1909. 1910-1914. 1915-1919. Not reported.	407,876	(1) 51. 2 4. 3 9. 7 8. 5 19. 7 6. 5	5. 08 45. 28 5. 62 37. 18 35. 76 25. 28	

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 10.—Capital Invested, 1920, and Cost of Operation and Maintenance, 1919, Classified by Source of Water Supply.

[When water is pumped, cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.]

					A salah
	CAPITAL	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, 1919.			
CLASS.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Average per acre.	Area for which cost is reported (acres).	Aver- age cost per acre.1
Total	\$2,067,381	100.0	\$30.47	28, 583	\$3.29
Stream, gravity Stream, pumped Stream, pumped and gravity. Wells, pumped. Wells, itowing and pumped. Lake, gravity Stream, gravity, and pumped wells.	1,184,674 22,142 50,000 741,583 4,000 1,000	57. 3 1. 1 2. 4 35. 9 0. 2 (³)	28. 48 14. 37 58. 82 36. 14 66. 67 10. 00	17,957 645 600 8,481	0. 92 7. 57 20. 00 6. 96
Other mixed	13, 450	2. 4 0. 7	17. 86 38. 43	620 230	1. 55 1. 83

¹ Based on area irrigated in 1919.

Table 11.—Capital Invested, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1920 and 1902.

			INCREASE.1		
DRAINAGE BASIN.	1920	1902	Amount.	Per cent.	
Total	\$2,067,381	\$599,098	\$1,468,283	245.	
Fributaries of Kansas River	50,311	139,742	-89, 431	-64.	
Republican River Smoky Hill River Other tributaries of Kansas River	15,816 33,753 742	107, 450 3, 410 28, 882	-91,634 30,343 -28,140	-85.3 889.3 -97.	
Arkansas River and tributaries	2,017,070	2 459, 356	1, 557, 714	339.	
Arkansas River direct	1,153,205 15,000	368,775 21,100	784, 430 -6, 100	212. -28.	
River	848, 865	2 69, 481	779, 384		

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.
2 Includes springs and wells.

Table 12.—Capital Invested, 1920, and Cost of Operation and Maintenance, 1919, Classified by Character of Enterprise.

[When water is pumped, cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.]

	CAPITAL INV	ESTED,	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, 1919.		
CLASS.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Area for which cost is reported (acres).	Aver- age cost per acre.1	
Total	\$2,067,381	100.0	28,583	\$3, 20	
Individual and partnership Cooperative. Commercial	775,095 1,289,737 1,549	37. 5 62. 4 0. 1	8,817 19,666	6. 07 1. 99	
State	1,000	(2)	100	12, 00	

¹ Based on area irrigated in 1919.

DRAINAGE OF IRRIGATED LAND.

The acreages reported in Table 13 relate to lands within the boundaries of irrigation projects, and do not include lands within the vicinity of these projects. "Additional acreage needing drainage" includes all lands so reported by the owners of the enterprises, and includes lands producing partial crops as well as those wholly unproductive.

Table 13.—Acreage Within Irrigation Enterprises for which Drains Have Been Installed and Additional Acreage in Need of Drainage: 1920.

Number of enterprises reporting land drained or needing drainage Acreage included in enterprises reporting land drained or needing drainage. Acreage for which drains have been installed	3,610
Additional acreage needing drainage. Per cent that area for which drains have been installed is of total area.	1,320
included in enterprises reporting drainage Per cent that area for which drains have been installed is of total area	6.9
included in irrigation enterprises in the state. Per cent that area for which drains have been installed plus that needing	0.2
drainage is of total area included in irrigation enterprises in the state	1.5

QUANTITY OF WATER USED.

The quantity of water used in 1919 was reported on only part of the irrigation schedules, and the figures given vary greatly. In order that proper values may be assigned to the figures given, those representing measurements and those representing estimates are reported separately in Table 14. While the data are incomplete, the reports represent sufficient acreages to serve as bases for reliable averages.

TABLE 14.—QUANTITY OF WATER USED IN 1919.

TPEM.	Total.	Meas- ured.	Not meas- ured.
Average volume entering canalssecond-feet	455	354	101
	20,900	19,925	975
	46	56	9
Total quantity of water entering canals	35, 139	18,402	16,737
	21, 210	20,235	975
	1. 7	0.9	17,2
Total quantity of water delivered acre-feet. Area irrigated in 1919 acres. Average quantity per acre. acre-feet.	14,275	13,718	557
	20,855	20,055	800
	0.7	0.7	0.7

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

IRRIGATION WORKS.

TABLE 15.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DATE OF BEGINNING.

The second secon	Number of	Number	11	IAIN DITCHI	29.	LATERAI	DITCHES.	resi	tryotrs.	
DATE OF BEGINNING.	diverting dams.	storage dams.	Number.	Capacity (second- feet).	Length (miles).	Number.	Length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (acre-feet).	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	10	13	139	1,667	271	374	147	86	391	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2 8 3	1 1	. 2 7 7 15	2 489 326 271	107	8 48 12 52 134	1 45 3	2 10 11	40 24	
	2	5 6	. 15 55 51 2	202 368 9	36 26	134 114	32	11 12 1	122 205	
general province and the second secon	The state of the s	FLOWIN	G WELLS.	PUMPED WELLS.		Council for the publishment and the publishment of	PUMPING	PLANTS.		
DATE OF BEGINNING.	Pipe lines, length (miles).	Anglic white control beautiful and	(1ama - 14ma		Classasitus		Engine	P	umps.	
	(miles).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	Number.	capacity (horsepower).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	
********************************	28	6	500	710	266,797	198	6,946	288	297,975	
	0.3 0.3 0.4 1.8	6	500	1 116 158 313 122	26,605 60,884 104,742 74,506	1 29 65 79 24	1,483 1,701 8,222 540	2 67 85 108 26	30, 635 78, 409 114, 825 74, 106	

TABLE 16.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE: 1920.

	and the control of th	Front Difference and American and an experience of the Committee of the Co	il .	AIN DITCHE	B.	LATERA	L DITCHES.	reservoirs.	
CLARS.	Number of diverting dams.	storage dams.	Number.	Capacity (second- feet).	Length (miles).	Number.	Length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (scre-feet).
Appeller on experience and experience and experience of the second expe	10	13	139	1,667	271	374	147	86	391
1 partnership	7 8	6 6	129 8	817 774 6	112 154	288 71		30 6	886 5
# 1424 (\$1884 4 1414 4 6 8 8 X 2) 4 6 8 X 8 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		i	ī	7Ŏ	į į	15	8		
S. Landelland (1995) (1995) (1995) (1995) (1995) (1995) (1995) (1995) (1995) (1995) (1995) (1995) (1995) (1995)	Market Contract Contr	FLOWIN	FLOWING WELLS. FUMPED WELLS.			PUMPING PLANTS.			
CLA98.	Pipe lines, length (miles).	er consideration and the second	Canadita	Decemberation of the control of	Compatible		Washing		ımps.
	(miles). Numb		Capacity (gallons per minute).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	Number.	Engine capacity (horsepower).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).
Water-readily	2.8	6	500	710	266,797	198	6,946	288	297, 975
1 partnership	2.7	6	500	687 17	245, 297 19, 000	194 2	5,411 1,450 25	269 17	272,275 19,000 2,500 4,200
**************************************	0.1			6	2,500	1 1	25 60	l i	2,500 4,200

IRRIGATION—KANSAS.

Table 17.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1920.

				MAIN DIT	CHES.	LA	TERAL DITO	CHES.	RESE	RVOIRS	3.
DRAINAGE BASIN.	Number of diverting dams.	Number of storage dams.	Number	Capac (secon feet)	id-	th s). Nur	nber. Le	ength	Number.	Capa (acre-	acity -feet):
Total	. 10	13	18	39 1,	667	271	374	147	36		39
Tributaries of Kansas River	. 5	1]	14	50	18	14	1			
Republican River Smoky Hill River Other tributaries of Kansas River	. 5	1		4. 9 1	34 15 1	12 6	14	1			
Arkansas River and tributaries	. 5	12	12	25 1,	617	253	360	146	36		39
Arkansas River direct. Cimarron River. Other tributaries of Arkansas River.		1 11	1 1	.8	774 8 835	154 6 93	54 306	48 98	2 34		388
4.5.24		FLOWING	WELLS.	PUMPE	D WELLS.		PUI	MPING PL	ANTS.		
DRAINAGE BASIN.	Pipe lines, length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per	Number.	Capacity (gallons per	Number.	Engine capacity (horse-	N. Ca. 19	Pumps.	city	Aver- age lift
		i de y	minute).		minute).		power).	Numbe	er. (gallo pe minu	ין אבעו	(feet).
Total	2.8	6	500	710	266, 797	198	6,946	28	38 297	, 975	30
Tributaries of Kansas River				32	2,600	8	383	2		, 700	37
Republican River Smoky Hill River Other tributaries of Kansas River				1 31	500 2,100	1 6 1	60 303 20	: 2	1 5	500 350 850	100 29 25
Arkansas River and tributaries.	2.8	6	500	678	264, 197	190	6, 563	26	55 291,	275	29
Arkansas River direct Cimarron River Other tributaries of Arkansas River	2.8	6	500	1 5 672	2,800 261,397	1 3 186	10 156 6,397	.	1 2,	800 475	12 12 30

CROPS.

TABLE 18.—ACREAGE, YIELD, AND VALUE OF CROPS GROWN ON IRRIGATED LAND, AND COMPARISONS WITH TOTALS FOR THE STATE: 1919 AND 1909.

[Totals for the state, used in making comparisons, are shown in state bulletin on agriculture.]

		HA	EA HARV	ested.				Q	UANTITY I	IARVESTED.		
·	191	9		1909				1919		1909		
CROP.	Acres.	Per cent of tota for state	al Acre	es. of	er	Per cent of in- crease.1	Unit.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Per cent of in- crease.1
Cereals: Corn. Oats. Winter wheat Spring wheat Barley.	238 1,238 4,029 234 1,370	(2)	0 }	745 487 930 356	(2) 0. 1 (2) 0. 2	-68. 1 154. 2 358. 4 284. 8	Bu Bu Bu Bu	24,022 45,340 2,592	(2) 0.1 (3) 1.3 0.2	16,892 10,525 19,121 6,145	(2) (2)	75. 8 128. 2 150. 7 200. 8
Hay and forage: Alfalfa. Wild, salt, or prairie grasses. Silage crops. Corn cut for forage. Kafir, sorghum, etc., for forage.	14,962 618 491 186 1,238	0.	1),470 541	1.1	42. 9 13. 7	Tons. Tons. Tons. Tons.	1,146 2,668 500	(2)	21,699 527 (a) (a) (a)	1.1 (²)	40. 1 117. 5
Seeds: Kafir, milo, feterita, durra Vegetables: Sugar beets.	3, 050 851	0.	B (3		97.1	84. 9	Bu	36,835	0.5	(*) 45,340	89.6	91.1
	er centrologie de la composition del composition de la composition del composition de la composition d	AVER	AGE YIEL	un uderindarin - arterino , datho	nm, 1919. n irrigate	Na v en del richerone	A Second Control of the Control of t	1919	V	ALUE. 1909		
CROP.	Unit.	For state.	Onnon- irrigated land.	Vicalização à (nortre que está aguação	Per cer	Pe t of a ge for	r cent verage non- lgated	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Per cent of in- crease.1
	Bu Bu Bu Bu	16. 2 25. 6 13. 2 8. 5 19. 6	16. 2 26. 0 13. 2 8. 5 19. 4	17. 2 19. 4 11. 3 11. 1 13. 5	106. 75. 85 130 68	6	106. 2 75. 8 85. 6 130. 6 69. 6	\$5, 930 19, 218 97, 934 5, 599 19, 407	(2) 0.1 (2) 1.3 0.2	\$9,748 4,942 17,708 3,281	(³) 0. 1 (³) 0. 3	-39. 288. 484. 491.
Hay and forage: Alfalfa. Wild, sait, or prairie grasses. Sliage crops. Corn cut for forage. Kafir, sorghum, etc., for forage.	Tons Tons Tons Tons	1. 89 1. 06 4. 21 1. 50 1. 86	1.89 1.06 4.21 1.50 1.86	2. 03 1. 86 5. 43 2. 69 2. 45	107 175 129 179 131	5	107. 4 175. 5 129. 0 179. 3 131. 7	531, 948 14, 325 21, 344 4, 000 30, 330	1, 2 0, 1 0, 2 (2) 0, 2	153,250 3,099 (*) (*) (*)	1.1	247. 362,
Seeds:	Bu	13. 9 4. 72	13. 9 4. 70	12.1 4.74		.1	87. 1 100. 9	49, 727 42, 399	0. 5 50. 8	(³) 226, 931	89.0	81.

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

^{*} Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Not reported separately in 1909

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN ENTERPRISES; IRRIGATION WORKS; AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, BY COUNTIES: 1920 AND 1919.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100 or when per cent is more than 1,000.]

T		THE STATE.	Chey- enne.	Finney.	Gray.	Hamil- ton.	Kearny.	Pawnee.	Scott.	Wal- lace.	Other counties.
1	Number of all farms in 1920	165,286	974	717	733	326	359	1,144	428	341	160, 264
2 3	Number of farms irrigated in 1919. Per cent of all farms. Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909-1919.	504 0.3 1,006 -49.9	7. 0.7 10	206 28. 7 173 19. 1	16 2.2	23 7.1 54	81 22. 6 121 -33. 1	18 1.6	100 23.4	2.3	45 648 93.1
	LAND AND FARM AREA.										
7	Approximate land area	52,335,360 45,425,179 30,600,760	645,120 570,222 407,959	816,640 629,119 158,264	548,480 423,068 228,277	629,760 262,213 54,261	545,920 213,685 80,723	474,880 456,771 407,567	456, 960 335, 360 150, 808	589,440 336,271 101,383	47,628,160 42,198,470 29,011,518
10	Area irrigated in 1919acres Per cent of improved land in farmsacres Per cent of increase, 1909-1919acres	47,312 0.2 37,479 26.2	500 0.1 1,515 -67.0	15,221 9.6 17,285 —11.9	825 0.4 60	3,463 6.4 2,366 46.4	21,976 27.2 15,168 44.9	1,117 0.3	3,047 2.0	213 0.2 251 —15.1	950 (1) 834 13.9
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920acres Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910acres Per cent of increase, 1910-1920	67,853 139,995 —51.5	2,080 3,025 -31.2	18,655 96,287 —80.6	1,000 60	6,266 10,606 -40.9	29,367 28,445 3.2	2,366	5,045 240	1,018 466 118.5	2,056 866 137.4
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920	102,562 161,300 -36.4	2,080 4,500 53,8	19,209 109,376 —82.4	1,000 110 900.0	6,266 16,754 —62.6	37,897 28,581 32.6	2,630	30,163 480	1,018 621 63.9	2,299 878 161.8
.	IRRIGATION WORKS.										
19 20	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910.	209 716	3 6	85 39	1	9 11	31 10	16	12	7	45 650
21 22 23 24 25 26	Main ditches: Number, 1920 Number, 1910 miles Length, 1920 miles Length, 1910 miles Capacity, 1920 second-feet Capacity, 1910 second-feet	139 89 271 274 1,667	3 4 12 27 34	72 32 48 100 666	50 24	4 8 28 33 1	6 5 90 65 742	15 21 118	2 1 1 1 2	7 8 6 10 12	29 31 15 38 68
- 1	Capacity, 1910. second-feet. Laterals:	2,600 374	125	1,400 179	30	492	493	101	6 17	14 14	70 15
27 28 29 30	Laterals: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. miles: Length, 1910. miles: Reservoirs: miles:	39 147 42	1 1	11 43 29	18	6 5	10 8 3	49	10	13 1 4	12
31 32 33 34	Number, 1920 Number, 1910 Capacity, 1920 acre-feet	36 42 391 31,024		13 31 237 31,019		2 4 41 1	1 3 2	101	7 9	i i	10 3 3 1
35 36 37 38	Capacity, 1940	6 3 500 30								1 10	500 20
39 40 41 42	Number, 1910 Capacity, 1920 gallons per minute Capacity, 1910 gallons per minute	710 939 266, 797 73, 362		368 252 102,611 30,613	3	8,500 4,384	165 75 98,515 33,325	4,590	54 1 32,050 3,000	24 450	81 601 20,081 440
43 44 45 46	Pumping plants: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Engine capacity, 1920. Engine capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1910. Sallons per minute. Average lift, 1920. Sellons per minute. Average lift, 1920.	198 698 6,946 1,517		81 61 1,493 992	30	6 9 126 66	30 19 2,085 225	17 397	13 1 1,930 35	3 75	48 606 840 169
47 48 49	rump capacity, 1910. gallons per minute. Pump capacity, 1910. gallons per minute Average lift, 1920. feet	297, 975 128, 276 30		107,311 80,113 26	1,600	9,200 6,384 20	97,615 33,725 32	21,390	32,350 3,000 67	3,300	26,809 3,454 26
	CAPITAL INVESTED.							=======			
50 51 52	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920. dollars. Capital invested to July 1, 1910. dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	2,067,381 1,365,563 51.4	11,816 6,384 85.1	237, 064 1, 089, 048 -78, 2	1,000,040 5,500	38,065 25,908 - 46.9	296, 700 218, 694 35. 7	32,450	299, 500 6, 000	19,503 1,805 980.5	132,243 12,224 981.8
53 54	Average per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1920	30.47	5.68	12.71	1,000.04	6.07		13.72	59.37	19.16	64. 32
	supplying with water in 1910dollars.	9.75	2.11	11.31	91.67	2.44	7.69		25.00	3.87	14.12
55 56 57	ESTIMATED FINAL COST. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920dollars. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910-1920	1.365.563	11,816 6,384 85.1	237, 064 1, 089, 048 -78. 2	1,005,040 5,900	38,065 25,908 46.9	296,700 218,694 35.7	35,750	416,000 6,000	19,503 3,357 481.0	136,048 10,272
58 59	Average per acre based on estimated final cost and area in- cluded in enterprises in 1920	21,41	5.68 1.42	12.34 9.96	1,005.04	6.07	7.83	13,59	13. 79 12. 50	19.16 5.41	59.17

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

BULLETIN

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

IRRIGATION: LOUISIANA

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE AND ITS PARISHES

Prepared under the supervision of WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, by R. P. TEELE, Special Agent in Charge of Irrigation

CONTENTS.

Pag		P_{ag}	ė
Introduction		CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	i
MAP SHOWING LOCATION AND EXTENT OF IRRIGATED LAND,		DRAINAGE OF IRRIGATED LAND,	ť
EXPLANATION OF TRIMS	3	QUANTITY OF WATER USED	ť
CLIMATIC CONDITIONS	4		
WATER SUPPLY FOR IRRIBATION	4	Parish Table.—Acreage Irrigated, 1919 and 1909; and acreage in enterprises,	
FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED	4	irrigation works, and capital invested in irrigation enterprises, 1920 and	
Acreage, by character of enterprise.	5	1910	1
Acreage, by drainage basin	5		

INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents the statistics of irrigation for the state of Louisiana collected at the census of 1920. Statistics of acreage irrigated, of acreage, yield, and value of crops grown on irrigated land, and of cost of operation and maintenance relate to the year 1919; other items relate to the year 1920. Throughout the bulletin figures for the census of 1910 are given for purposes of comparison; and, for the purpose of showing the historical development of irrigation, items which have been reported in censuses previous to 1910 are presented. Statistics of number of farms irrigated and of acreage, yield, and value of crops grown on irrigated land were collected in the general census of agriculture. All other statistics were obtained in a special canvass of irrigation enterprises.

Rice is the only crop grown under irrigation in Louisiana, and small areas of rice are grown without irrigation, although in general the crop is irrigated. For the state the acreage of rice harvested in 1919 was 456,726 acres, the quantity produced was 16,005,936 bushels, and the value \$42,735,849.

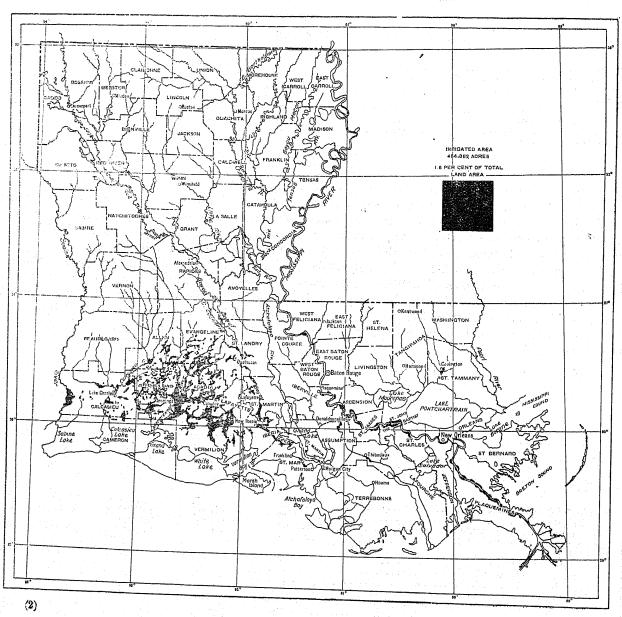
TABLE 1 .- SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920 AND 1910.

	CENSUS	OF-	INCREAS	3E.1
ITEM.	1920	1910	Amount.	Per cent.
Number of all farms	135, 463	120, 546	14, 917	12.4
Approximate land area of the stateacres	29, 061, 760	29, 061, 760	-419,659	-4.0
All land in farmsacros	10, 019, 822 5, 626, 226	10, 439, 481 5, 276, 016	350, 210	6.6
Number of farms irrigated	6, 471	2,690	3,781	140.6
Arna irrigated	454, 882	380, 200	74, 682	19.6
Area enterprises were capable of irrigatingacres	728, 742	553, 220	175, 522	31.7
Area included in enterprisesacres	851, 211	581,965	269, 246	46.3
Per cent irrigated:				
Number of all farms	4.8	2.2	2.6	
Approximate land area of state	1.6	1.3	0.3	
Land in farms. Improved land in farms.	4.5	$\frac{3.6}{7.2}$	0, 9 0, 9	
Improved land in farms	8.1	1. Z	0.9	
Excess of area enterprises were capable of irrigating over area irri-	273, 860	173, 020	100, 840	58.3
gated acres.	396, 329	201, 765	194, 564	96.4
Excess of area included in enterprises over area irrigatedacres	000,020	201,700	102,001	1
Capital invested	\$14, 063, 181	\$6,859,166	\$7, 204, 015	105.0
Average per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating		\$12.40	\$6.90	55. 0
Estimated final cost of axisting enterprises.	\$14, 264, 178	\$6,914,166	\$7, 350, 012	106. 3
Estimated final cost of existing enterprises	\$16.76	\$11.88	\$4.88	41.1
Average cost of operation and maintenance per acre	\$7.01	(2)		• • • • • • • •

A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

LOUISIANA

APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND EXTENT OF IRRIGATED LAND.



EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

Farms irrigated.—The number of "farms irrigated" is the number on which irrigation is practiced, and for the purposes of this inquiry a "farm" is defined as for the general census of agriculture; that is, to be classed as a farm an establishment either must be 3 acres in extent or must have produced crops to the value of \$250 in 1919, or must have required for its agricultural operations the continuous services of at least one person. "Number of farms irrigated" as used in this report and in that of 1910, is equivalent to the term "number of irrigators" used in census reports on irrigation previous to 1910.

Irrigation enterprise.—An "enterprise" is an independent irrigation establishment and includes the works for supplying water and the land to which water is supplied or is to be supplied, except that the cost or value of the land is not included in the "capital invested."

Acreage irrigated, in enterprises, and available for settlement.—Acreage irrigated is the acreage to which water was actually applied in the season preceding the census year—1919 for the Fourteenth Census and 1909 for the Thirteenth Census.

Acreage to which enterprises were capable of supplying water relates to the season following the time of taking the census and, consequently, is based on estimates made by those controlling the enterprises.

Acreage included in enterprises represents the extent of the plans of those controlling enterprises.

Acreage of irrigated land reported as available for settlement relates to land within existing enterprises and not to land that is susceptible of reclamation and settlement by new enterprises or extensions of existing enterprises.

Types of enterprises.—The types of enterprises under which all data are classified are as follows:

United States Reclamation Service enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of June 17, 1902, providing for the construction of irrigation works with the receipts from the sale of public lands. In addition to serving land within its own projects, the United States Reclamation Service supplies stored water to land within other enterprises.

United States Indian Service enterprises, which operate under various acts of Congress providing for the construction by that service of works for the irrigation of land in Indian reservations.

Carey Act enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of August 18, 1894, granting to each of the states in the arid region 1,000,000 acres of land on condition that the state provide for its irrigation, and under amendments to that law granting additional areas to Idaho and Wyoming.

Irrigation districts, which are public corporations that operate under state laws providing for their organization and management, and empowering them to issue bonds and levy and collect taxes with the object of obtaining funds for the purchase or construction and for the operation and maintenance of irrigation works.

Cooperative enterprises, which are controlled by the water users under some organized form of cooperation. The most common form of organization is the stock company, the stock of which is owned by the water users.

Commercial enterprises, which supply water for compensation to parties who may own no interest in the works.

Individual and partnership enterprises, which belong to individual farmers or to neighboring farmers, who control them without formal organization.

Capital invested.—The capital invested in irrigation enterprises is that reported by the owners. For the larger works the capital invested is taken, in most cases, from books of account and represents the actual investment. In the case of most of the private and partnership and many of the cooperative enterprises, however, the works were built by their owners without records of money or labor expended, and the capital reported represents the owners' estimates. The schedules used in 1910 called for "cost," while

the schedule used in the present census calls for "capital invested," but the instructions accompanying the schedules make these two terms equivalent. In both cases the investment includes cost of construction and of acquiring rights. The latter usually consists of filing fees only, but in some instances it includes the purchase price of rights. However, these cases are so rare that they are unimportant. The cost reported for 1900 is designated "cost of construction," but probably includes the cost of acquiring rights, as in 1910. For the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Censuses the average cost per acre is based on the acreage which enterprises were capable of irrigating in the census year and the cost to the date of the census—January 1, 1920, for the Fourteenth Census, and July 1, 1910, for the Thirteenth Census.

Operation and maintenance.—Cost of operation and maintenance was not reported on all schedules, and averages are based on the acreages for which cost is reported. No estimate of total cost of operation and maintenance for all irrigation enterprises has been made. In the case of enterprises operating pumping plants the cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.

Water rights.—The acreage irrigated has been classified by the character of rights under which water is received. The classes used are defined as follows:

"Appropriation and use" includes all rights acquired without formalities of any kind that have not been defined by the courts.

"Notice filed and posted" includes rights for which claims of some kind have been either posted or filed that have not been defined by the courts.

"Adjudicated by court" includes all rights that have been defined by the courts.

"Permit from state" includes all rights initiated under laws requiring any party wishing to acquire rights to obtain a permit from the state.

"Certificate or license from the state" includes rights acquired under laws providing for the issuing by the state of certificates or licenses defining rights acquired.

"Riparian rights" includes rights based on the ownership of riparian land.

"Underground" represents water taken from wells.

Source of water supply.—In classifying acreage by source of supply from which water for irrigation is obtained, in 1910 acreage was credited to what seemed to be the principal source of supply, while in the census of 1920 the attempt is made to represent the facts more nearly by presenting various mixed classes.

Date of beginning.—The date of beginning of irrigation enterprises is, in some cases, the date when construction began, and, in other cases, the date of filing a claim or of applying for a permit. If a filing or application for permit was made and work was begun and continued with reasonable diligence the date of filing is considered the date of beginning, otherwise the date of construction is taken as the date of beginning.

Drainage basin.—The drainage basin of a stream is all of the land drained by the stream and its tributaries.

Units of quantity and capacity.—Capacities of canals, eservoirs, wells, pumps, and engines, and quantities of water used are expressed in the units commonly used in engineering literature to express the same items. They are as follows:

Capacities of canals and volumes of flowing water are given in second-feet, a shorter equivalent for cubic feet per second.

Capacities of wells and pumps are given in gallons per minute Four hundred and fifty gallons per minute equal 1 second-foot.

Capacities of reservoirs are given in acre-feet. An acre-foot is the quantity of water that will cover 1 acre to a depth of 1 foot. It equals 43,560 cubic feet.

Capacities of engines and motors are given in horsepower. One horsepower is the power required to lift 33,000 pounds through a vertical distance of 1 foot in 1 minute of time.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

In Louisiana the normal rainfall is sufficient for the growing of general farm crops, the average annual rainfall for the state being about 54 inches. The rainfall in 1919 was far above the normal, the average for the state being about 69 inches.

As stated above, rice is the only crop irrigated, and some rice is grown without irrigation, although the area of rice grown in this way is small.

WATER SUPPLY FOR IRRIGATION.

The larger part of the land irrigated for rice growing in Louisiana consists of level prairie land located in the southwestern part of the state, near the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. In this section the principal sources of water supply are the streams flowing to the Gulf and wells, from both of which the water is pumped. The streams are but little, if any, above the level of the Gulf, and water is pumped to the level lands lying between the streams. Usually the supply of fresh water is sufficient for the land irrigated, but at times the draft upon the streams is so heavy as to exhaust the supply of fresh water and salt water backs into the streams from the Gulf. At such times it is necessary to stop pumping until the fresh water coming from higher levels forces the salt water out of the streams, and occasionally crops suffer from shortage of water or from the use of salt water. Usually the pumping plants and canals are operated by commercial companies furnishing water to farmers for some form of crop rental.

About one-third of the area of irrigated land in the state is supplied with water pumped from wells. Usually these are owned by individual farmers, who

supply water to their own farms only.

A small part of the rice is grown on lands along Mississippi River, which lie below the level of the water in the river at ordinary stages. Water for these lands is taken from the river by siphons passing over the levees. When the water is too low to siphon over the levees, it is pumped from the river to small basins made on the water side of the levees, high enough to permit of its being siphoned over.

The area of land available for rice growing and the water supply are ample to permit of a large extension of the area devoted to this crop. Other conditions limit the area.

FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED.

Table 2.—Number of Farms and Acreage Irrigated: 1890 to 1920.

	FARM	S IRRIGA	TED.	AREA IRRIGATED.						
CENSUS YEAR.	Num- ber.	Per cent of in- crease.1	Per cent of all farms.	Acres,	Per cent of in- crease.	Per cent of total land area.	Per cent of land in farms.	Per cent of improved land in farms.		
1920	6, 471 2, 690 4, 531 (2)	140.6 -40.6	4.8 2.2 3.9	454,882 380,200 201,685 84,377	19.6 88.5 139.0	1.6 1.3 0.7 0.3	4.5 3.6 1.8 0.9	8. 1 7. 2 4. 3 2. 2		

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Table 3.—Acreage, Classified by Date of Beginning of Enterprises Supplying Water for Irrigation.

DATE OF BEGINNING.	Number of enterprises.	Area included in enter- prises, 1920 (acres).	ARE IRRIGA IN 19	TED	Area enter- prises were ca- pable of irrigating in 1920 (acres).
Total	1,373	851,211	454, 882	53. 4	728,742
1870-1879 1880-1889 1890-1899.* 1900-1904 1905-1909 1910-1914 1915-1919 Not reported.	1 6 37 112 137 294 638 148	160 4,018 320,400 92,361 68,605 108,290 212,410 44,967	40 2,050 151,983 50,263 34,631 59,919 126,831 29,165	25. 0 51. 0 47. 4 54. 4 50. 5 55. 3 59. 7 64. 9	160 2, 260 294, 465 75, 862 47, 224 92, 539 177, 238 38, 994

Table 4.—Acreage, Classified by Source of Water Supply: 1919 and 1909.

	ARE	A IRRIGAT	ED (ACRE	s).	Area enter-	
CLASS.			Incre	ease.1	prises were capable	Area included in enter-
	1919	1909	Amount.	Per cent.	of irri- gating in 1920 (acres).	prises, 1920 (acres).
Total	454,882	380, 200	74,682	19.6	728,742	851, 211
Stream, gravity Stream, pumped Stream, pumped and	10, 226 248, 306	1,012 211,959	9, 214 36, 347	910.5 17.1	12,393 437,475	15, 225 488, 611
gravity. Wells, pumped Wells, flowing. Wells, flowing and	12,620 154,304 196	109,547	12,620 44,757 196	40.9	27, 675 209, 698 292	30,800 258,680 292
pumped	1,075 3,225 6,966 84	(2) 1,347 5,202 7,054	1,075 1,878 1,764 -6,970	139. 4 33. 9 -98. 8	1,325 4,616 10,140 229	2,175 5,095 11,100 229
pumped wells	10,045 7,835	(2) 44, 079	10,045 -36,244	-82. 2	12,994 11,905	25,984 13,020

A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

² Not reported.

² Not included in classification in 1910.

ACREAGE, BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.

Neither the Federal Carey Act (act of Aug. 18, 1894) nor the reclamation act (act of June 17, 1902) applies to the state of Louisiana, and the state has no laws relating to organization for supplying water for irrigation.

The commercial enterprises, reported in Table 5, are usually corporations that put in pumping plants and canals to supply water to farmers for crop rentals. Many of them own lands also and supply both land and water for a share of the crop.

The cooperative enterprises are unimportant, since they supply water to less than 3 per cent of the land.

Table 5.—Acreage, Classified by Character of Enterprise: 1920 and 1910. ◆

		-			
	CENSU	s of—	INCREASE.		
ITEM AND CLASS.	1920	1910	Amount.	Per cent.	
ACREAGE IRRIGATED.					
Total	454, 882	380,200	74,682	19.6	
Individual and partnershipCooperativeCommercial	259, 673 10, 635 184, 574	222,049 158,151	37, 624 10, 635 26, 423	16.9 16.7	
ACREAGE ENTERPRISES WERE CAPABLE OF IRRIGATING.					
Total	728, 742	553, 220	175, 522	31.7	
Individual and partnershipCooperativeCommercial.	375, 917 20, 325 332, 500	267, 620 285, 600	108, 297 20, 325 46, 900	40.5 16.4	
ACREAGE INCLUDED IN ENTERPRISES.	et. A.	1	11111		
Total	851, 211	581,965	269, 246	46.3	
Individual and partnership	468, 126 20, 685	283,965	184, 161 20, 685	64.9	
Commercial	362, 400	298,000	64,400	21.6	

ACREAGE, BY DRAINAGE BASIN.

For no previous census have the results for Louisiana been tabulated by drainage basins; consequently no comparative figures can be included in Table 6.

TABLE 6.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1919.

DRAINAGE BASIN.		Area irrigated in 1919 (aures).	Area included in enter- prises, 1920 - (acres).	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920 (acres).
Total		454, 882	851,211	728, 742
Sabine River and tributaries Calcasieu Lako, River, and tribu Mermentau River and tributaries Vermilion River and tributaries. Atchafalaya River and tributaries Mississippi River direct. Tributaries of Mississippi River Other Gulf streams.	taries	13,035 54,318 268,840 74,034 23,342 17,416 2,853 1,044	20, 850 169, 193 458, 463 138, 066 31, 920 24, 070 5, 358 3, 291	20, 850 137,178 382, 755 126, 649 30, 885 23, 755 3, 473 3, 197

CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

Table 7.—Capital Invested in Irrigation Enterprises: 1900 to 1920.

Market Control			AVERAGE P	ER ACRE.
CENSUS YEAR.	Amount.	Per cent of increase.	Amount.	Per cent of in- crease.1
1920	\$14,063,181 6,859,166 2,529,319	105. 0 171. 2	\$19.30 12.40 12.54	55.6 —1.1

1A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Table 8.—Capital Invested, Classified by Date of Beginning.

DATE OF BEGINNING.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Average per acre.
Total	\$14,063,181	100.0	\$ 19.30
1870-1879. 1880-1889. 1890-1899. 1900-1904. 1905-1909. 1910-1914. 1915-1919. Not reported.	1,000 24,800 5,487,222 1,347,322 1,171,100 1,502,682 3,848,822 680,167	(1) 0.2 39.0 9.6 8.3 10.7 27.4 4.8	6. 25 10. 97 18. 63 17. 76 24. 80 16. 24 21. 72

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 9.—Capital Invested, 1920, and Cost of Operation and Maintenance, 1919, Classified by Source of Water Supply.

[When water is pumped, cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.]

	CAPITAL I	nvested	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, 1919.			
CLASS.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Average per acre.	Area for which cost is reported (acres).	Average cost per acre.1	
Total	\$14,063,181	100.0	\$19.30	431,413	\$7.01	
Stream, gravity. Stream, pumped. Stream, pumped and gravity. Wells, pumped. Wells, flowing. Wells, flowing and pumped. Lake, pumped. Lake, gravity. Stored storm water. Stream, gravity, and pumped wells. Other mixed.	318, 934 7, 338, 954 172, 000 5, 366, 948 5, 000 22, 500 356, 960 112, 740 1, 500 247, 595 120, 050	2.3 52.2 1.2 38.2 0.2 2.5 0.8	25. 74 16. 78 6. 21 25. 59 17. 12 16. 98 35. 20 24. 42 6. 55 19. 05	9,937 242,282 12,550 140,659 1,075 6,716 2,480 10 9,115 6,400	3. 69 7. 76 6. 06 5. 95 2. 25 4. 19 9. 17 3. 21 5. 00 10. 69 3. 67	

¹Based on area irrigated in 1919.

Table 10.—Capital Invested, 1920, Classified by Drainage Basin.

DRAINAGE BASIN.	1920
Total	\$14,063,181
Sabine River and tributaries. Calcasieu Lake, River, and tributaries. Mermentau River and tributaries.	328 000
Vermilion River and tributation	407,956
Atchafalaya River and tributaries Mississippi River direct. Tributaries of Mississippi River. Other Gulfstreams	28,686

Table 11.—Capital Invested, 1920, and Cost of Operation and Maintenance, 1919, Classified by Character of Enterprise.

[When water is pumped, cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.]

	CAPITAL INV 1920.	ESTED,	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, 1919.			
CLASS.		Amount.	Per cent of total.	Area for which cost is reported	Aver age cost per acre.	
Total		\$14,063,181	100.0	(acres).	\$7.0	
ndividual and partnership cooperative commercial		7,943,252 161,658 5,958,271	56.5 1.1 42.4	236,504 10,635 184,274	6. 8 4. 8 7. 3	

¹ Based on area irrigated in 1919.

DRAINAGE OF IRRIGATED LAND.

Table 12.—Acreage Within Irrigation Enterprises for Which Drains Have Been Installed and Additional Acreage in Need of Drainage: 1920.

Number of enterprises reporting land drained or needing drainage	
ACTURE INCIDITED IN enterprises reporting and drained or peoding decision and	
Acreage for which drains have been installed	
Per cent that acreage for which drains have been installed is offetal a man-	
IIIU: IIII III enterprises reporting droinage	
INCLUDED IN IFFIGURE ON ANTAPPRISON IN the etete	
I CI CEIL HIAL SCIENCE for Which drains have been installed wheather a series	
drainage is of total acreage included in irrigation enterprises in the state. 22.1	
그 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그들은 그들이 그리고 하는 것이 되었다. 그리고	

The acreages reported in Table 12 relate to lands within the boundaries of irrigation projects, and do

not include lands within the vicinity of these projects. "Additional acreage needing drainage" includes all lands so reported by the owners of the enterprises, and includes lands producing partial crops as well as those wholly unproductive.

QUANTITY OF WATER USED.

The quantity of water used in 1919 was reported on only part of the irrigation schedules, and the figures given vary greatly. In order that proper values may be assigned to the figures given, those representing measurements and those representing estimates are reported separately in Table 13. While the data are incomplete, the reports represent sufficient acreages to serve as bases for reliable averages.

TABLE 13.—QUANTITY OF WATER USED IN 1919.

TTEM.	Total.	Meas- ured.	Not meas- ured.
Average volume of water entering canalssecond-feet. Area irrigated in 1919acres. Average number of acres per second-foot	5, 042	· 34	5, 008
	20, 782	780	20, 002
	4	23	4
Total quantity of water entering canals. ucre-feet. Area irrigated in 1919	198, 942	7, 022	191, 920
	65, 421	780	64, 641
	3. 0	9. 0	3. 0
Total quantity of water delivered	16, 197 7, 994 2, 1	•••••	16, 497 7, 994 2, 1

IRRIGATION WORKS.

TABLE 14.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DATE OF BEGINNING

		Number of	Number		MAIN DITCHE	es.	LATERA	L DITCHES.	RESI	servoirs.		
	DATE OF BEGINNING.	diverting dams.	of storage dams.	Number.	Capacity (second-feet).	Length (miles).	Number	I.ength (miles).	Number	Capacity (acre-feet).		
Total		419	63	1, 298	11,889	1,584	3,90	3 1,059	74	7, 632		
1005 1000		11 68 57 77 198 8	3 2 2 14 38 38	7 37 100 146 283 648 77	33 8, 008 1, 515 675 2, 633 3, 767 258	9 411 106 131 248 535 84	1, 49; 33(36; 49; 1, 14;	92 124 5 290	17	400 60 6 85 30 2, 275 4, 776		
	(1) The form of the subject of th		FLOWIN	G WELLS.	PUMPE	D WELLS.	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY	PUMPING	IG PLANTS.			
Total	DATE OF BEGINNING.	Pipe lines, length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	Number.	Engine capacity (horse-power).		Capacity (gallons per		
870-1879 880-1889		50.1	9	6, 255	812	1, 607, 637	1,250	85, 628	1,941	4,968,086		
1890-1899				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		7,000 96,200 132,850 199,100 338,550	5	280	5 85	21,000 2,124,715 477,200 352,250 605,508		

IRRIGATION—LOUISIANA.

TABLE 15.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE: 1920.

MAIN DITCHES.

LATERAL DITCHES.

			1	MAIN DITOR	115.	,	I EDITOR I	DITCH13D.	1		
CLASS.	Number of diverting dams	Number of storage dams.		Capacity (second- feet).	Length (miles)	Num	iber	Length (miles).	Number	Capaci (acre-fee	(y ci).
Total	419	63	1, 29	11,889	1, 58	34	3,908	1,659	74	7,	, 632
Individual and partnership	419	62					2,383	522	74		, 632
Cooperative. Commercial		1	- (3 3	5	9 1	35 1,490	$\frac{33}{1,104}$		-	
		FLOWI	NG WELLS.	PUMPI	ED WELLS.			PUMPING	PLANTS.	AND THE RESERVE OF THE STREET OF THE STREET	1000
CLASS,	Pipe lines, length							Engine	Pı	ımps.	Ap Map W
	(miles).	Number.	Capacity (gallons pe minute).	r Number.	Capacity (gallons p minute)	er Num	ber.	capacity (horse- power).	Number.	Capacity (gallons p minute))er
Total	50.1	9	6, 255	812	1,607,6	37 1,	250	85, 628	1,941	4, 968,	, 686
Individual and partnership Cooperative Commercial	50.1	9	6, 258	805 2 5	1,588,8 7,5 11,3	00 II	212 10 28	62,658 1,205 21,765	1,855 12 74	2,611, 106, 2,250,	, 880 , 500
	NT			MAIN DITCH	es.	LAI	ERAL I	OITCHES.	RESE	rvoirs.	
Table 16.—IRRIGAT	Number	Number	11						RESI	ervoirs.	marks or mark to provide the
DRAINAGE BASIN.	diverting dams.	of storage dams.	Number.	Capacity (second- feet).	Length (miles).	Num	ber.	Length (miles).	Number.	Capacit (sere-fee	у t).
Total	419	63	1,298	11,889	1,58	34 3	3,908	1,659	74	7,	632
Sabine River and tributaries Calcasieu Lake, River, and tributaries. Mermentau River and tributaries. Vermilion River and tributaries. Atchafalaya River and tributaries. Mississippi River direct Tributaries of Mississippi River Other Gulf streams.	4 14 17 340 39 5	2 4 47 1	1 84 771 68 91 241 37	1,700 6,067 1,699 728 869 707	15 86 20 3 11 17 2	3 2 9 4	2E 92 1,032 1,071 62 1,553 58 15	25 168 568 667 42 182 2 5	1 3 61 1 1 0	5,	490 058 041 43
	1.5	FLOWIN	3 WELLS.	PUMPED .	WELLS.			PUMPING P	LANTS.		Metrica
DRAINAGE BASIN.	Pipe lines, length (miles).	Number. (Capacity (gallons per minute).	Number. (g	apacity allons per ainute).	Number.	Engine capac (horse power	ity	ber (galle	acity If	ver- ge lit et).
Total	50.1	9	6,255	812	1,607,637	1,250	85	,628 1.	941 4,0	68,686	32
Sabine River and tributaries. Calcasieu Lake, River, and tributaries Mermentau River and tributaries Vermilion River and tributaries. Atchafalaya River and tributaries. Mississippi River direct. Tributaries of Mississippi River. Other Gull streams.	0.4 0.1 42.2 6.2 0.8 0.4	5 2 1	5,800	2 2	27,500 243,400 1,209,750 67,007 59,980	3 128 800 136 105 67 5	1 13 56 7	,050 ,933 ,300 ,052	6 161 293 222 171 24 11 25 171 26 171 174	54, 500 37, 294 27, 213 94, 044 30, 675 02, 500 22, 300	27 30 35 29 19 11

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100.]

T		THE STATE.	Acadia.	Allen.1	Ascension.	Assumption.	Calcasieu.2	Cameron.
-		135, 463	3,088	753	1,630	438	922	620
	fumber of all farms in 1920. Tumber of farms reporting irrigation for rice growing in 1919. Per cent of all farms. Rumber of farms reporting irrigation for rice growing in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909-1919.	6, 471 4. 8 2, 690 140. 6	1,678 54.3 1,002 67.5	165 21, 9	74 4.5 16	13 3. 0	377 40, 9 815	192 31, 0 21
	LAND AND FARM AREA.		414.000	404 200	198 940	200 760	695, 040	000 040
6 / 7 / 8 I	Approximate land area acres. All land in farms acres. The proved land in farms acres.	29,061,760 10,019,822 5,626,226	414,080 322,061 278,939	424, 320 94, 659 42, 328	186, 240 108, 982 72, 530	309, 760 79, 282 53, 856	145, 591 104, 197	960, 040 132, 513 33, 264
9 /	Area irrigated for rice growing in 1919. acres. Per cent of improved land in farms. Area irrigated for rice growing in 1909. acres. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	454, 882 8. 1 380, 200 19. 6	134,710 48.3 107,466 25.4	15,805 37.3	2,080 2,9 4,233 -50.9	1,130	47, 056 45, 2 131, 208	725 2, 2 7, 226 -90, 0
	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920		186, 218 167, 869 10. 9	28, 590	2,635 4,233 —37.8	1,530	121, 612 191, 752	4,230 11,180 -62,2
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920	851,211 581,965 46.3	208, 799 171, 917 21. 5	30,705	2,635 4,233 -37,8	1,530	147, 115 208, 404	4,310 12,280 —64,9
	IRRIGATION WORKS.				And the second s	Control of posts and consequent address of the Control	Management of the Control of the Con	
19 20	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910.	1,373 1,237	328 272	32	6 7	2	56 358	5 8
21	Main ditches: Number, 1920	1,298	340 110	37	8 4	1,	38 101	5 4
22 23 24 25 26	Number, 1910. miles. Length, 1920. miles. Length, 1910. miles. Capacity, 1920. second-feet. Capacity, 1910. second-feet.	1,584 729 11,889	428 220 1,934	36	$\frac{\hat{7}}{3}$	i 4	100 243 1,580	5 14 8
27 28 29 30	Laterals: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. Length, 1920. miles. Length, 1910. miles.	3,908 180 1,659	604 82 390	19	1 1		77 81 145	12 3 5
17.1	Reservoirs:-		187		-		194	Å.
31 32 33 34	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. acre-feet. Flowing wells:	7,632 19 482	2, 170				460	1 1,800
35 36 37	Flowing wells: Number, 1920 Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Pumped wells: gallons per minute. Pumped wells:	(3) (6,255					. 5,800	
40	Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute. Pumped wells: Number, 1920. Number, 1910.	(8) 812 606	280				28	1 5
41 42 43	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Pumping plants: Number, 1920. Sallons per minute.	1,607,637 1,108,236	426, 300 313, 727	89,700			585, 470	2,600 12,000
44 45 46 47	Number 1010	1 007	347 283 27, 279	5, 580	37		- 362 7,947	187
47 48 49	Engine capacity, 1920 horsepower Engine capacity, 1910. horsepower Pump capacity, 1920. gallons per minute Pump capacity, 1910. gallons per minute Average litt, 1920. feot	4,968,686 5,064,173	1,465,612	161,100	31, 213	11,000	_ 2,040,052	93, 094 144, 190 17
	CAPITAL INVESTED.			=		Million State of Control of the State of the	anning descriptions of the second sec	
50 51 52 53	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920. dollars Capital invested to July 1, 1910. dollars Per cent of increase, 1910-1920. Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of	6,859,166	2,098,121	·	44, 100 21, 02 109.	5	1,667,236 2,904,063	59,570 129,320 53,6
54	supplying with water in 1920	19.30	100			8.17	13.71 15.14	Territoria, 1
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.						and a supplementary of the real and a supplementary of the supplementary	-
55 56 57 58	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920. dollars Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910. dollars Per cent of increase, 1910-1920. Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area include	6,914,166 106.3	2, 098, 12	1	44,10 21,02 109.	5	1,669,936 2,959,063	59,670 120,320 -53.
59	Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area include in enterprises in 1920dollars Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area include in enterprises in 1910dollars	16.76	18.1	8 10.1	i ·	8. 13	11. 35	

Formed from part of Calcasieu Parish in 1913.
 Parts taken to form Allen, Beauregard, and Jefferson Davis Parishes in 1913.
 Not reported in 1910.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100.]

*		Evange- line. ¹	Iberia.	Iberville.	Jefferson Davis. ²	Lafayette.	Plaque- mines.	Pointe Coupee.	St. Charles.
1	Number of all farms in 1920.	3,550	1,481	669	1,163	3,048	571	3,303	258
2 3 4 5	Number of farms reporting irrigation for rice growing in 1919 Per cent of all farms. Number of farms reporting irrigation for rice growing in 1909 Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	601 16.9	197 13.3 29	35 5.2 13	776 66. 7	104 3.4 23	159 27. 8 150 6. 0	0.1 10	34 13.2 39
	LAND AND FARM AREA.								
6 7 8	Approximate land area	616,960 179,229 140,959	376,960 110,646 95,037	373,760 113,802 72,434	466, 560 264, 063 231, 970	178,560 141,154 128,526	644, 480 69, 348 22, 419	368,640 194,964 120,536	188, 800 49, 908 24, 740
9 10 11 12	Area irrigated for rice growing in 1919	12,058 8.6	11,801 12.4 3,865 205.3	2,275 3.1 7,922 -71.3	99, 534 42. 9	4,485 3.5 2,212 102.8	4,813 21.5 6,375 -24.5	500 0.4 3,205 -84.4	1,086 4.4 4,878 -77.7
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920	17,502	11,505 4,090 181.3	2,475 7,845 —68.5	139,730	5,625 2,562 119.6	7,338 10,481 30.0	1,200 3,830 -68.7	1,500 5,586 -73.1
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920	18,812	12,035 4,090 194.3	2,540 7,845 —67.6	191,889	5,725 3,402 68.3	9,473 12,516 -24.3	1,200 3,830 -68.7	1,500 5,706 -73.7
	IRRIGATION WORKS.								
19 20	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Main ditches:	83	43 16	7 20	269	14 15	157 109	17	6 25
$\frac{21}{22}$	Mirroban 1000	59	37 13	1 14	231	19 3	231 84	4	1 19
23 24 25 26	Number, 1910. Length, 1920. Length, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Capacity, 1910. Second-feet. Capacity, 1910. Second-feet.	35 127	42 5 381	5 9	303 1,850	12 4 53	150 23 726	3	9 12
27	Number 1000	70	35		184	32	1,551		
28 29 30	Number, 1910	21	25	**********	110	12	159		
31	Reservoirs: Number 1920	10	1	2	4				
32 33 34	Reservoirs: Number, 1920 Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Flowing wells:	255	2,041	2 43 2	55			30	
35 36	Flowing wells: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute. Capacity wells: gallons per minute.		1						
37 38	Capacity, 1920. gallons per minute Capacity, 1910 gallons per minute								
39	Number 1990	26				15			
40 41 42	Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute. gallons per minute.	59,150	40,580		631,700	28,900 29,074			
43 44	Number, 1920	. 57	46 16	9 22	282	14 15	14 5	2 8	20
45 46	Engine capacity, 1920horsepower Engine capacity, 1910horsepower	2, 451	1,826 775	435 1,190	21,565	880 547	169 102	225 394	230 714
47 48 49	Number, 1910. Engine capacity, 1920. Engine capacity, 1910. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1910. Average lift, 1920. feet.	71,070	99,275 41,982 19	25,900 71,585 13	1,093,050	28,900 29,074 36	3,300 6,135 5	21,000 34,450 25	5,500 56,562 10
	CAPITAL INVESTED.						1314		
50 51 52	Capital invested to July 1, 1910 dollars dollars.	487,977	201,626 29,971 572.7	25,200 53,638 53.0	2,868,348	144,000 39,112 268.2	66,628 26,891 147.8	12,960 15,483 -16.3	16,400 23,872 -31.3
53	Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1920	27-88	17.53	10.18	20.53	25.60	9.08	10.80	10.93
54	Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910		7.33	6.84		15.27	2.57	4.04	4.27
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.								
55 56 57	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920dollars. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910-1920d Single cost and over in	521,652	201,626 29,971 572.7	25,200 53,638 —53.0	2,902,520	144,000 39,112 268.2	66,763 26,891 148.3	12,960 15,483 -16.3	16,40 23,87 —31.
58 59	Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area in- cluded in enterprises in 1920. dollars. Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area in-	27.73	16.75	9. 92	15.13	1	7.05	10.80	10.98
50	cluded in enterprises in 1910		7.33	6.84		11.50	2.15	4.04	4.1

¹ Formed from part of St. Landry Parish in 1911.

Formed from part of Calcasieu Parish in 1913.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100, or when per cent is more than 1,000.]

		St. James.	St. John the Baptist.	St. Landry.	St. Martin.	St. Mary.	Vermilion.	All other parishes.
1	Number of all farms in 1920	289	227	6, 575	2,006	410	2,958	101,504
2 3 4 5	Number of farms reporting irrigation for rice growing in 1919. Per cent of all farms. Number of farms reporting irrigation for rice growing in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909-1919.	29.8	52 22.9 42	198 3.0 119	203 10.1	28 6.8	1,461 49.4 272 437.1	(²) 80
	LAND AND FARM AREA.							
6 7 8	Approximate land area. acres All land in farms. acres Improved land in farms acres	162,560 54,324 39,747	147,840 31,610 21,813	435, 840 302, 175 228, 315	336,000 103,673 81,370	404, 480 122, 944 70, 774	776,320 258,103 201,001	20,593,920 7,140,791 3,561,471
9	Area irrigated for rice growing in 1919	5,221 13.1 8,140 -35.9	3,214 14.7 6,124 -47.5	10,258 4.5 9,387	6,267 7.7 520	3,040 4.3 525 479.0	87,830 43.7 52,196 68.3	994 (2) 24,718 96.0
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920	6,103 8,215 —25.7	4,497 6,292 -28.5	21,022 12,756	10,475 520	4,340 725 498.6	147,468 79,866 84.6	3,147 35,418 —91.1
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920. acres Area included in enterprises in 1910. acres. Per cent of increase, 1910-1920.	6,103 8,215 25.7	4,497 6,292 -28.5	23,611 12,916	10,575 520	4,340 725 498.6	160, 576 81, 581 96. 8	3,241 37,493 — 91.4
	IRRIGATION WORKS.							
19 20	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Main ditches:		11 24	116 157	32	13	165 93	6 90
21 22 23 24 25 26	Number, 1920 miles Length, 1920 miles Length, 1910 second-feet Capacity, 1920 second-feet Capacity, 1910 second-feet	28 28 35 24 101	9 21 9 16 701	122 28 70 11 2,309	29 46 232	13 2 11 1 28	85 38 225 95 1,767	4 42 9 53 15
27 28 29 30	Number, 1920 Number, 1910 Length, 1920 miles	71 25	3 4	123 22	12	5 5	1,109 14 692	
31 32 33 34	Number, 1920 Number, 1910 Oapacity 1920. acre-feet.	4	4 3 12	38 69 2,608 12,736				
35 36 37 38	Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Game and the state of the s			***********	*************		425	30
	Capacity, 1910 gallons per minute. Pumped wells: Number, 1920							
39 40 41 42	Number, 1910 Capacity, 1920. gallons per minute. Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute. Pumping plants:	***************************************		28 10 51,600 17,900	15,000 330		104 65 155,307 130,910	7 18,825
43 44 45 46 47 48 49	Capacity, 1910. Flowing wells: Number, 1920. Number, 1920. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Capacity, 1910. Pumped wells: Number, 1920. Number, 1920. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Capacity, 1910. Cupurping plants: Number, 1920. Number, 1920. Number, 1920. Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Engine capacity, 1920. Engine capacity, 1920. Pump papacity, 1920. Anorsepower Pump capacity, 1920. Engine capacity, 1920. Engine capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1920.	21 28 990 958 44,800 57,301	11 20 572 742 800 66,135	87 40 4,320 1,003 124,200 76,230	32 3 1,236 74 96,100 5,720	15 2 470 95 12,900 5,250	185 92 8,664 5,506 809,502 528,719	6 76 72 5,289 3,160 403,963
	CAPITAL INVESTED.				20	10	19	9
50 51 52 53	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920. dollars. Capital invested to July 1, 1910. dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920. Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying	52,132 40,895 27.5	68,850 37,686 82.7	530,222 73,065	119,310 6,198	55,650 2,250	3,477,876 1,075,561 223.4	110,498 282,015 —60.8
54 54	Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1920	8. 54 4. 98	15.31 5.99	25.22 5.73	11.39 11.92	12.82 (3.10	23.58	35.11
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.				11.02	9,10	13.47	7.96
55 56 57 58	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920. dollars. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910. dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910-1920 Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920.	52,132 40,895 27.5	68,850 37,686 82.7	548,022 73,065	120,810 6,198	55,650 2,250	3,479,026 1,075,561 223,5	156,498 282,015 -44.5
59	enterprises in 1920	8. 54 4. 98	15.31 5.99	23.21 5.66	11.42 11.92	12.82 3.10	21.67 13.18	48.29 7.52

¹ Part taken to form Evangeline Parish in 1911.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

BULLETIN

BUREAU 0 THE CENSU

IRRIGATION: MONTANA

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES

Propared under the supervision of WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, by R. P. TEELE, Special Agent in Charge of Irrigation

CONTENTS.

Pag	çe.	${f P}$	age.
Introduction	1	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	. (
MAP SHOWING LOCATION AND EXTENT OF IRRIGATED LAND	2	Drainage of Irrigated Land	. 1
EXPLANATION OF TERMS	3	QUANTITY OF WATER USED	, ,
CLIMATIC CONDITIONS	4	Irrigation Works	. 1
WATER SUPPLY FOR IRRIGATION		CROPS	
FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED:	,]	County Table Acreage irrigated, 1919 and 1909; and acreage in enter-	
Acreage, by character of enterprise	5	prises, irrigation works, and capital invested in irrigation enterprises,	,
Acreage, by character of water rights.			•
Acreage, by drainage basin			

INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents the statistics of irrigation for the state of Montana collected at the census of 1920. Statistics of acreage irrigated, of acreage, yield, and value of crops grown on irrigated land, and of cost of operation and maintenance relate to the year 1919; other items relate to the year 1920. Throughout the bulletin figures for the census of 1910 are given for purposes of comparison; and, for the purpose of showing the historical development of irrigation, items which have been reported in censuses previous to 1910 are presented.

Statistics of number of farms irrigated and of acreage, yield, and value of crops grown on irrigated land were collected in the general census of agriculture. All other statistics were obtained in a special canvass of irrigation enterprises.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920 AND 1910.

	CENSU	s or—	INCREAS	pr.1
ITEM.	1920	1910	Amount.	Per cent.
Number of all farms. Approximate land area of the state	57, 677 93, 523, 840 35, 070, 656 11, 007, 278	26, 214 93, 568, 640 13, 545, 603 3, 640, 309	31, 463 ² -44, 800 21, 525, 053 7, 366, 969	120, 0 (3) 158, 9 202, 4
Number of farms irrigated	10, 807 1, 681, 729 2, 753, 498 4, 329, 148	8, 970 1, 679, 084 2, 205, 155 3, 515, 602	1, 837 2, 645 548, 343 813, 546	20, 5 0, 2 24, 9 23, 1
Number of all farms. Approximate land area of state. Land in farms. Improved land in farms. Excess of area enterprises were capable of irrigating over area irri-	4.8	34. 2 1. 8 12. 4 46. 1	-7. ß	
gated	1, 071, 769 2, 647, 419	526, 071 1, 836, 518	545, 698 810, 901	103, 7 44, 2
Area of irrigated land reported as available for settlementacres	207, 530	(4)	********	
Capital invested	\$52, 143, 363 \$18, 94 \$70, 079, 028 \$16, 19	\$22, 970, 958 \$10. 42 \$32, 382, 077 \$9, 21	\$29, 172, 405 \$8, 52 \$37, 696, 951 \$6, 98	127. 0 81. 8 116. 4 75. 8
Average cost of operation and maintenance per acre	\$1. 26	\$0, 89	\$0. 37	

A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.
 Decrease due to the building of several reservoirs in connection with irrigation projects.

<sup>Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
Not reported in 1910.</sup>

MONTANA.

APPROXIMATE LOGATION AND EXTENT OF IRRIGATED LAND. 1.8 PER CENT OF TOTAL LAND ARE IRRIGATED AREA 1,687,031 ACRES

EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

Farms irrigated.—The number of "farms irrigated" is the number on which irrigation is practiced, and for the purposes of this inquiry a "farm" is defined as for the general census of agriculture; that is, to be classed as a farm an establishment either must be 3 acres in extent or must have produced crops to the value of \$250 in 1919, or must have required for its agricultural operations the continuous services of at least one person. "Number of farms irrigated" as used in this report and in that of 1910, is equivalent to the term "number of irrigators" used in census reports on irrigation previous to 1910.

Irrigation enterprise.—An "enterprise" is an independent irrigation establishment and includes the equipment for supplying water and the land to which water is supplied or is to be supplied, except that the cost or value of the land is not included in the "capital invested."

Acreage irrigated, in enterprises, and available for settlement.—Acreage irrigated is the acreage to which water was actually applied in the season preceding the census year—1919 for the Fourteenth Census and 1909 for the Thirteenth Census.

Acreage to which enterprises were capable of supplying water relates to the season following the time of taking the census and, consequently, is based on estimates made by those controlling the enterprises.

Acreage included in enterprises represents the extent of the plans of those controlling enterprises.

Acreage of irrigated land reported as available for settlement relates to land within existing enterprises and not to land that is susceptible of reclamation and settlement by new enterprises or extensions of existing enterprises.

Types of enterprises.—The types of enterprises under which all data are classified are as follows:

United States Reclamation Service enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of June 17, 1902, providing for the construction of irrigation works with the receipts from the sale of public lands. In addition to serving land within its own projects, the United States Reclamation Service supplies stored water to land within other enterprises.

United States Indian Service enterprises, which operate under various acts of Congress providing for the construction by that service of works for the irrigation of land in Indian reservations.

Carey Act enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of August 18, 1894, granting to each of the states in the arid region 1,000,000 acres of land on condition that the state provide for its irrigation, and under amendments to that law granting additional areas to Idaho and Wyoming.

Irrigation districts, which are public corporations that operate under state laws providing for their organization and management, and empowering them to issue bonds and levy and collect taxes, with the object of obtaining funds for the purchase or construction and for the operation and maintenance of irrigation works.

Cooperative enterprises, which are controlled by the water users under some organized form of cooperation. The most common form of organization is the stock company, the stock of which is owned by the water users.

Commercial enterprises, which supply water for compensation to parties who may own no interest in the works.

Individual and partnership enterprises, which belong to individual farmers or to neighboring farmers, who control them without formal organization.

Capital invested.—The capital invested in irrigation enterprises is that reported by the owners. For the larger works the capital invested is taken, in most cases, from books of account and represents the actual investment. In the case of most of the private and partnership and many of the cooperative enterprises, however, the works were built by their owners without records of money or labor expended, and the capital reported represents the owners' estimates. The schedules used in 1910 called for "cost," while

the schedule used in the present census calls for "capital invested," but the instructions accompanying the schedules make these two terms equivalent. In both cases the investment includes cost of construction and of acquiring rights. The latter usually consists of filing fees only, but in some instances it includes the purchase price of rights. However, these cases are so rare that they are unimportant. The cost reported for 1900 is designated "cost of construction," but probably includes the cost of acquiring rights, as in 1910. For the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Censuses the average cost per acre is based on the acreage which enterprises were capable of irrigating in the census year and the cost to the date of the census—January 1, 1920, for the Fourteenth Census, and July 1, 1910, for the Thirteenth Census.

Operation and maintenance.—Cost of operation and maintenance was not reported on all schedules, and averages are based on the acreages for which cost is reported. No estimate of total cost of operation and maintenance for all irrigation enterprises has been made. In the case of enterprises operating pumping plants the cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.

Water rights.—The acreage irrigated has been classified by the character of rights under which water is received. The classes used are defined as follows:

"Appropriation and use" includes all rights acquired without formalities of any kind that have not been defined by the courts.

"Notice filed and posted" includes rights for which claims of some kind have been either posted or filed that have not been defined by the courts.

"Adjudicated by court" includes all rights that have been defined by the courts.

"Permit from state" includes all rights initiated under laws requiring any party wishing to acquire rights to obtain a permit from the state.

"Certificate or license from the state" includes rights acquired under laws providing for the issuing by the state of certificates or licenses defining rights acquired.

"Riparian rights" includes rights based on the ownership of riparian land.

"Underground" represents water taken from wells.

Source of water supply.—In classifying acreage by source of supply from which water for irrigation is obtained, in 1910 acreage was credited to what seemed to be the principal source of supply, while in the census of 1920 the attempt is made to represent the facts more nearly by presenting various mixed classes.

Date of beginning.—The date of beginning of irrigation enterprises is, in some cases, the date when construction began, and, in other cases, the date of filing a claim or of applying for a permit. If a filing or application for permit was made and work was begun and continued with reasonable diligence the date of filing is considered the date of beginning, otherwise the date of construction is taken as the date of beginning.

Drainage basin.—The drainage basin of a stream is all of the land drained by the stream and its tributaries.

Units of quantity and capacity.—Capacities of canals, reservoirs, wells, pumps, and engines, and quantities of water used are expressed in the units commonly used in engineering literature to express the same items. They are as follows:

Capacities of canals and volumes of flowing water are given in second-feet, a shorter equivalent for cubic feet per second.

Capacities of wells and pumps are given in gallons per minute. Four hundred and fifty gallons per minute equal 1 second-foot.

Capacities of reservoirs are given in acre-feet. An acre-foot is the quantity of water that will cover 1 acre to a depth of 1 foot. It equals 43,560 cubic feet.

Capacities of engines and motors are given in horsepower. One horsepower is the power required to lift 33,000 pounds through a vertical distance of 1 foot in 1 minute of time.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

The climatic conditions having the greatest influence in determining the necessity for irrigation are the amount and seasonal distribution of precipitation, especially rainfall. Temperature and wind movement also have an influence through their effect on evaporation from soil and plants.

The surface of Montana is divided approximately equally between the plains and the mountainous sections, the eastern part of the state consisting of high. rolling prairies and the western part of mountains and intervening valleys. The main range of the Rocky Mountains forms the boundary between Montana and Idaho for a considerable distance, then turns to the east and again to the north, leaving the northwestern part of the state on the Pacific slope, while all the rest of the state is in the drainage basin of the Missouri River and slopes to the east.

In the mountainous section the precipitation varies greatly with the altitude, the normal annual precipitation varying from about 10 inches in the lower portion of the Jefferson River drainage basin and along the Missouri, immediately below the point where this stream is formed by the confluence of the Madison, Jefferson, and Gallatin Rivers, to 20 inches in the vicinity of Yellowstone National Park and to 25 inches or more in the northwest corner of the state. In most of the valleys of this part of the state crops are grown without irrigation near the base of the mountains, while irrigation is practiced in the central portions. The mountain ranges prevent strong winds and tend to decrease the water requirements of plants. As a rule the precipitation is lightest in the autumn and winter, and the wettest season is from April to June, when water is most needed for grain crops.

On the plains the precipitation is lighter, the normal annual precipitation being from 12 to 15 inches, and the heat and wind velocity during the growing season are much greater than in the mountainous part of the state. In this section the demand for moisture is greater and the supply is smaller. However, dry farming is practiced throughout the state, but with varying success, depending on the season.

The year 1919 was the third in succession in which the precipitation was below normal, the summer season being drier than either of the two preceding. This condition not only brought about a general failure of "dry-farm" crops, but decreased greatly the supply of water available for irrigation, particularly from streams originating on the plains, which are not fed by melting snows in the mountains. As a result much land covered by irrigation ditches and ordinarily irrigated was not watered in 1919, and to that extent the figures for that year do not correctly represent the status of irrigation development in the state.

WATER SUPPLY FOR IRRIGATION.

In the mountains of western Montana the precipitation is heavy, while the area of irrigable land is limited to the comparatively narrow valleys. Consequently there is an abundant supply of water for irrigation. The northwestern part of the state is drained by the Kootenai River and the Clark Fork of the Columbia and their tributaries. Both of these streams carry large volumes of water from the state.

The southwestern part of the state is drained by the headwaters of the Missouri. The Beaverhead and the Big Hole, which unite to form the Jefferson, drain the northern and eastern slopes of the main range of the Rocky Mountains, and the Madison and the Gallatin rise in Yellowstone National Park and flow north to their junction with the Jefferson to form the Missouri. From its head the Missouri flows northward through mountain valleys for slightly more than 100 miles and then turns to the east and flows to the eastern border of the state, roughly paralleling the northern line at distances varying between 60 and 100 miles.

Between the Missouri and the Canadian border are the Sun, Teton, Marias, and Milk Rivers, which rise in the main range of the Rocky Mountains and flow eastward to their junctions with the Missouri.

South of the Missouri is the Yellowstone, which rises in Yellowstone Lake in Yellowstone National Park. It flows northward for about 50 miles and from that point flows northeastward across the state to its confluence with the Missouri, just east of the Montana-North Dakota line. Between the Missouri and the Yellowstone there are many smaller streams, tributary to one or the other of these rivers. From the south the Yellowstone receives several large tributaries, which rise in Wyoming and flow northward into Montana, and many small tributaries rising on the plains. The principal tributaries of the Yellowstone are Clark Fork of the Yellowstone, Big Horn, Tongue, and Powder Rivers.

The streams rising in the mountains receive their water from melting snows and maintain a summer flow, while most of those rising on the plains become dry, or nearly so, in the summer. In the larger streams which rise in the mountains the water supply is generally sufficient for the land in their valleys. The supply would not be sufficient to water the great areas of arable land on the plains between the large rivers, but crops are grown on these lands without irrigation and there is no great demand for their irrigation.

As previously stated, the succession of dry years, of which 1919 was the third, decreased the supply of water to such an extent that much land ordinarily irrigated was not watered in 1919 because of a short supply.

FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED.

Table 2.—Number of Farms and Acreage Irrigated: 1890 to 1920.

	FARM	S IRRIGA	TED.		AREA I	RRIGAT	ED.	
CENSUS YEAR.	Num- ber.	Per cent of in- crease.	Per cent of all farms.	Acres.	Per cent of increase.	Per cent of total land area.	Per cent of land in farms.	Per cent of im- proved land in farms.
1920 1910 1900	10, 807 8, 970 8, 043 3, 706	20. 5 11. 5 117. 0	18.7 34.2 60.2 66.1	1,681,729 1,679,084 951,154 350,582	0, 2 76, 5 171, 3	1.8 1.8 1.0 0.4	4, 8 12, 4 8, 0 17, 8	15. 3 46. 1 54. 8 38. 3

TABLE 3.—ACREAGE, CLASSIFIED BY DATE OF BEGINNING OF ENTERPRISES SUPPLYING WATER FOR IRRIGATION.

		Area in-	AREA TRR IN 19		Area enter-
DATE OF BEGINNING.	Num- ber of enter- prises.	cluded in enterprises, 1920 (acres).	Acres.	Per cent of acre- age in enter- prises.	prises were ca- pable of irrigating in 1920 (acres).
Total	6,035	4, 329, 148	1,681,729	38, 8	2,753,498
Before 1890. 1890-1869. 1870-1879. 1880-1889. 1890-1899. 1900-1904. 1905-1909. 1910-1914. 1915-1919. Not reported.	10 503 516 1,343 1,195 667 487 416 367 531	5, 755 252, 161 283, 961 966, 530 765, 658 321, 648 937, 065 302, 981 294, 323 199, 066	4, 586 110, 225 114, 804 470, 529 361, 563 148, 075 272, 239 59, 280 38, 556 101, 872	79. 7 43. 7 40. 4 48. 7 47. 2 46. 0 29. 1 19. 6 13. 1 51. 2	5, 585 179, 832 185, 018 697, 811 580, 515 228, 249 506, 853 123, 847 105, 278 140, 510

Table 4.—Acreage, Classified by Source of Water Supply: 1919 and 1909.

	ARI	EA IRRIGAT	ED (ACRES	1)-	Area enter-	Area
CLASS.			Incre	ase.1	prises were ca- pable of	included in enter- prises,
	1919	1909	Amount.	Per cent.	irrigating in 1920 (acres).	1920 (acres).
Total	1,681,729	1,679,084	2,645	0.2	2,753,498	4,329,148
Stream, gravity Stream, pumped Stream, pumped	1,515,212 15,743	1,624,656 7,963	-109,444 7,780	-6.7 97.7	2,451,190 36,766	3, 901, 211 47, 178
and gravity	19, 872 139 212 16, 653 79	(2) 55 207 5,617 5	19, 872 84 5 11, 036 74	2. 4 196. 5	33, 599 153 403 22, 512 189	34, 149 193 724 24, 840 351
Springs Stored storm water City water Sewage Stream, gravity.	14, 945 3, 280 15 245	17, 967 22, 614 (2) (2)	-3, 022 -19, 334 15 245	-16, 8 -85, 5	22, 695 12, 152 15 820	37, 337 32, 261 20 983
and pumped wells. Stream, gravity,		(2)	155		170	170
and flowing wells. Other mixed Other and not re-	6,068 89,070	(2)	6,068 89,070		12, 063 160, 603	12,443 237,120
ported	41	(2)	41		168	168

 $^{^1}$ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100. 2 Not included in classification in 1910.

ACREAGE, BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.

Montana enacted an irrigation district law in 1907, and has amended this law from time to time since that date. Generally, in Montana irrigation districts have not built irrigation works, but have been organized to take over works built by other agencies.

The state of Montana accepted the terms of the Federal Carey Act (act of Congress, Aug. 18, 1894) in 1895, and at first undertook construction of irrigation works by direct state action. The law has been amended from time to time, and state construction has been abandoned for the contract system common to the Western states.

The small area reported under "State" in Table 5 belongs to a State institution and does not represent a scheme of state construction.

Table 5.—Acreage, Classified by Character of Enterprise: 1920 and 1910.

	CENSU	s of	INCREA	ASE.1
ITEM AND CLASS.	1920	1910	Acres.	Per cent.
ACREAGE IRRIGATED. Total	1,681,729 976,615 393,257 35,153 54,771 34,115 88,291 98,887 20 320 300	1, 679, 084 1, 191, 060 333, 926 412 9, 648 62, 544 14, 077 67, 417 (2) (2) (2) (2)	2,645 -214,445 59,331 34,741 45,123 -28,429 74,214 31,470 20 320 300	0. 2 -18.0 17.8 467.7 -45.5 527.2 46.7
ACREAGE ENTERPRISES WERE CAPABLE OF IRRIGATING. Individual and partnership Cooperative Irrigation district Carey Act. Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service U. S. Indian Service State City Other ACREAGE INCLUDED IN ENTERPRISES.	2,753,498 1,617,617 553,952 70,650 83,913 38,215 172,206 215,940 500 390 565	2, 205, 155 1, 495, 513 373, 022 6, 640 49, 500 80, 895 85, 245 114, 340 (2) (2) (2)	548,343 122,104 180,930 64,010 34,413 -42,680 86,961 101,600 50 390 505	24.9 8.2 48.5 964.0 69.5 -52.8 102.0 88.9
Total Individual and partnership Cooperative Irrigation district Carcy Act Commercial U. S. Reelamation Service U. S. Indian Service State City Other	71, 687 181, 873 39, 160 433, 982 526, 690	3, 515, 602 1, 982, 220 518, 209 6, 640 300, 997 146, 852 113, 744 440, 940 (2) (2) (2)	813,546 389,860 181,101 65,047 -125,124 -107,692 323,238 85,750 100 530 730	23.1 19.7 34.9 979.6 -40.8 -73.3 284.2 19.4

 ¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.
 2 Not included in classification in 1910.

ACREAGE, BY CHARACTER OF WATER RIGHTS.

The laws of Montana relating to water rights are summarized in the following paragraphs:

In 1865 the territory of Montana enacted a law recognizing the right of any person holding land bordering on or in the neighborhood of a stream to take water from the stream for irrigation, and providing for obtaining the right of way for ditches over the land of others.

This law was repealed in 1870 by one extending the right to take water for irrigation to the holder of land anywhere in the territory and recognizing priority among users.

In 1885 a more comprehensive law was enacted. This provided that rights might be acquired by "appropriation"; that the appropriation must be for a useful or beneficial purpose; that the place of use might be changed; and that "among appropriations the first in time is the first in right." This law provided also that persons desiring to appropriate water must post notices stating their claims, and must file copies of these claims with the county recorders; and, further, that persons who had acquired rights prior to the passage of the act should file with the proper county recorders declarations of their claims. The law provided also that controversies regarding water rights should be settled in the courts.

This law is still in effect, the state never having provided for applications for permits to appropriate water, as has been done in most of the Western states.

The constitution of the state, ratified in 1889, contains the following section relating to irrigation:

"The use of all water now appropriated, or that may hereafter be appropriated for sale, rental, distribution or other beneficial use and right of way over the lands of others for all ditches, drains, flumes, canals and aqueducts, necessarily used in connection therewith, as well as the sites for reservoirs necessary for collecting and storing the same shall be held to be a public use." (Art. 3, sec. 15.)

Under the rulings of the courts riparian rights are recognized in Montana to a limited extent.

TABLE 6 .- ACREAGE IRRIGATED, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF RIGHTS UNDER WHICH WATER IS RECEIVED: 1919 AND 1909.

		191	1909,	
CLASS.	A	cres.	Per cent of total.	per cent of total.
Total		681,729	100.0	1 100.
Appropriation and use. Notice filed and posted. Adjudicated by court. ermit from state.		229,887 666,305 701,015	13. 7 39. 6 41. 7	15. 44. 43. 43. 44. 43. 43. 43. 43. 43. 43
liparian rights. Inderground ther and mixed.		595 5,500 482	(2) 0.3	(8)
Not reported.		8,561 69,384	0. 5 4. 1	(3)

ACREAGE, BY DRAINAGE BASIN.

The report of a special census taken in 1902 presented all data by drainage basins rather than by counties. The results of the census of 1920 have been tabulated on the same basis, and the data for 1902 are presented for purposes of comparison. For no other census have the results been tabulated in this form. The acreage reported for each drainage basin in 1919 comprises all the irrigated land in that drainage basin, including that watered from springs and wells. In the 1902 results the acreages irrigated from springs and wells were not reported for the smaller tributary streams, but the acreages for the tributaries were included in those reported for the main streams. This area is so small, however, that the comparison of the areas reported for the tributary streams is not seriously affected.

TABLE 7.-ACREAGE IRRIGATED, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1919 and 1902.

	AREA II	RIGATED	(ACRES).	Area	Area enter-
DEAINAGE BASIN.	1919	1902	Per cent of in- crease.1	included in enter- prises, 1920	prises were capable of irri- gating in 1920 (acres).
Total	1, 681, 729	1, 140, 694	47.4	4, 329, 148	2, 753, 498
Missouri River and tributaries.	1, 389, 763	908, 243	53.0	3, 713, 068	2, 299, 910
Missouri River direct	15, 635	11, 390	37. 3	34, 194	28, 174
taries. Jefferson River direct. Beaverhead River. Big Hole River. Boulder River. Passamari River Other tributaries of Jeffer-	145, 673 184, 655 7, 265	231, 788 15, 721 99, 014 67, 422 9, 333 21, 101	83. 7 35. 3 47. 1 173. 9 -22. 2 63. 4	831, 898 40, 347 296, 079 306, 885 40, 677 76, 107	574, 672 34, 894 199, 797 227, 920 13, 297 48, 036
son River Madison River Gallatin River. Smith River. Sun River Teton River Marias River Judith River Musselshell River Milk River and tributaries Milk River direct Sage Creek	32, 342 34, 425 95, 063 16, 861	2 19, 197 20, 338 58, 004 18, 677 32, 927 34, 961 22, 188 44, 672 87, 233 56, 597 24, 305 4, 947 2, 135	68. 5 69. 3 63. 9 -9. 7 -3. 5 28. 6 187. 4 -66. 0 -47. 8 91. 8 -18. 7	71, 803 88, 524 228, 056 38, 369 244, 071 146, 408 308, 158 40, 993 141, 363 349, 716 26, 358 2, 850	50, 728 62, 065 152, 515 29, 691 95, 522 82, 241 122, 431 35, 459 113, 964 179, 063 23, 443 1, 750
Snake River. Other tributaries of Milk River Yellowstone River and tribu-	87, 879	² 25, 210	248.6	3, 130 317, 378	2, 275 151, 595
Yellowstone River direct. Shields River. Stillwater River. Clark Fork. Big Horn River. Rosebud River. Tongue River. Powder River. Other tributaries of Yellow.	440, 354 189, 453 25, 940 23, 561 68, 839 51, 103 365 11, 170 728	209, 137 40, 015 19, 836 13, 572 64, 628 1, 645 13, 618 12, 622 2, 390	110. 6 373. 5 30. 8 73. 6 6. 5 -97. 3 -11. 5 -69. 5	858, 817 279, 211 94, 238 34, 278 125, 367 92, 036 1, 365 31, 396 5, 871	668, 355 262, 801 53, 062 20, 664 116, 506 66, 206 1, 305 21, 403 4, 841
stone River Little Missouri River. Other tributaries of Missouri	69, 195 380	² 40, 811 2, 865	69. 5 -86. 7	195, 055 3, 205	112, 567 1, 480
River	51, 585	⁸ 77, 466	-33.4	399, 236	154,278
Tributaries of Columbia River.	291, 966	232, 451	25.6	616,080	453, 588
Clark Fork and tributaries Clark Fork direct Missoula River and tribu-	285, 984 2, 882	229, 851 8 8, 808	24.4 -67.3	601, 657 14, 403	443, 864 4, 722
Missoula River direct. Missoula River direct. Hellgate River Big Blackfoot River Bitter Root River Other tributaries of Mis-	238, 769 2, 550 77, 381 40, 604 112, 622	221, 043 1, 181 78, 139 36, 622 98, 965	8. 0 115. 9 -1. 0 10. 9 13. 8	433, 021 8, 322 165, 391 83, 716 158, 241	325, 992 5, 777 108, 161 61, 476 139, 481
soula River. Flathead River. Kootenai River.	5, 612 44, 333 5, 982	² 6, 136 (⁴) 2, 600	-8. 5 130. 1	17, 351 154, 233 14, 423	11, 097 113, 150 0, 724

CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

Table 8.—Capital Invested in Irrigation Enterprises: 1890 to 1920.

			AVERAGE I	PER ACRE.
CENSUS YEAR.	Amount.	Per cent of increase.	Amount.	Per cent of in- crease.
1920. 1910. 1900. 1890.	352, 143, 363 22, 970, 958 4, 683, 073 1, 623, 195	127. 0 390. 5 188. 5	\$18. 94 10. 42 4. 92 4. 63	81. 8 111. 8 6. 3

¹ Small areas were incorrectly reported in some classes in 1910. These are not included here.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

³ This class was not included in the classification in 1999. All land for which the class of water rights was not reported was included in "Appropriation and use."

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.
2 Includes springs and wells.
3 Includes springs and wells and all sources in the Columbia River drainage basin, exclusive of the Missoula and Kootenai Rivers.
4 Not reported separately in 1902.

TABLE 9.—CAPITAL INVESTED, CLASSIFIED BY DATE OF BEGINNING.

DATE OF BEGINNING.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Average per acre.
Total	\$52,143,363	100.0	\$18.94
Before 1860. 1860-1869. 1870-1870. 1880-1889. 1890-1899. 1900-1904. 1905-1909. 1910-1914. 1915-1919. Not reported.	1,323,315 2,063,841 5,085,794 7,045,284 3,005,519 25,592,156 2,756,019	0.1 2.5 3.9 9.8 13.5 5.8 49.1 5.3 7.0 3.0	0. 94 7. 36 11. 15 7. 29 12. 14 13. 17 50. 49 22. 25 34. 49 11, 28

TABLE 10.— CAPITAL INVESTED, 1920, AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, 1919, CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY. [When water is pumped, cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.]

	CAPITAL:	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, 1910.			
CLASS.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Average per acre.	Area for which cost is roported (acres).	Average cost per aere,1
Total	\$52,143,363	100,0	\$18.94	1,360,651	\$1.26
Stream, gravity Stream, pumped Stream, pumped and gravity. Wells, pumped. Wells, howing. Lake, pumped Lake, pumped Lake, gravity Springs. Stored storm water. Sowage. Stream, gravity, and pumped wells. Stream, gravity, and flowing wells. Other mixed. Other mixed.	16,285 10,007	90. 2 1. 7 3. 1 (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (1) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	19, 18 24, 49 47, 99 106, 44 24, 83 43, 65 12, 07 10, 89 24, 55 8, 20 17, 65 8, 21 8, 23	1, 249, 390 11, 414 19, 872 19 154 41 8, 063 7, 821 1, 957 150 0, 006 64, 675	1. 18 5. 63 1. 77 5. 41 7. 24 11. 07 5. 46 1. 57 5. 74 6. 67 1. 41 0. 99

¹ Based on area irrigated in 1919.

TABLE 11.—CAPITAL INVESTED, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1920 AND 1902.

			INCREA	SE,1
DRAINAGE BASIN.	1920	1902	Amount.	Per cent.
Total	\$52,143,303	\$5, 576, 975	\$10,506,388	835,0
Missouri River and tributaries	43, 507, 290	4, 254, 950	39, 252, 346	922. 5
Missouri River direct Jefferson River and tributaries. Jefferson River direct Beaverhead River Big Hole River Boulder River Passamari River Other tributaries of Jefferson River Madison River Gallatin River Smith River Smith River Teton River Marias River Judith River Marias River Misselshell River Misselshell River Misselshell River Sim River Teton River Other tributaries Milk River and tributaries Milk River and tributaries Milk River direct Sage Creek Snake River Other tributaries of Milk River Yellowstone River and tribu-	440, 345 5, 370, 454 5, 370, 454 1, 733, 746 1, 609, 767 149, 655 550, 000 680, 898 400, 836 100, 836 100, 836 1, 251, 130 5, 562, 770 281, 842 286, 755 7, 271, 098 1, 400, 248 8, 600 4, 708, 042	81, 102 700, 328 115, 905 255, 779 135, 900 43, 510 122, 658 2 80, 777 92, 986 454, 845 64, 777 173, 300 141, 900 141, 900 141, 243 124, 613 285, 808 203, 908 110, 209 16, 127 9, 935 2 118, 436	350, 183 4, 610, 126 471, 303 1, 407, 907 1, 534, 158 100, 145 430, 342 594, 121 307, 837 522, 941 120, 050 4, 533, 904 1, 130, 140 5, 303, 27 70, 87 7, 077, 400 35, 008 2, 384, 121 —1, 335 4, 580, 606	442.6 000.3 400.4 573.9 244.0 365.7 084.7 395.0 116.0 126.4 245.2 20.4
taries Yellowstone River direct Shields River Stillwater River	13, 702, 337 7, 508, 390 424, 103 208, 570	1,306,838 303,888 100,074 51,502	12,455,490 7,204,502 315,029 247,068	288. 8 470. 7
Clark Fork. Big Horn River. Rosebud River. Tongue River.	1,108,191 2,339,457 9,803	205, 302 3, 425 61, 708 211, 870	812, 880 2, 330, 032 — 52, 405 396, 634	275.3 -84.0 187.2

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when more than 1,000. ² Includes springs and wells.

Table 11.—Capital Invested, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1920 and 1902—Continued.

			INCREA	SE.1
DRAINAGE BASIN.	1920	1902	Amount.	Per cent.
Missouri River and tributaries— Continued. Yellowstone River and tributaries—Continued. Powdor River. Other tributaries of Yellowstone River. Little Missouri River Other tributaries of Missouri River. Tributaries of Columbia River. Clark Fork and tributaries. Clark Fork and tributaries. Missoula River and tributaries Missoula River direct. Hollgate River. Bit Blackfoot River. Bitter Root River. Other tributaries of Missoula River. Flathead River.	\$35, 402 1, 430, 417 15, 064 2, 286, 753 8, 636, 067 8, 414, 091 202, 256 3, 474, 524 160, 771 1, 349, 403 624, 291 1, 138, 320 202, 730 4, 737, 311	\$12,500 ² 257,569 33,747 358,356 1,322,025 1,208,486 ⁸ 64,591 1,243,895 27,367 392,065 114,450 674,130 ² 35,883 (4)	\$22, 902 1,172, 848 —18, 683 1, 928, 397 7, 314, 042 7, 105, 605 137, 005 2, 230, 620 132, 404 957, 338 509, 841 464, 190 166, 847	183, 2 455, 4 -55, 4 538, 1 553, 2 543, 0 213, 1 179, 3 483, 8 244, 2 445, 5 68, 9 465, 0
Kootenai River	221, 976	13, 539	208, 437	

A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.
 Includes springs and wells.
 Includes springs and wells and all sources in the Columbia River drainage basin exclusive of the Missoula and Kootenai Rivers.
 Not reported separately in 1902.

In classifying capital invested by type of enterprise (Table 12) the average capital invested per acre is not presented, for the reason that it is not possible to compute this correctly. The United States Reclamation Service supplies stored water to enterprises controlled by agencies of most of the other classes shown in the table and a part of its expenditure is properly chargeable to those lands; but it is not possible to tell how much should be so charged or how it should be distributed among the various classes.

TABLE 12.—CAPITAL INVESTED, 1920, AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, 1919, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE. [When water is pumped, cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.]

	CAPITAL INVI 1920.	ested,	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, 1919,			
CLASS.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Area for which cost is reported (acres).	A.ver- age cost per acre,1		
Total	\$52,143,363	100.0	1,369,651	\$1, 26		
Individual and partnership Cooperative. Caroy Act. Caroy Act. Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service. U. S. Indian Service. State. City.	6,692,877 1,708,851 4,834,407 676,535	29.8 12.8 3.3 9.3 1.3 27.6 15.7 (2) 0.2 (2)	747, 131 349, 499 34, 983 54, 748 34, 115 45, 786 103, 309 20	1, 07 0, 86 0, 98 1, 76 2, 14 2, 09 3, 01 0, 75		

¹ Based on acreage irrigated in 1919. 2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

DRAINAGE OF IRRIGATED LAND.

The acreages reported in Table 13 relate to lands within the boundaries of irrigation projects, and do not include lands within the vicinity of these projects. "Additional acreage needing drainage" includes all lands so reported by the owners of the enterprises, and includes lands producing partial crops as well as those wholly unproductive.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 13.—Acreage Within Irrigation Enterprises for Which Drains Have Been Installed and Additional Acreage in Need of Drainage: 1920.

Number of enterprises reporting land drained or needing drainage	276
Acreage included in enterprises reporting land drained or needing drainage.	
Acreage for which drains have been installed	62,872
Additional acreage needing drainage.	50,901
Per cent that acreage for which drains have been installed is of total acreage included in enterprises reporting drainage	8.4
Per cent that acreage for which drains have been installed is of total acreage	
included in irrigation enterprises in the state	1.5
Per cent that acreage for which drains have been installed plus that needing drainage is of total acreage included in irrigation enterprises in the state.	2.6

QUANTITY OF WATER USED.

The quantity of water used in 1919 was reported on only part of the irrigation schedules, and the figures given vary greatly. In order that proper values may be assigned to the figures given, those representing measurements and those representing estimates are reported separately in Table 14. While the data are incomplete, the reports represent sufficient acreages to serve as bases for reliable averages.

Table 14.—Quantity of Water Used in 1919.

ITEM.	Total.	Meas- ured.	Not meas- ured.
Average volume of water entering canals, second-feet. Area irrigated in 1919	22, 808	10, 176	12,632
	794, 762	425, 618	369,144
	35	42	29
	4, 103, 486	1, 802, 871	2,300,615
	745, 925	424, 712	321,213
	968, 991	409, 939	559,052
	290, 884	181, 430	109,454
	3. 3	2, 3	5.1

IRRIGATION WORKS.

TABLE 15.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DATE OF BEGINNING.

			м	AIN DITCHE	s.	LATERAL	DITCHES.	RESE	RVOIRS.	
DATE OF BEGINNING.	Number of diverting dams.	Number of storage dams.	Number.	Capacity (second- feet).	econd-		Length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (acre-feet),	
Total	3,545	· 52 3	8,819	94,429	16,411	10,680	6,085	468	1,571,720	
Before 1860. 1800-1869. 1870-1879. 1880-1889. 1890-1899. 1900-1904. 1900-1909. 1910-1914. 1915-1919. Not reported.	5 238 373 1,064 763 339 272 197 163 131	1 22 10 58 91 95 97 87 38 24	15 798 876 2,222 1,861 870 615 484 407 671	89 4,614 6,284 19,259 16,702 12,275 22,983 4,672 3,241 4,310	10 1,259 1,516 3,995 3,429 1,596 1,968 896 808 934	3 240 876 2,538 3,070 892 1,581 579 395 506	3 146 370 865 1,554 421 1,887 245 402 192	21 7 43 79 88 81 84 43 22	6, 209 40 55, 430 52, 572 43, 666 555, 349 758, 984 95, 791 3, 679	
		FLOWIN	G WELLS.	WELLS. PUMPED WELLS.			PUMPING	IG PLANTS.		
DATE OF BEGINNING.	Pipe lines, length (miles).		Capacity	Capacity			Engine	P	ımps.	
	(miles).	Number.	(gallons per minute).	Number.	(gallons per minute).	Number.	capacity (horse- power).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	
Total	30.0	41	4,608	22	11,085	253	10,341	299	453,23	
Before 1860 1860–1869 1870–1879 1880–1889 1890–1899 1900–1904 1905–1909	0, 2 2, 9 2, 0 6, 9 3, 3	2 4 1 5 7	2,257 50 51 1,032 109	1 4 6 2 1	905 5,010 10	1 1 2 6 15 36 37 54	30 38 479 932 2,368 4,539	1 1 2 7 24 37 48 73	1,000 1,900 28,31 62,76 76,10 121,63	

Table 16.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE: 1920.

	Number of	Number of	М	IAIN DITCHES	LATERAL	DITCHES.	REST	RESERVOIRS.		
CLASS.	diverting dams.	storage dams.	Number.	Capacity (second- feet).	Length (miles).	Number.	Length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (acre-feet).	
Total.	3,545	523	8,819	94,429	16,411	10,680	6,085	468	1,571,720	
Individual and partnership Cooperative Irrigation district Carey Act Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service U. S. Indian Service State City Other	136 10 3 4 8	454 32 5 6 4 6 15	8,378 324 24 8 19 12 45 1 1	68,461 16,191 1,680 1,977 514 3,155 2,338 19 68 26	13, 513 1, 723 212 82 134 337 396 2 5	8,949 747 50 250 136 192 349 3 1	2,813 770 62 588 27 367 1,453 2 1	397 38 4 4 4 6 14	300, 131 334, 555 30, 313 18, 000 656, 720 102, 878 128, 995	

 $\mathbf{T_{ABLE}\ 16.} - \text{IRRIGATION\ WORKS, CLASSIFIED\ BY\ CHARACTER\ OF\ ENTERPRISE:\ 1920-Continued.}$

		FLOWI	NG WELLS.	PUMPI	PUMPED WELLS.		PUMPING	PLANTS.	
CLASS.	Pipe lines, length (miles).		Capacity (gallons per minute).		Capacity		Engine	Pumps.	
Mot-3		Number.		Number.		Number.	capacity (horse- power).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).
Total	48.0	41	4,608	22	11,085	253	10, 341	299	453, 231
ndividual and partnership. Cooperative irrigation district Carcy Act Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service. U. S. Indian Service	33.8 2.0 1.9	37 4	3,608 1,000	22	11,085	243 1 4	5,630 36 260	272 1 10	315,031 50 61,650
ommercial J.S. Reclamation Service J.S. Indian Service Hate	4.8 1.5 0.2					2 2 1	3,680 710 25	11 4 1	73,500 3,000
ity	2.5								*************

Table 17.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1920.

	Number	Number		IAIN DITCHES	•	LATERAL	DITCHES.	RESI	ERVOIRS.
DRAINAGE BASIN.	of diverting dams.	of storage dams.	Number.	Capacity (second- feet).	Length (miles).	Number.	Length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (acre feet).
Total	3, 545	523	8,819	94, 429	16,411	10,680	6,085	468	1,571,720
Missouri River and tributaries	2, 805	414	6,672	78,815	13, 194	8,893	4, 956	396	1,477,741
Missouri River direct	19	11	73	778	456	178	55	13	870, 709
Jefferson River and tributaries. Jefferson River direct. Beaverhead River. Big Hole River. Boulder River. Passamari River. Other tributaries of Jefferson River.	1, 174 23 516 442 48 54 91	45 2 15 8 3 7 10	2, 106 52 805 726 105 184 234	25,319 1,331 5,340 7,171 649 1,456 9,372	3,422 189 1,120 1,132 185 298 498	3,468 18 954 2,231 83 101 81	890 39 253 480 2 61 55	59 16 10 3 18 12	165,003 130,275 6,171 11 19,676 8,870
Madison River Gallatin River Smith River Sun River Teton River Marias River Judith River Musselshell River	100 88 66 91 21 38 147 192	10 5 4 14 7 15 5	251 410 285 109 76 76 214 443	2,709 4,243 983 2,467 2,566 2,634 1,479 4,277	560 885 325 313 266 227 311 866	129 146 600 166 74 260 252 806	112 228 124 199 112 719 84 286	12 2 7 16 7 15 7	4, 602 1, 200 181 854 145, 742 22, 926 85 34, 479
Milk River and tributaries Milk River direct Sage Creek Snake River Other tributaries of Milk River	201 5 5 13 178	104 6 6 92	301 7 8 17 269	7,416 200 11 72 7,133	692 31 12 23 626	895 9 16 86 784	554 2 15 38 499	94 1 5 4 84	146,041 16 2,089 158 143,778
Yellowstone River and tributaries. Yellowstone River direct. Shields River. Stillwater River. Clark Fork. Big Horn River. Rosebud River. Tongue River. Powder River. Other tributaries of Yellowstone River.	449 14 88 5 101 45 11 23 17 145	86 11 1 5 1 2 12 12 13 41	1, 463 102 208 128 300 51 17 59 34 564	19,605 5,508 1,620 1,284 3,139 1,675 73 974 111 5,221	3, 435 720 457 279 707 198 21 130 23	1, 332 279 210 40 397 24 6 78 17 281	1,248 447 75 46 217 218 28 3 214	70 11 5 2 1 2 9 10 30	31, 388 2, 519 9, 016 2 91 18 150 50 19, 542
Little Missouri River. Other tributaries of Missouri River.	12 207	7 66	19 846	70 4, 269	16 1,420	35 552	13 332	14 64	1,513 53,018
Tributaries of Columbia River	740	109	2,147	15,614	3,217	1,787	1,129	72	93,979
Clark Fork (of Columbia) and tributaries. Clark Fork direct. Missoula River and tributaries. Missoula River direct. Hellgate River. Big Blackfoot River. Bitter Root River. Other tributaries of Missoula River.	710 1 609 5 246 137	102 79 1 27 10 37 4	2,083 64 1,863 15 777 310 644 117	14,519 1,300 11,998 200 4,623 2,378 4,073 724	3, 12 4 73 2, 655 116 1, 195 364 870 110	1,746 9 1,217 11 455 193 424 134	1, 103 1 367 142 48 158 19	59 46 1 24 3 10 8	93,655 8,640 527 200 7,634 279
Flathead River	100	23	156	1,221	396	520	735	13	85,015
Kootenai River	30	7	64	1,095	93	41	26	13	324

IRRIGATION—MONTANA.

TABLE 17.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1920—Continued.

	1	li .		11		īl —	•			
		FLOWIN	G WELLS.	PUMPE	D WELLS.	!	PUM	PING PLAN	ITS.	
DRAINAGE BASIN.	Pipe lines, length	1	Capacity		Capacity		Engine	Pu	ımps.	Aver-
	(miles).	Number.	(gallons per minute).	Number.	(gallons per minute).	Number.	capacity (horse- power).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	age lift (feet).
Total	48.0	41	4,608	22	11, 085	253	10, 341	299	453, 231	20
Missouri River and tributaries.	17.6	28	1, 245	19	11, 005	225	10, 058	271	440, 779	1{
Missouri River direct	4.0					26	4, 494	34	115, 975	24
Jefferson River and tributaries Jefferson River direct Beaverhead River	0.1	2	2			3 2	135 25	4 2	4, 968 1, 968	24 24
Boulder River. Other tributaries of Jefferson River.		i	2			1	110	2	3, 000	21
Gallatin River						4	70 18	4	5, 329 6, 000	16
Sun River Teton River Marias River	0.5 1.6	3	1,000	1 3	10 8,000	15 8 22	326 130 623	20 8 22	20, 210 13, 410 37, 165	15 17 15
Judith River Musselshell River				Ĭ	1,500	8 10	72 178	16 12	10, 600 16, 250	11
Milk River and tributaries. Milk River direct.	1,2	1	50			22 4	377 70	23 4	24, 345 2, 570	10
Other tributaries of Milk River		1 18	50 188	2		18	307	19	21,775	1.6
Yellowstone River and tributaries Yellowstone River direct Shields River	l l	3	69	<u>²</u>	50 40	75 35	3,173 2,501	90 45	166,553 127,662	19 24
Clark Fork Big Horn River. Tongue River.	0.1					2 2 16	10 38 286	3	470 1,850	17
Powder River. Other tributaries of Yellowstone River		15	119	i	10	9	221 117	16 13 11	14, 575 13, 365 8, 631	8 17 15 15 12
Other tributaries of Missouri River	3. 4	4	5	12	1, 445	31	462	37	19,974	18
Tributaries of Columbia River.	30.4	13	3, 363	3	80	28	283	28	12, 452	31
Clark Fork (of Columbia) and tributaries	26.8 1.5	11	3, 333	3	80	27	283	27	12, 447	8
Missoula River and tributaries. Missoula River direct.	17. 2 3. 8	1	2, 250	3 2	s 80	11 6	106 52	11 6	3, 282 1, 096	1
Hellgate River. Big Blackfoot River Bitter Root River. Other tributaries of Missoula River.	3. 2 0. 4 3. 4	1	2, 250	ī	80	2	10 16	2	130 650	24 29 29 12
	6.4					1	12 16	1	1,406	7
Flathead River.	8.1	10	1,083			16	177	16	9, 165	37
Kootensi River	3.6	2	30		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1		1		10

CROPS.

TABLE 18.—ACREAGE, YIELD, AND VALUE OF CROPS GROWN ON IRRIGATED LAND, AND COMPARISONS WITH TOTALS FOR THE STATE: 1919 AND 1909.

[Totals for the state, used in making comparisons, are shown in state bulletin on agriculture.]

				AREA HA	RVESTED.				(UANTITY F	HARVESTED.		According to the second
	CROP.	1	919		1909				19	19	1909)	
		Acres.	Pe cent total stat	of A	to t	Per cent of ctal for state.	Per cent of in- crease.1	Unit	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Per cent of in- crease.
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Cereals: Corn Oats Winter wheat Spring wheat. Barley Rye. Hay and forage: Timothy alone. Timothy and clover mixed. Clover alone. Alfalfa. Other tame grasses. Annual legumes out for hay Smail grains cut for hay Smail grains cut for hay Wild, salt, or prairie grasses. Slage crops. Vegetables: Potatoes Fruits: Apples. Cherries Miscellaneous: Sugar beets grown for sugar. Clover and alfalfa seed. Dry beans. Dry beans. Dry beas. Flaxseed. Sugar-beet seed.	4,90 3 761,90 3 47,60	14 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	7.3) 5.1 1 8.3 4.3 3 4.3 3.9 1 8.3.9 1 8.4.0 1 8.5.0 3 8.2.1 1 8.5.0 3 8.1 1 8.5.0 1	1,640 55,658 45,568 9,271 887 48,868 60,437 88,328 422,195 5,988 229,579 21,1,137 (2) 21,551 1,527 21,551		48.5 -71.7 253.8 10.9 58.0 -26.8 52.1 -33.9 20.2 76.9 336.2 -64.4 -56.0	Bu Bu Bu Bu Tons. Tons. Tons. Tons. Tons. Tons. Uns. Tons. Tons. Uns. Tons. Bu	1,183,06 331,66 1,551,68 185,86 6,82 35,61 105,84 6,96 408,99 39,52: 1,18 18,19 131,65 3,35 568,00 477,79 9,59; 67,29 8,82 143,044	11.9 31.0 53.6 53.6 50.4 50.4 50.4 50.4 61.6	6,965,254 1,236,137 273,827 15,438 76,230 102,660 17,350 514,803 37,424	19.8 36.4 13.9 44.6 65.8 72.0 85.8 47.6	-33.7 -83.0 52.4 -32.1 -55.8 -53.3 3.1 -59.8 -20.6 65.6 86.0 -61.3 -70.7
		Plan and State a	AVER	AGE YIEI	D PER AC	CRE, 191	9.			7	VALUE.		
	CROP.				On irrigated land.				1919		1909		
		Unit.	For state.	On non- irrigated land.	l Average	Per c of ave for st	ent of av rage on i ate. irrig	cent verage non- gated nd.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Per cent of in- crease. ¹
1 2 3 4 5 6	Cereals: Corn. Oats. Winter wheat Spring wheat Barley Rye. Hay and forage:		8.5 13.5 5.2 4.3 11.8 3.0	7.7 9.6 4.9 3.3 8.5 3.0	14. 0 26. 2 8. 4 12. 7 18. 1 5. 0	19 16 29 15	05.3 63.4 66.7	181. 8 272. 9 171. 4 384. 8 212. 9 166. 7	\$58,024 1,183,068 792,687 3,708,527 278,799 11,263	21. 4 45. 8 11. 9 31. 0 53. 6 3. 0	\$38,613 3,273,203 1,064,794 189,952 10,985	20. 8 53. 2 20. 0 39. 7 13. 3	50. 3 -63. 9 322. 7 46. 8 2. 5
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Timothy alone Timothy and elover mixed. Clover alone Alfalfa Other tame grasses. Annual legumes cut for hay. Small grains cut for hay. Wild, salt, or prairie grasses. Vegetables:	Tons	0.78 1.07 1.04 1.57 0.85 0.73 0.37 0.62 4.05	0.60 0.91 0.88 1.15 0.68 0.62 0.35 0.45 3.40	1.00 1.15 1.25 1.86 1.01 1.54 0.72 1.12 5.41	10 12 11 11 21 18	07.5 00.2 8.5 8.8 1.0 4.6	166. 7 126. 4 142. 0 161. 7 148. 5 248. 4 205. 7 248. 9 159. 1	1,050,584 3,175,350 205,526 11,247,308 1,047,360 28,416 436,656 3,093,822 40,284	56.8 70.4 51.0 69.7 61.6 25.4 10.6 46.8 43.2	736,041 952,118 126,659 3,188,918 318,494 81,597 2,392,486 (2)	46.2 65.3 71.8 84.1 55.0 13.8 57.9	42. 7 233. 5 62. 3 252. 7 228. 8 470. 0 29. 3
16 17 18	Potatoes. Fruits: Apples. Cherries	Bu Bu	74.8 50.6 50.2	63.2 50.7 50.3	115.8 50.6 50.2	10	4.8 0.0 0.0	85.7 66.7	1,334,819 788,363 39,819	34. 2 70. 9 65. 0	755,968 (4) (4)	58.2	76.9
19 20 21 22 23 24	Miscellaneous: Sugar beets grown for sugar Clover and alfalfa seed 4 Dry beans. Dry peas Flaxseed Sugar-beet seed.	Tons Bu Bu Bu Bu Lbs	8.58 2.4 11.4 11.2 2.5 571.1	7.14 2.3 9.1 8.4 2.4 628.2	8.76 2.6 14.3 11.9 6.0 526.8	10 10 12 10 24	2.1 8.3 5.4 6.2	122.7 113.0 157.1 141.7 250.0 83.9	740, 267 211, 776 61, 219 443, 430 100, 276 305, 031	91. 2 37. 8 55. 8 85. 9 6. 9 52. 0	461,208 36,007 (2) 31,824 (2) (2)	84.9 40.7 84.3	60. 5 488. 2

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when more than 1,000. ² Not reported separately in 1910. ³ Number of trees of bearing age.

⁴ Not including red clover seed.
5 Yield per tree.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

		THE STATE.	Beaver-	Big Horn.		Broad		.4 Carter.	5 Cascade	. Chouteau.	Custer
1	Number of all farms in 1920.		head.1	-		water	-	_			Guster
2	Number of farms irrigated in 1010	10.007	642	79		_	,	` .	_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	9
3	Per cent of all farms. Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	18.7	479 74. 6	34 43.	1 9.	2 42.	1 56.	8 1.		8 32 8 1, 2	1 11
5	Per cent of increase, 1909-1919.	8, 970 20. 5	480			23 15.			19	4 354	1
	LAND AND FARM AREA.										
678	Approximate land area. acres. All land in farms. acres. Improved land in farms. acres.	8 93, 523, 840 8 35, 070, 656 8 11, 007, 278	3,620,480 637,009 270,603	3, 178, 240 748, 749 158, 363	2, 706, 56 1, 159, 050	0 771,84 3 304,48	3 '446', 38	6 557, 49	2, 183, 04 1, 252, 283 378, 033	2,696,320 1,508,898	2,394,2 997,1 121,6
9		1,681,729	302, 375		1	1 '	,	i	i	599, 542	121,6
1	Area irrigated in 1919		111. 7 221, 716	48, 306 30. 5		25, 73 23, 39, 61: -35, 6	55. 2 121, 17	6 0.8	3.9	1, 0	8, 4 19, 3
3	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in					00.1			-40.7		• • • • • • • • •
1	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in	2,753,498	385, 619	60, 591	99,764	61,178	147,19	1,320	53, 163	18, 790	21,9
i	1920. Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910. Acres. Per cent of increase, 1910-1920.	2, 205, 155 24. 9	238, 267			50,870	129, 925		50, 334		32, 8
7	Area included in enterprises in 1920	4,329,148 3,515,602 23.1	525, 181 347, 877	87, 765		109, 438 72, 436	156,678 165,509	3,045	144, 376	40.244	25, 8 57, 1
)	Area of irrigated land reported as available for settlement acres.		***********		1	51.1			- 81, 279 77. 6		
	IRRIGATION WORKS.	207,530	1,800		47, 597	450			- 168	150	
The state of the s	Independent enterprises										
-	Number, 1920 Number, 1910	6,035 5,534	521 446	38	87	211			100	98	
Andreas and the contract of th	Main ditches: Number, 1920 Number, 1910 Length 1920	8,819	1,318	67		- 180	1		- 93	247	
-	Length, 1920 miles	6,673 16,411	901 2,004		165	299 221	343 284	18	127 100	134 306	
-	Length, 1920 miles. Length, 1910 miles. Capacity, 1920 second-feet. Capacity, 1920 second-feet. Laterals:	12, 990 94, 429	1,415	209	358	591 417	831 805	15	213 217	491	
	Capacity, 1910second-feet.	83, 849	10,119 8,596	1,540	2,110	1,883 1,938	3,772 4,112	70	1,264	747 972	8
	Number, 1920 Number, 1910 Length, 1920 Length, 1920 Reservoirs:	10,680	2,931	18	271	96	406	90	1,019	5,392	1, 1
-	Length, 1920. miles Length, 1910. miles	8,307 6,085	1,163 669	204	299	93 49	401	33	122 192	318 630	1
-	Nesmber 1000	5,944	555			61	230 335	11	156	201 344	
	Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Flowing wells: acre-feet.	468 827	25 27	8	45	4	1	13	15	27	1
-	Capacity, 1910	1, 571, 720 580, 261	136, 446 158, 772	128	15,671	14 211	8 91	1,513	218,086	137 3,124	84
	Number, 1920 Number, 1910	41	1			490	467		30,772	44, 146	7,72
	Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Pumped wells: Capacity, 1910. Sallous per minute.	4,608					1				
		22, 185					2, 138				
	Number, 1910. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Pumping plants: Number 1020.	22 -				. 5			**********		. 4
	Capacity, 1910 gallons per minute.					3				1 .	
	Number, 1920 Number, 1920	253			••••••	195				10	
	Number, 1920. Number, 1940. Engine capacity, 1920. Engine capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1920. Sallons per minute. Pump capacity, 1910. Pump capacity, 1910.	125		9	7	8 4	4 4		22	26	1
	Pump capacity, 1920gallons per minute.			172	136	94 16	26	••••••	11 565	21 577	37
	Pump capacity, 1910gailons per minute Average lift, 1920feet	281, 199		10, 225	8,785	2,688 1,438	59 1, 741		377 32, 310	709 42, 260	58 28, 25
	CAPITAL INVESTED.	20		14	20	16	1, 182 10		29, 225 18	51, 244 18	42, 92 1
1	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920. dollars Capital invested to July 1, 1910. dollars Per cent of increase, 1910–1920. A verage cost per acre based on area enterprise	52, 143, 363 22, 970, 958	2, 385, 045	2,311,418	0 540 705						
	Per cent of increase, 1910-1920 A verage cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water 1999	22, 970, 958 4 127, 0	1,003,286	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2, 549, 735	476, 675 379, 681	1,456,985 546,864	14,095	2, 555, 563	640, 656	299, 35
	A verage cost paragraph with water in 1920. dollars	18.94	6.18	20 15		25. 5	0.0,00±		832, 204 207. 1	849, 450	375, 41
	and and a section 1910. Gollars.	10, 42	16. 80	38. 15	25.56	7. 79	9.90	10.68	48.07	34.10	13.63
,	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.					7.46	4. 21	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	16. 53	6.15	11.42
,	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in										
3	1920. dollars in Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910.	- 11	2, 433, 395 2	, 686, 470	2, 737, 185	482, 625	1,463,610	10.000			
į	verage cost per acre based on actional acres	32, 382, 077 4 116. 4	, 003, 286			379,681		18, 095		1,051,398	376, 180
į	Per cent of increase, 1910-1920 dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910-1920 dollars. Verage cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920 dollars. verage cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920 dollars.	16. 19	4 69	20.00		27.1	546, 864		912, 194 461. 3	890,801	379,409
	and area included in enterprises in 1910. dollars.	9. 21	4.63	30. 61	14.38	4. 41	9. 34	5. 94	35. 47	26. 13	11 54
	Part of Madison annexed in 1911. Organized from parts of Rosebud and Yellowstone in		11.51	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		5. 24	3. 30		11. 22	4.60	14. 54 6. 63

Part of Madison annexed in 1911.

Torganized from parts of Rosebud and Yellowstone in 1913.

Torganized from parts of Rosebud and Yellowstone in 1913.

Part taken to form part of Stillwater in 1913; part taken to form part of Phillips in 1915.

Torganized from part of Stillwater in 1913; part annexed to Yellowstone and part of Yellowstone annexed in 1919.

Torganized from part of Stillwater in 1913; part annexed to Yellowstone and part of Yellowstone annexed in 1919.

Parts taken to form Blaine and Hill in 1912, and parts of Pondera and Liberty in 1919.

Parts taken to form Blaine and Hill in 1912, and parts of Crow Indian Reservation, taken to form Rosebud in 1901; parts taken to form Fallon in 1913, part Prairie in 1915, and Powder River in 1919.

Includes Liberty and McCone Counties and that part of Yellowstone National Park which is in Montana, for which no irrigation is reported in 1919.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

Number of all farms in 1920.						777						
Number of frams irrigated in 10:09.			Dawson.1		Fallon.3	Fergus.4	Flathead.	Gallatin.	Garfield.6	Glacier.7	Granite.	Hill.8
Number of terminal purpose of terminal purpo	1	Number of all farms in 1920	1,195	202	758	4,226	1,923	1,349	1,530	372	354	2,257
Approximate informers, page 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2	Number of farms irrigated in 1919				154 3 6			0.2		53.4	34 1,6
LAND AND FARM AREA Approximate and area. Ap		Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909-1919.	100					802				
Section Comparison Compar												
Section Comparison Compar	6	Approximate land area acres	1,509,760	476,800	1,029,120	4,573,440 2,573,981	3,909,760	1,604,480	3,095,680	1,907,840 545,256	1,098,880 254,148	1,850,880 1,107,399
Percent of improved land in forms			298, 620		171,815	1,037,819	179,201		136,554	168,338	72,336	491,358
Fee clear to Increases, 1909-1918. 1.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 38,500 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	10	Area irrigated in 1919acres Per cent of improved land in farms	0.6	55.7		3.2	6.3	29.6	0.3	9,767 5.8	43.1	2,528 0.5
1920	$\begin{array}{c c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	Per cent of increase, 1909-1919 acres	11,158	29,881		48,232	14,527				29.3	
13	13	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920acres.	6,860	24,271	260	82,521	24,642	174,906	390	25,600	38,500	12,033
Fig. Area inclinded in enterprises in 1900. .acres. 7,682 .40,125 .220 .00,584 .80,287 .80,926 .20,283 .		Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910acres.	46,741	39,949		84,558	19,908	139,050			28,350 35.8	
17 Area included in enterprises in 190.	1		7 663	40 125	260	96.690	33.787		4,090	118,500	58.394	14,824
Arsa of irrigated land reported as available for settlement. Arsa of irrigated land repor	17	Area included in enterprises in 1910 acres. Per cent of increase, 1910-1920				100,364	86,287	169,926			33,916 72.2	
Independent enterprises:		Area of irrigated land reported as available for set-	793	560		2,480.		3,270				
Number, 1920		IRRIGATION WORKS.										
Number, 1910. 30 161 22 300 42 399	nΛ	Independent enterprises:	14	90	2	232	129	463	2	2.		42
Number 1910.	21	Number, 1910	. 30	161		206	42	1				67
Laterals:	22 23	Number, 1910	27	200		253	40	384			172	95
Laterals:	24 25 28	Length, 1910 miles Canacity 1920 second feet		341		536 3,283	82	5,315		341	1,822	235
Number 1910. 56 1.55 3.00 44 476 94 44 476 94 44 476 94 44 476 94 44 476 94 44 476 94 44 476 94 44 476 94 44 476 94 44 476 94 44 476 94 44 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19		Capacity,1910second-feet	1,275	1,677			1	5,552			1	282
Reservoirs Res	28 29	Number, 1920. Number, 1910.	56	1,55 65		309	48	479	1		94	91
Number, 1920. 2 9 2 16 11 12 13 13 14 15 15 16 17 16 17 17 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19		Length, 1910miles	143	79		191	46	362			ſ	31
Flowing wells:	32 33	Number, 1920 Number, 1910	16 16	20		31	7				16	7,205
Number 1920.	34 35	Capacity, 1910acre-feetacre-feet	1,119	143		655	12,281	1,420	1		68	
Printed Wells: Number, 1920. 1	36 37	Number, 1920 Number, 1910		1			9					50
Number, 1920. 1	38 39	Capacity, 1920gallons per minute Capacity, 1910gallons per minute		2,250			1,080					
Number, 1920. 4 14 15 6 3	40 41	Number, 1920 Number, 1910	2			1						1
Number, 1920. 4 14 15 6 3	42 43	Capacity, 1920gallons per minute. Capacity, 1910gallons per minute.	4,550			1,500		135				
Average lift, 1920. feet 41 14 38 14	44	Pumping plants: Number, 1920	4 12			. 14			1			
Trimin Capatrix, 1920. feet. 41 14 38 14	46 47	Engine capacity, 1920 horsepower Engine capacity, 1910 horsepower	487 205			. 35		. 24				
Capital invested to Ian. 1, 1920	48 49	Tump Capacity, 1510ganons per minute				3,350		785				21,335 16
Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920	50		#1			14	- 30	1.4		-		
53 Per cent of increase, 1910–1920. 54 Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1920. dollars. 55 Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910. dollars. 60.33 3.50	51		154,334	354,148	2,900	729, 436	836,723	1,176,492	50,385	3,545,069	344, 544	188,822
capable of supplying with water in 1920. dollars. 22.50 14.59 11.15 6.64 35.50 6.70 120.10 168.48 6.90 Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910. dollars. 60.33 3.50 4.44 12.03 7.32 2.70	52 53	Per cent of increase, 1910-1920	2,819,774	139,766		6/5,025	259,589				350.4	
capable of supplying with water in 1910. dollars 00.33 3.00 2.10 2.10		capable of supplying with water in 1920dollars A verage cost per acre based on area enterprises were	1	1	1	1				138.48	1	1 .
ESTIMATED FINAL COST.		capable of supplying with water in 1910dollars	60.33	3.50		4.44	12,03	7.32	-		2.70	-
56 Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in	5R				1							\
1920. dollars. 189,070 356,338 2,900 743,180 1,224,020 1,211,121 30,000 7,219,009 350,744 20		1920 dollars Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in	189,070						1 2 2 2	7,219,059	1	
1910. dollars. 3,158,950 139,766 375,025 2,371,947 1,017,474 76,000 375,025 2,371,947 1,017,474 365,0 375,025 2,371,947 1,017,474 375,025 2,371,947 1,017,475 2,371,947 1,017,474 375,025 2,371,947 1,017,475 2,371,947 1,017,475 2,371,947 1,017,475 2,371,947 1,017,475 2,371,947 1,017,475 2,371,947 1,017,475 2,371,947 1,017,475 2,371,947 1,017,475 2,371,947 1,017,475 2,371,947 1,017,475 2,371,947 1,017,475 2,371,947 1,017,475 2,371,947 1,017,475 2,371,947 1,017,475 2,371,947 1,017,475 2,371,947 1,017,475 2,371,947 1,017,475 2,371,947 1,017,477 1,017,477 1,017,477 1,017,477 1,017,477 1,017,477 1,017,477 1,017,477 1,017,477 1,017,477 1,017,477	58	1910 dollars.	3,158,950	139,766	-	375,025	2,371,947	19.1		-		
Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars. 24.67 8.88 11.15 7.69 36.54 4.21 12.44 60.92 6.09		Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920dollars.	24. 67	8. 88	11.15	1				60.92		
Average cost per acts based on estimated that cost 43,24 3.05 3.74 27,49 5.99	30	and area included in enterprises in 1910dollars.	43.24	3.0	i	3.7	4 27.49	5.9)	-	2.26	

Parts taken to form Richland and part of Wibaux in 1914, part of Prairie in 1915, and Garfield and part of McCone in 1919; part annexed to Wibaux in 1917.

Parts taken to form Powell in 1901; part of Silver Bow annexed in 1903; and part annexed to Silver Bow in 1917.

Organized from part of Custer in 1913; parts taken to form part of Wibaux in 1914, part of Prairie in 1915, and Carter in 1917.

Part taken to form Lincoln in 1909; part annexed to Missoula in 1911.

Part taken to form Lincoln in 1909; part annexed to Missoula in 1917.

Organized from part of Davson in 1919.

Organized from part of Teton in 1919.

Organized from part of Chouteau in 1912; parts taken to form part of Toole in 1914 and part of Liberty in 1919.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less then 100.]

*****		Jefferson.	Lewis and	Lincoln.	Madison 2	Meagher.8	Mineral.	Missoula.	Mussel-	Park,	Phillips.
			Clark.	Janeon.				-	shell.6	1	
1	Number of all farms in 1920	1	855	341	901	447	95	1,323	1,604	756	1,914
2 3 4	Number of farms irrigated in 1919. Per cent of all farms. Number of farms irrigated in 1909.	227 40, 9	109 12. 7	81. 23.8	614 68, 1	122 27.3	28 29. 5	854 64.6	3.1	402 53. 2	7.2
5	Per cent of increase, 1909–1919	188 20. 7	- 63. 1	54	592	176		383		-13.2	
	LAND AND FARM AREA.										
6 7	Approximate land area	1,044,480 281,494 80,933	2, 206, 080 754, 135 132, 576	2,319,360 65,050	2, 318, 080 564, 516	1,516,160 801,801	787, 200 20, 209	2,030,720 388,408	1,857,920 999,389	1,703,040 613,597	3,313,920 1,084,725
8		1	1 3	16,894	168, 635	136, 839	5,160	173, 031	382, 159	168,679	1,084,725 227,811
10 11	Area irrigated in 1919. acres. Per cent of improved land in farms. Area irrigated in 1909. acres. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	24, 946 30. 8 23, 314 7. 0	33, 226 25.1 38, 391	5,923 35.1 2,105	115,598 68.5 102,179	25, 075 18. 3 102, 090	967 18. 7	50, 237 29, 0 42, 689	4,138 - 1.1	52, 854 31, 3 78, 722	28, 047 12. 3
12 13		7.0	13.5	181.4						-32.9	
14	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920	45, 553	69, 907	9,353	172,083	48, 175	2,105	120, 456	11,659	88,940	43, 748
15	1910. acres. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	26, 373 72, 7	55, 317 26, 4	3, 081 203. 6	118,115	128, 209		47, 917		99, 862 -10, 9	
16		86,086			265, 103	60,348	6,690	156, 883	19, 255	125,767	85, 132
17 18	Areaincluded in enterprises in 1920	37, 494 129. 6	94,133 107,789 —12.7	13, 737 4, 281 220, 9	191,230	146, 373		127,779		149,533 —15.9	
19	Area of irrigated land reported as available for set- tlementacres	800			3,489		110		610		34,555
	IRRIGATION WORKS.										
20	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910.	175	311	64	517	137	57	050		07.4	90
21 22		149	251	32	446	290		253 252	47	314 363	36
23 24	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. Length, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Second-feet. Capacity, 1910. Letarals: Letarals: Letarals:	226 159	423 313	56 30	627 493	376 481	55	257 268	73	382 361	47
25 26	Length, 1910. miles Capacity, 1920 second-feet	440 259 9, 547	635 518 2,356	83 30 577	1,304 938 6,290	490 792	3.6	507 351	126	756 729	124
27 28	Laterals: second-feet.	1, 267	2,334	187	7,855	1,546 4,464	239	2, 404 2, 316	671	3, 180 3, 665	852
29 30	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. Length, 1910. Length, 1910. Description	123 137	268 273	35 38	349 752	577 378	69	437 78	227	315 635	176
31		52 67	107 180	22 20	257 487	127 170	7	682 45	78	122 435	120
32 33 34	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920. Acre-feet. Capacity, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920.	11 15	31 38	10 3	37 39	7 14	. 6	.8	2	.7	8
35		8, 288 587	651,071 1,482	313	24, 879 5, 927	181 3,807	129	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 43,297 \\ 1,732 \end{array}$	120	8,029 5,747	48, 221
36 37	Number, 1920		4	2				**********			
38 39	Capacity, 1920. gallons per minute. Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute. Pumped wells:		5	30				1			
40 41	Number, 1920 Number 1910		7 .					5		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
42 43	Capacity, 1920gallons per minute		1,445							40	
44	Number, 1920	1	14	30		••••••	••••••				
45 46 47	Engine capacity, 1920. horsepower.	$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{1} \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$.	3,884	2				5 3	5	1	6
48 49	Pump capacity, 1910	280	77, 949	4 5			361	32 45 2,141	86	15 1	154
50		550 -	45	90 10			28	2,932	11,970	64 18	10,420
51	CAPITAL INVESTED.										
53	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920. dollars. Capital invested to July 1, 1910. dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920. Average cost per agree based	685, 014 148, 684	784, 413 711, 000	195, 752 21, 526	2, 566, 017 1, 101, 329	346, 257 490, 092	41, 481	3,975,483	155, 259	672,677	1, 417, 559
54	Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1920. dollars	360.7 15.04	10.3	809.4		••••••		332, 442		470, 173 43. 1	
55	capable of supplying with water in 1920dollars Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910dollars	5. 64	11.22	20.93 6.99	14.91	7.19	19.71	33.00	13.32	7.56	32,40
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.		14.00	0.99	9.32	3.82		6.94		4.71	
56	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920.	600 764	010 775								
58 (1920. dollars. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in dollars. 1910. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920. dollars. Average cost per acre based on estimated final	699,764 148,684	819, 113 896, 000		2,587,647	363,507	47, 646	5,909,973	160, 209	691,027	1,430,709
59	and area included in onto missing ted illiai cost	370.6	-8.6	21,526 819.4	1,101,329	490,092		2,498,292		470,173 47.0	
60	Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1910. dollars.	8.13	8.70	14,41	9.76	6.02	7.12	37.67	8, 32	5. 49	16, 81
1	Organized from part of Flathead in 1909.	3.97	8.31	5.03	5. 76	3.35		19.55		3.14	

¹ Organized from part of Flathead in 1909.

1 Part annexed to Beaverhead in 1911.

1 Part of Fergus annexed in 1911; parts taken to form part of Musselshell in 1911 and part of Wheatland in 1917.

2 Organized from part of Missoula in 1914.

3 Parts taken to form Sanders in 1906, and Mineral in 1914; part of Powell annexed in 1915. Parts of Flathead and Powell annexed in 1917.

4 Organized from parts of Fergus, Meagher, and Yellowstone in 1911.

5 Organized from parts of Blaine and Valley in 1915.

[A minus sign (--) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100, or when per cent is more than 1,000.]

		l'ondera.1	Powder River.2	Powell.8	Prairie.4	Ravalli.	Richland.	Roose- velt.	Rosebud.	Sanders.s	Sheri- dan.º
1	Number of all farms in 1920.	1,060	833	476	673	1,231	1,577	1,215	1,136	667	2,408
2 3 4 5	Number of farms irrigated in 1919. Per cent of all farms. Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of incre 186, 1909–1919.	427 40.3	11 1,3	219 46, 0 278	8 1.2	1,096 89.0 975 12.4	200 12. 7	0.6	61 5.4 179	123 18.4 62	16 0.7
"		p Removale removales of	pur, portuguedos que adieno su el Ressale o tras gia serre encuescida, expedie serre	orden i die Arthur George (n	an ang managang panggang pang Panggang panggang pa	Province - 170 - 1710 or of all an orbital large area of all annual for the con-	an the state of the first of the state of th	time y carrier of the control of the		2000 20 A CONTRACT	Annual Control of the Con
6 7 8	Approximate land area acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres.	1,061,120 029,995 266,150	2, 135, 680 597, 056 75, 240	1, 490, 560 520, 065 125, 924	1, 114, 880 548, 989 126, 134	1,530,240 245,965 114,473	1,345,920 812,194 311,006	1, 505, 920 673, 936 302, 519	3, 195, 520 1, 008, 235 226, 113	1,831,040 175,088 42,425	1,719,040 1,155,850 570,955
9 10 11 12	Area irrigated in 1919 acres. Per cent of improved land in farms. Area irrigated in 1969 acres. Per cent of increase, 1909-1919.	55, 754 20, 9	800 1.1	64, 045 50. 9 51, 373	480 0,4	107, 028 93, 5 93, 441 14, 5	15,450 5.0	1,190 0.4	20, 814 9, 2 33, 271	6,373 15.0 3,101 105.5	3,879 0.7
13 14	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920	103, 411	3,785	93, 120 60, 643	834	126, 401 118, 984 6, 2	35,835	7, 537	29, 670 64, 452	13,291 4,101 224.1	10,355
16 16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920			134,742 81,360	834	143, 892 202, 206 -28, 9	1		36, 733 92, 217	20,537 9,812	16, 499
19	Area of irrigated land reported as available for settle- mentacres		2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	600			23,535	Annual of the control	200		
	IRRIGATION WORKS.		100								
20 21	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Main ditches:	30	23	272 302	10	449 350	9	8	36 90	83 61	28
22 23 24 25 26 27	Main ditches: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. miles. Length, 1920. miles. Capacity, 1920. second-feet. Capacity, 1910. second-feet.	44 143	31 17	526 368 809 563	7 9	578 364 762 682	60	48	102 110 284	73 62 87 66	28 48 419
	Capacity, 1920. second-feet. Capacity, 1910. second-feet. Laterals: Number 1920	3, 184	89	3, 233 2, 563 200	55 	3,430 4,235 428	672	63	1,540 1,921 95	1,343 184 91	21
28 29 30 31	Laterals: Number, 1920. Number, 1910.		3	290 62 137		295 130 264	1	63	89 28 71	79 71 24	12 5
32 33 34 35	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Flowing wells:		8 50	8 40 276 5,502	8	10 46 7,634 57,450		50,095	17 40 778	3,778	468
36 37 38	Niimber, 1920	٥	12		5 104					1	*********
39 40 41	Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Pumped wells: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920. gullons per minute. Capacity, 1920. Pumping plants: Pumping plants: Number, 1920. Pumping plants: Number, 1920.		1						i	2	
42 43	Capacity, 1920		4	1	3		. 8	1	176 10 18	177 1	14
44 45 46 47 48	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Engine capacity, 1920. Engine capacity, 1910. Dissopower Pump capacity, 1910. Sallons per minute.			16 650	462 19,015		. 125	4,500	269 566 13,100 38,507	7 5	183 11,700
48 49 50	Pump capacity, 1910gallons per minute Average lift, 1920feet	l		12	24		. 20	22	16		12
	CAPITAL INVESTED.				00.000	001.012	0.440.000	713, 197	1 024 021	505 212	91,808
51 52 53	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920. dollars. Capital invested to July 1, 1910. dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	4,919,860	20,435	877,108 306,173	66,866	960,144			1,024,981 1,007,778		
54 55	Capital invested to July 1, 1910–1920. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920. Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1920. dollars. Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910. dollars.	47.58	5.40	9.42	80.18	7.87 . 8.07		94. 63	34.55 . 15.64	i	8.87
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.										
56 57	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920. dollars. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910. dollars.	5, 264, 860	37, 835	929, 633 306, 173	66, 866	1,185,09		4, 327, 335	1,040,341	A STATE OF THE STA	227, 102
58 59	1910	24, 75	10,00		80, 18	-15.7	/	37.82	28.32	32.21	13.76

Organized from parts of Chouteau and Teton in 1919.

Organized from part of Custer in 1919.

Organized from part of Deer Lodge in 1901; part annexed to Missoula in 1917.

Organized from parts of Deer Lodge in 1901; part annexed to Missoula in 1917.

Organized from parts of Custer, Dawson, and Fallon in 1915.

Organized from part of Dawson in 1914; parts taken to form part of Wibaux in 1914 and part of McCone in 1919.

Organized from part of Sheridan in 1919.

Organized from part of Custer County, including Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation and part of Crow Indian Reservation in 1901; parts taken to form part of Torganized from part of Missoula in 1906.

Organized from part of Missoula in 1906.

Organized from part of Valley in 1913; part taken to form Roosevelt in 1919.

		Silver Bow.1	Still- water.2	Sweet Grass. ³	Teton.4	Toole.5	Treasure.6	Valley.7	Wheat- land.8	Wibaux.9	Yellow- stone.10
N	fumber of all farms in 1920.	331	1,370	863	1,135	933	330	2,169	.688	530	2,21
N	fumber of farms irrigated in 1919. Per cent of all farms fumber of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	107 32.3 84	291 21.2	261 30. 2 332	178 15. 7 179	0.3	98 29.7	43 2. 0 179	54 7.8	0.2	1,09 49. 80
	LAND AND FARM AREA.		,								
I I	pproximate land area acres. Il land in farms acres. mproved land in farms acres.	464,640 100,170 28,238	1,137,280 660,996 278,040	1,260,160 645,120 138,530	1,308,160 613,506 234,833	1, 253, 120 570, 163 153, 852	614, 400 237, 133 44, 933	3,486,080 1,126,872 344,335	903,040 589,827 205,076	565,120 336,167 140,299	1,671,04 1,067,49 333,17
A	Area irrigated in 1919 acres. Per cent of improved land in farms Area irrigated in 1909 acres. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919	11,519 40.8 7,385	33,039 11.9	47,306 34.1 58,963	55,433 23.6 99,711	839 0.5	7,788 17.3	20,800 6.0 52,320	14,478 7.1		101,37 30. 97,41
١,	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920	15, 521 8, 646	44,926	79,069 82,978	1 1 9,323	976	21,017	36,336 64,261	36,946	100	123, 50 182, 88
1	Area included in enterprises in 1920	20,386 10,059	49,432	146,265 142,178	222,521 362,186	1,291	21,462	93,308 203,256	48,091	100	135, 19 220, 20
1	Area of irrigated land reported as available for set- tlement acres.			10,000	27,000			18,848			3,31
	IRRIGATION WORKS.			121		. *-					
	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920 Number, 1910	144 79	128	164 232	62 118	10	15	30 126	61	1	4.7
2 3 5 5 7	Main ditches: Number, 1920 Number, 1910. miles Length, 1920. miles Length, 1910. miles Capacity, 1920. second-feet Lorance second-feet	211 97 220 109 720	134 300 1,600	283 249 547 644 3,173	78 135 328 468 2,239	8 11 46	9 30 397	32 123 96 203 4.324	115 283 1,179	2	10 41 51
.	Capacity, 1910second-feet Laterals: Number, 1920	436	65	3,795 148	3,693	14	74	4,324 5,081 116	362		2,54 4,67
3	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. Length, 1910. Length, 1910. Reservoir:	26 73 36 37	64	766 159 384	406 199 848	6	44	83 79 53	108		20 34 33
2 3 4 5	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. acre-feet.	6 19 12 162	3	9 12 18,153 17,767	6 25 85,718 174,261	60		13 63 1,546 46,823	2,803	58	2,5(17
6 7 8	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute. Capacity, 1910. Pumped wells:	1 2			20,000						
0	Pumped wells: Number 1920	1			20,000	2					
1 2 3	Pumpėd wells: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1990. Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute. Capacity, 1910. Pumping plants: Nymber, 1820.	80				5,000					
	Pumping plants: Number, 1920. Number, 1910.	2 1	1			5	14	7	1		
5 6 17	Engine canacity, 1920 horsenower	10	45	10		258	434	24 137 514	20		70
18 19	Engine capacity, 1910horsepower. Pump capacity, 1920gallons per minute. Pump capacity, 1910gallons per minute.	200		1,350		12,100	71,870	9,020 52,320	1,000		5,1 30,8
50	Average lift, 1920feet CAPITAL INVESTED.	58	63			16	18	14	30		
51 52 53 54	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920. dollars. Capital invested to July 1, 1910. dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	292,302 80,435	402, 941	1,032,451 834,057	2,698,814 1,221,220	26,231	483,790	1,006,823 508,449	234,750	3,000	3,303,8 3,094,5
54 55	Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1920dollars Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were	18.83	8.97	13.06	22.62	26.88	23.02	27.71	6.35	30.00	26.
	capable of supplying with water in 1910dollars ESTIMATED FINAL COST.	9.30		10.05	8.70			7.91		-	16.
56	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in										
57	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in	296, 827 80, 435	407, 541	1,032,951 834,057	4,731,005 2,984,220	26,731	485,340	2,097,253 2,621,041	246,350	3,000	3,491,2 3,178,6
58 59 60	Per cent of increase, 1910–1920. Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. dollars. Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1910 dollars.	14.56	8.24	7.06 5.87	21. 26	20. 71	22. 61	22. 48	5. 12	30.00	25. 14.

¹ Part annexed to Deer Lodge in 1903; part of Deer Lodge annexed in 1917.
2 Organized from parts of Carbon, Sweet Grass, and Yellowstone in 1913. Part annexed to Sweet Grass.m 1915.
3 Parts taken to form part of Stillwater in 1913 and part of Wheatland in 1917. Part of Stillwater annexed in 1915.
4 Part taken to form part of Toole in 1914; parts taken to form Glacier and part of Pondera in 1919.
5 Organized from parts of Hill and Teston in 1914.
6 Organized from part of Rosebud in 1919.
7 Parts taken to form Sheridan in 1913 and part of Phillips in 1915.
8 Organized from parts of Meagher and Sweet Grass in 1917.
9 Organized from parts of Dawson, Fallon, and Richland in 1914; part of Dawson annexed in 1917.
10 Parts taken to form part of Musselshell in 1911 and parts of Big Horn and Stillwater in 1913; part annexed to Carbon and part of Carbon annexed in 1919.

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BULLETIN

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

IRRIGATION: NEBRASKA

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES

Prepared under the supervision of William Lane Austin, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, by R. P. TEELE, Special Agent in Charge of Irrigation

CONTENTS.

Page,	. 1	\mathbf{r}	age.
INTRODUCTION 1	1	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	, 6
MAP SHOWING LOCATION AND EXTENT OF IRRIGATED LAND 2	2	DRAINAGE OF IRRIGATED LAND	. 7
EXPLANATION OF TERMS 3	1	QUANTITY OF WATER USED	. 7
CLIMATIC CONDITIONS			
WATER SUPPLY FOR IRRIGATION	Ιį		
FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED:	-4	COUNTY TABLE.—Acreage irrigated, 1919 and 1909; and acreage in enterprises	
Acreage, by character of enterprise	;	irrigation works, and capital invested in irrigation enterprises, 1920 and	ļ.
Acreage, by character of water rights	5	1910	10
Acreage, by drainage basin 6	3		

INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents the statistics of irrigation for the state of Nebraska collected at the census of 1920. Statistics of acreage irrigated, of acreage, yield and value of crops grown on irrigated land, and of cost of operation and maintenance relate to the year 1919; other items relate to the year 1920. Throughout the bulletin figures for the census of 1910 are given for purposes of comparison; and, for the purpose of showing the historical development of irrigation, items which have been reported in censuses previous to 1910 are presented.

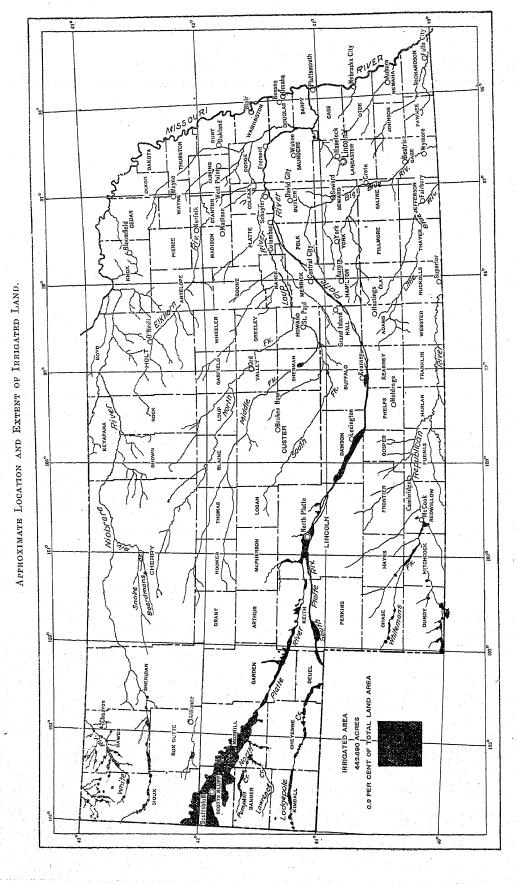
Statistics of number of farms irrigated and of acreage, yield, and value of crops grown on irrigated land were collected in the general census of agriculture. All other statistics were obtained in a special canvass of irrigation enterprises.

TABLE 1 .-- SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920 AND 1910.

	CENSUS	OF	INCREA	1,318
rea irrigated	1920	1910	Amount.	Per cent.
Number of all farms.	124, 417	129, 678	-5, 261	-4.1
Approximate land area of the stateacres	49, 157, 120 42, 225, 475 23, 109, 624	49, 157, 120 38, 622, 021 24, 382, 577	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,603,454 \\ -1,272,953 \end{array} $	9. 3 -5. 2
Number of farms irrigated	3, 021 442, 690 562, 468 766, 768	1, 852 255, 950 429, 225 680, 133	1, 169 186, 740 133, 243 86, 635	63. 1 73. 0 31. 0 12. 7
Per cent irrigated: Number of all farms. Approximate land area of state. Land in farms.	2. 4 0. 9 1. 0 1. 9	1. 4 0. 5 0. 7 1. 0	1. 0 0. 4 0. 3 0. 9	
Excess of area enterprises were capable of irrigating over area irrigated	119, 778 324, 078	173, 275 424, 183	-53,497 $-100,105$	-30.9 -23.6
Capital invested Average per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating Estimated final cost of existing enterprises Average per acre included in enterprises	\$13, 909, 185 \$24, 73 \$18, 030, 154 \$23, 51	\$7, 798, 310 \$18. 17 \$9, 485, 231 \$13. 95	\$6, 110, 875 \$6, 56 \$8, 544, 923 \$9, 56	78. 4 36. 1 90. 1 68. 5
Average cost of operation and maintenance per acre	\$1. 48	\$1.09	\$0.39	35.8

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. 61057—21

NEBRASKA



EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

Farms irrigated.—The number of "farms irrigated" is the number on which irrigation is practiced, and for the purposes of this inquiry a "farm" is defined as for the general census of agriculture; that is, to be classed as a farm an establishment either must be 3 acres in extent or must have produced crops to the value of \$250 in 1919, or must have required for its agricultural operations the continuous services of at least one person. "Number of farms irrigated" as used in this report and in that of 1910, is equivalent to the term "number of irrigators" used in census reports on irrigation previous to 1910.

Irrigation enterprise.—An "enterprise" is an independent irrigation establishment and includes the works for supplying water and the land to which water is supplied or is to be supplied, except that the cost or value of the land is not included in the "capital invested."

Acreage irrigated, in enterprises, and available for settlement.—Acreage irrigated is the acreage to which water was actually applied in the season preceding the census year—1919 for the Fourteenth Census and 1909 for the Thirteenth Census.

Acreage to which enterprises were capable of supplying water relates to the season following the time of taking the census and, consequently, is based on estimates made by those controlling the enterprises.

Acreage included in enterprises represents the extent of the plans of those controlling enterprises.

Acreage of irrigated land reported as available for settlement relates to land within existing enterprises and not to land that is susceptible of reclamation and settlement by new enterprises or extensions of existing enterprises.

Types of enterprises.—The types of enterprises under which all data are classified are as follows:

United States Reclamation Service enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of June 17, 1902, providing for the construction of irrigation works with the receipts from the sale of public lands. In addition to serving land within its own projects, the United States Reclamation Service supplies stored water to land within other enterprises.

United States Indian Service enterprises, which operate under various acts of Congress providing for the construction by that service of works for the irrigation of land in Indian reservations.

Carey Act enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of August 18, 1894, granting to each of the states in the arid region 1,000,000 acres of land on condition that the state provide for its irrigation, and under amendments to that law granting additional areas to Idaho and Wyoming.

Irrigation districts, which are public corporations that operate under state laws providing for their organization and management, and empowering them to issue bonds and levy and collect taxes with the object of obtaining funds for the purchase or construction and for the operation and maintenance of irrigation works.

Cooperative enterprises, which are controlled by the water users under some organized form of cooperation. The most common form of organization is the stock company, the stock of which is owned by the water users.

Commercial enterprises, which supply water for compensation to parties who may own no interest in the works.

Individual and partnership enterprises, which belong to individual farmers or to neighboring farmers, who control them without formal organization.

Capital invested.—The capital invested in irrigation enterprises is that reported by the owners. For the larger works the capital invested is taken, in most cases, from books of account and represents the actual investment. In the case of most of the private and partnership and many of the cooperative enterprises, however, the works were built by their owners without records of money or labor expended, and the capital reported represents the owners' estimates. The schedules used in 1910 called for "cost," while

the schedule used in the present census calls for "capital invested," but the instructions accompanying the schedules make these two terms equivalent. In both cases the investment includes cost of construction and of acquiring rights. The latter usually consists of filing fees only, but in some instances it includes the purchase price of rights. However, these cases are so rare that they are unimportant. The cost reported for 1900 is designated "cost of construction," but probably includes the cost of acquiring rights, as in 1910. For the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Censuses the average cost per acre is based on the acreage which enterprises were capable of irrigating in the census year and the cost to the date of the census—January 1, 1920, for the Fourteenth Census, and July 1, 1910, for the Thirteenth Census.

Operation and maintenance.—Cost of operation and maintenance was not reported on all schedules, and averages are based on the acreages for which cost is reported. No estimate of total cost of operation and maintenance for all irrigation enterprises has been made. In the case of enterprises operating pumping plants the cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance

Water rights.—The acreage irrigated has been classified by the character of rights under which water is received. The classes used are defined as follows:

"Appropriation and use" includes all rights acquired without formalities of any kind that have not been defined by the courts.

"Notice filed and posted" includes rights for which claims of some kind have been either posted or filed that have not been defined by the courts.

"Adjudicated by court" includes all rights that have been defined by the courts.

"Permit from state" includes all rights initiated under laws requiring any party wishing to acquire rights to obtain a permit from the state.

"Certificate or license from the state" includes rights acquired under laws providing for the issuing by the state of certificates or licenses defining rights acquired.

"Riparian rights" includes rights based on the ownership of riparian land.

"Underground" represents water taken from wells.

Source of water supply.—In classifying acreage by source of supply from which water for irrigation is obtained, in 1910 acreage was credited to what seemed to be the principal source of supply, while in the census of 1920 the attempt is made to represent the facts more nearly by presenting various mixed classes.

Date of beginning.—The date of beginning of irrigation enterprises is, in some cases, the date when construction began, and, in other cases, the date of filing a claim or of applying for a permit. If a filing or application for permit was made and work was begun and continued with reasonable diligence the date of filing is considered the date of beginning, otherwise the date of construction is taken as the date of beginning.

Drainage basin.—The drainage basin of a stream is all of the land drained by the stream and its tributaries.

Units of quantity and capacity.—Capacities of canals, reservoirs, wells, pumps, and engines, and quantities of water used are expressed in the units commonly used in engineering literature to express the same items. They are as follows:

Capacities of canals and volumes of flowing water are given in second-feet, a shorter equivalent for cubic feet per second.

Capacities of wells and pumps are given in gallons per minute. Four hundred and fifty gallons per minute equal 1 second-foot.

Capacities of reservoirs are given in acre-feet. An acre-foot is the quantity of water that will cover 1 acre to a depth of 1 foot. It equals 43,560 cubic feet.

Capacities of engines and motors are given in horsepower. One horsepower is the power required to lift 33,000 pounds through a vertical distance of 1 foot in 1 minute of time.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

Nebraska lies in the semiarid region. The eastern part of the state receives sufficient rainfall for the growth of crops in most seasons; while the extreme western part receives so little rainfall that irrigation is generally practiced where water is available, although crops are grown without irrigation.

The normal annual precipitation is about 30 inches at the eastern line of the state, and decreases very regularly to the westward to about 15 inches at the Nebraska-Wyoming line. About three-fourths of the annual precipitation occurs within the growing season, the spring and early summer rains being general while the late summer precipitation occurs in local and irregular showers.

In the western part of the state in summer the relative humidity is low, and temperatures and wind velocities are high, and these conditions result in heavy demands for moisture to maintain plant growth.

The line of 20-inch normal annual precipitation follows approximately the one-hundredth meridian of longitude, and this marks approximately the eastern extension of the general practice of irrigation.

For the state as a whole the precipitation in 1919 was slightly above the normal but the excess occurred in the winter, and in the western part of the state there was a marked deficiency in May and August, with no excess in June and July.

WATER SUPPLY FOR IRRIGATION.

Western Nebraska consists of high, rolling prairies cut by the valleys of the North Platte, the South Platte, the Niobrara, and the Republican Rivers. The streams named, and their tributaries, and the main Platte River, below the junction of the north and south branches, supply water to almost all of the land irrigated.

The North Platte and its tributaries supplied water to nearly 85 per cent of the land irrigated in 1919 This river rises in the mountains of northern Colorado, flows through Wyoming and then into Nebraska, and is used for irrigation in all three states. The flow of the river in eastern Wyoming and in Nebraska is regulated by the Pathfinde leservoir of the United States Reclamation Servic nd stored water is furnished to lands along the in Platte as well as to those along the North Pla The supply is usually ample for the lands under ting canals, and a large extension of the North Ple project of the United States Reclamation Service, covering land in both Wyoming and Nebraska, is under construction. Stored water from Pathfinder Reservoir also serves a large area under numerous private canals, mainly

in Nebraska. Before the construction of the Pathfinder Reservoir the North Platte in Nebraska carried very heavy flood discharges in the spring and very little water in the late summer.

The South Platte also rises in the mountains in Colorado, and is used extensively for irrigation in that state, the area irrigated from the stream and its tributaries in Colorado in 1919 being more than 1.000,000 acres. The South Platte is a typical plains stream, having its source in the mountains, being subject to heavy floods in the early summer with the melting of the snows, and having a greatly reduced flow in the late summer, and the summer flow is largely lost in its sandy bed and by evaporation. This natural condition has been much changed by the storage of flood waters and the use of water in Colorado. The storage of flood waters has greatly reduced the flood flow in Nebraska, while return seepage from the irrigated lands in Colorado has tended to increase the regular flow of the stream in both summer and winter. No storage has been provided on this stream in Nebraska, although there is a large quantity of water available for storage.

The Platte River is formed by the uniting of the north and south forks, and is of the same character as its branches—it has a large flood flow in spring and early summer, and is very low in late summer, sometimes having no visible flow. The regulation of the North Platte and return seepage to that stream are increasing the summer flow, and stored water from the Pathfinder Reservoir is available for canals taking water from the main stream.

The Niobrara, which rises in Wyoming and flows along the northern border of Nebraska, is a plains stream but a considerable part of its drainage area is composed of sand hills which absorb the rains and snows. As a consequence the water drains into the stream gradually, and it has a remarkably uniform flow, giving rise to its original name, "The river which flows."

The Republican River rises on the plains in Colorado, enters Nebraska near the southwest corner of the state, flows eastward near the southern line of the state for about 275 miles, and crosses the line into Kansas. During the spring the river is subject to heavy floods and it is very low in summer. It is used to some extent for irrigation in both Colorado and Nebraska, although in both states crops are grown in its drainage basin without irrigation. Very little provision for storing flood water has been made.

In the stream valleys water for irrigation can be obtained from wells with low lifts but on the high plains the ground water is at such great depths that the cost of pumping is prohibitive.

FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER OF FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED: 1890 то 1920.

	FARM	s irriga	TED.		AREA 1	RRIGAT	ED.	
CENSUS YEAR.	Num- ber.	Per cent of in- crease.1	Per cent of all farms.	Acres.	Per cent of increase.	Per cent of total land area.	Per cent of land in farms.	Per cent of improved land in farms.
1920 1910 1900 1890	3,021 1,852 1,932 214	63.1 -4.1 802.8	2.4 1.4 1.6 0.2	442,690 255,950 148,538 11,744	73.0 72.3	0.9 0.5 0.3	1.0 0.7 0.5 0.1	1.9 1.0 0.8 0.1

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.

TABLE 3.—ACREAGE, CLASSIFIED BY DATE OF BEGINNING OF ENTERPRISES SUPPLYING WATER FOR IRRIGATION.

		Area	AREA IRR IN 19		Area enter- prises
DATE OF BEGINNING.	Num- ber of enter- prises.	included in enter- prises, 1920 (acres).	Acres.	Per cent of acre- age in enter- prises.	were capable of irrigating in 1920 (acres).
Total	470	766, 768	442,690	57.7	562,468
Before 1880. 1870-1879. 1880-1889. 1890-1899. 1900-1904. 1905-1909. 1910-1914. 1915-1919. Not reported.	1 4 61 191 58 26 62 36 31	30 1,515 117,177 375,191 33,808 192,888 27,184 6,103 12,872	30 1,090 104,100 191,229 21,580 98,704 19,788 2,746 3,423	100.0 71.9 88.8 51.0 63.8 51.2 72.8 45.0 26.6	30 1,115 105,817 258,341 40,979 124,540 23,241 3,784 4,621

TABLE 4.—ACREAGE, CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY: 1919 AND 1909.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	ARE	A IRRIGA	Area Area in			
CLASS.			Incr	ease.	prises were capable	cluded in enter-
The second second	1919	1909	Amount.	Per cent.1	of irri- gating in 1920 (acres).	prises, 1920 (acres).
Total	442,690	255,950	186,740	73.0	562,468	766,768
Stream, gravity Stream, pumped Stream, pumped and grav-	435, 567 1, 115	254, 105 18	181,462 1,097	71.4	550,491 2,468	750,931 2,755
ity Wells, pumped Lake, gravity	850 546	(²) 139	850 407	292.8	1,140 1,148 30	1,140 1,228 30
Springs Stored storm water City water	2,050	686 1,002	1,364 198 7	198.8 19.8	3,141 1,870	4,546 1,900
Se vage	120	(2) (2)	120		120	120
Stream, gravity, and pumped wells	115	(2)	115		230	320
ing wellsOther mixed	1,120	(2) (2)	1,120		160 1,663	3,631

<sup>Per cent not shown when base is less than 100.
Not included in classification in 1910.</sup>

ACREAGE, BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.

The provisions of law relating to internal improvements were extended to irrigation canals by a law of 1877. This empowered canal companies to issue bonds and to condemn rights of way for canals.

Nebraska enacted an irrigation district law in 1895. This law has been amended from time to time, and is

still in force. Very few districts have been organized to develop new enterprises, but many have been organized to take over works already built, many cooperative enterprises having been organized into districts. The land watered by such enterprises is reported under districts in Table 5.

Nebraska has not accepted the conditions of the Federal Carey Act (act of Aug. 18, 1894).

In addition to the area credited to the United States Reclamation Service in Table 5, that service supplies water to a large but varying area under the Warren Act and special contracts providing for supplying water to lands that receive their principal supply from other sources.

TABLE 5.—ACREAGE, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE: 1920 AND 1910.

	CENSU	s or—	INCRE	ASE. 1
ITEM AND CLASS.	1920	1910	Acres.	Per cent.
ACREAGE IRRIGATED.				1 31
Total	442,690	255,950	186,740	73.0
Individual and partnership. Cooperative. Irrigation district. Commercial. U. S. Reclamation Service. U. S. Indian Service. Other	68,140 55,408 206,206 25,335 2 87,558	45,227 78,605 76,448 24,834 30,536 300 (3)	22, 913 -23, 197 129, 758 501 57, 022 -300 43	50.7 29.5 169.7 2.0 186,7
ACREAGE ENTERPRISES WERE CAPABLE OF IRRIGATING.				
Total	562,468	429,225	133, 243	31, 0
Individual and partnership. Cooperative Irrigation district Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service. U. S. Indian Service Other	96, 465 102, 242 220, 859 27, 332 2 115, 487	64,472 168,260 77,228 52,724 66,241 300 (*)	31,993 -66,018 143,631 -25,392 49,246 -300 83	49, 6 -39, 2 186, 0 -48, 2 74, 3
ACREAGE INCLUDED IN ENTERPRISES.				
Total	766,768	680,133	86,635	12.7
Individual and partnership Cooperative Irrigation district Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service. U. S. Indian Service Other	145,444 244,383	86,305 240,009 91,076 154,623 107,520 600 (3)	37,793 -94,565 153,307 -77,698 68,300 -600 98	43.8 -39.4 168.3 -50,2 63.5

A mmus sign (—) denotes decrease.
 Does not include land supplied with stored water under the Warren Act.
 Not included in 1910 classification.

ACREAGE, BY CHARACTER OF WATER RIGHTS.

The laws of Nebraska relating to water rights are summarized in the following paragraphs:

Upon its organization the territory of Nebraska adopted the common law of England, so far as it was applicable and not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States, with the organic law of the territory, or with any law passed by the legislature. The supreme court of the state held that this included the common law rule as to riparian rights, and that this rule held until abrogated by statute.

In 1889 a law was enacted providing that rights to the use of water for beneficial or useful purpose might be acquired by appropriation, and the court has held that this law abrogated the common law of riparian rights (Crawford Company v. Hathaway, 93 N. W., 791). This law provided for the posting and filing of notices of intended diversions, but did not require the filing of claims for rights previously acquired.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

Nebraska lies in the semiarid region. The eastern part of the state receives sufficient rainfall for the growth of crops in most seasons; while the extreme western part receives so little rainfall that irrigation is generally practiced where water is available, although crops are grown without irrigation.

The normal annual precipitation is about 30 inches at the eastern line of the state, and decreases very regularly to the westward to about 15 inches at the Nebraska-Wyoming line. About three-fourths of the annual precipitation occurs within the growing season, the spring and early summer rains being general while the late summer precipitation occurs in local and irregular showers.

In the western part of the state in summer the relative humidity is low, and temperatures and wind velocities are high, and these conditions result in heavy demands for moisture to maintain plant growth.

The line of 20-inch normal annual precipitation follows approximately the one-hundredth meridian of longitude, and this marks approximately the eastern extension of the general practice of irrigation.

For the state as a whole the precipitation in 1919 was slightly above the normal but the excess occurred in the winter, and in the western part of the state there was a marked deficiency in May and August, with no excess in June and July.

WATER SUPPLY FOR IRRIGATION.

Western Nebraska consists of high, rolling prairies cut by the valleys of the North Platte, the South Platte, the Niobrara, and the Republican Rivers. The streams named, and their tributaries, and the main Platte River, below the junction of the north and south branches, supply water to almost all of the land irrigated.

The North Platte and its tributaries supplied water to nearly 85 per cent of the land irrigated in 1919 This river rises in the mountains of northern Colorado. flows through Wyoming and then into Nebraska, and is used for irrigation in all three states. The flow of the river in eastern Wyoming and in Nebraska is regulated by the Pathfinder Reservoir of the United States Reclamation Service, and stored water is furnished to lands along the main Platte as well as to those along the North Platte. The supply is usually ample for the lands under existing canals, and a large extension of the North Platte project of the United States Reclamation Service, covering land in both Wyoming and Nebraska, is under construction. Stored water from Pathfinder Reservoir also serves a large area under numerous private canals, mainly

in Nebraska. Before the construction of the Pat finder Reservoir the North Platte in Nebraska carri very heavy flood discharges in the spring and ve little water in the late summer.

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In the stream valleys water for irrigation can be obtained from wells with low lifts but on the high plains the ground water is at such great depths that the cost of pumping is prohibitive.

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TABLE 2.—NUMBER OF FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED: 1890 то 1920.

	FARM	S IRRIGA	TED.		AREA I	RRIGAT	ED.	
CENSUS YEAR.	Num- ber.	Per cent of in- crease.1	Per cent of all farms.	Acres.	Per cent of in- crease.	Per cent of total land area.	Per cent of land in farms.	Per cent of im- proved land in farms.
1920	3,021 1,852 1,932 214	63.1 -4.1 802.8	2.4 1.4 1.6 0.2	442,690 255,950 148,538 11,744	73.0 72.3	0.9 0.5 0.3	1.0 0.7 0.5 0.1	1.9 1.0 0.8 0.1

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.

Table 3.—Acreage, Classified by Date of Beginning of Enterprises Supplying Water for Irrigation.

		Area	AREA IRR IN 19	Area enter- prises	
DATE OF BEGINNING.	Num- ber of enter- prises.	included in enter- prises, 1920 (acres).	Acres.	Per cent of acre- age in enter- prises.	were capable of irrigating in 1920 (acres).
Total	470	766,768	442,690	57.7	562,468
Before 1860 1870-1879 1889-1889 1890-1889 1990-1904 1905-1909 1910-1914 1915-1919 Not reported	1 4 61 191 58 26 62 36 31	30 1,515 117,177 375,191 33,808 192,888 27,184 6,103 12,872	30 1,090 104,100 191,229 21,580 98,704 19,788 2,746 3,423	100.0 71.9 88.8 51.0 63.8 51.2 72.8 45.0 26.6	30 1,115 105,817 258,341 40,979 124,540 23,241 3,784 4,621

TABLE 4.—ACREAGE, CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY: 1919 AND 1909.

	ARE	A IRRIGA	Area enter-	Area in-		
CLASS.			Incr	ease.	prises were capable	
	1919	1909	Amount.	Per cent.1	of irri- gating in 1920 (acres).	prises, 1920 (acres).
Total	442,690	255,950	186,740	73.0	562, 468	766,768
Stream, gravity	435, 567 1, 115	254, 105 18	181,462 1,097	71.4	550, 491 2, 468	750,931 2,755
Stream, pumped and grav- ity	850 546	(2) 139	850 407	292.8	1,140 1,148 30	1,140 1,228 30
Springs Stored storm water City water	2,050 1,200	686 1,002	1,364 198	198.8 19.8	3, 141 1, 870	4,546 1,900
Se vage. Stream, gravity, and pumped wells.	120 115	(2) (2) (2)	120 115		120 230	120 320
Stream, gravity, and flow- ing wellsOther mixed	1, 120	(3) (2)	1,120		160 1,663	160 3,631

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	CENSU	s of—	INCRE	ASE, 1
ITEM AND CLASS.	1920	1910	Acres.	Per cent.
ACREAGE IRRIGATED.				
Total	442,690	255,950	186,740	73.0
Individual and partnership. Cooperative. Irrigation district. Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service. U. S. Indian Service. Other	68,140 55,408 206,206 25,335 287,558	45,227 78,605 76,448 24,834 30,536 300 (³)	22,913 -23,197 129,758 501 57,022 -300 43	50.7 -29.5 169.7 2.0 186.7
ACREAGE ENTERPRISES WERE CAPABLE OF IRRIGATING.				
Total	562,468	429,225	133,243	31.0
Individual and partnership. Cooperative. Irrigation district. Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service. U. S. Indian Service. Other	96,465 102,242 220,859 27,332 2115,487	64,472 168,260 77,228 52,724 66,241 300 (³)	31,993 -66,018 143,631 -25,392 49,246 -300 83	49.6 -39.2 186.0 -48.2 74.3
ACREAGE INCLUDED IN ENTERPRISES.				
Total	766,768	680,133	86,635	12.7
Individual and partnership. Cooperative Irrigation district. Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service. U. S. Indian Service Other	244,383 76,925 2 175,820	86,305 240,009 91,076 154,623 107,520 600 (3)	37,793 -94,565 153,307 -77,698 68,300 -600 98	43.8 -39.4 168.3 -50.2 63.5

A mmus sign (—) denotes decrease.
 Does not include land supplied with stored water under the Warren Act.
 Not included in 1910 classification.

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In 1889 a law was enacted providing that rights to the use of water for beneficial or useful purpose might be acquired by appropriation, and the court has held that this law abrogated the common law of riparian rights (Crawford Company v. Hathaway, 93 N. W., 791). This law provided for the posting and filing of notices of intended diversions, but did not require the filing of claims for rights previously acquired.

In 1895 the state board of irrigation was created, and from that time parties wishing to acquire rights have been required to apply to the board for permits to appropriate water, and to submit proof of the completion of works in accordance with the permits. Certificates defining rights acquired are issued by the board.

The hoard was given the power to adjudicate rights to water, the procedure being left to the board.

In 1919 the functions of the board of irrigation were assigned to a new department of public works, but the general features of the system of water rights were not changed.

TABLE 6 .- ACREAGE IRRIGATED, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF RIGHTS UNDER WHICH WATER IS RECEIVED: 1919 AND 1909.

	191	1909.	
CLASS.	Acres.	Per cent of total.	per cent
Total	442,690	100.0	100.0
Appropriation and use. Notice ided and posted. Adjudicated by count. Permit from state. Certificate or license from state. Riparian rights Underground. Other and mixed. Not reported.	42,141 16,517 9,280 234,806 117,960 618 546 13 20,809	9.5 3.7 2.1 53.0 26.6 0.1 0.1 (2) 4.7	8. 8 9. 9 18. 8 59. 6 2. 7

¹ This class was not included in the tabulation in 1910. All land for which the class of water rights was not reported was included in "appropriation and use."
² Less than one-tenth of I per cent.

ACREAGE, BY DRAINAGE BASIN.

The report of a special census taken in 1902 presented all data by drainage basins rather than by counties. The results of the census of 1920 have been tabulated on the same basis, and the data for 1902 are presented for purposes of comparison. For no other census have the results been tabulated in this form.

Table 7.—Acreage Irrigated, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1919 and 1902.

	AREA IR	RIGATED (ACRES).	Area	Area en-
DRAINAGE BASIN.	1919	1902	Per cent of in- crease.1	included in enter- prises, 1920 (acres).	terprises were ca- pable of irrigating in 1920 (acres).
Total	442, 690	245,910	89.0	766, 768	562,468
Hat Creek White River Niohrara River	2,938 8,008 5,693	² 2, 649 ² 9, 706 ² 7, 210	10, 9 -17. 5 -21. 0	3, 755 21, 922 28, 511	3,705 16,939 9,820
Platte River and tributaries	490,623	211, 820	89.1	678, 053	501,435
Platte River direct. North Platte River and tribu-	37, 532	30,887	21.5	151, 377	68,732
taries. North Platte River direct. Blue River Pumpkin Creek. Other tributaries of North Platte River	323,045 291,736 7,376 7,273	146, 197 130, 900 4, 929 2, 314	123.0 122.9 49.6 214.3	479, 258 436, 013 7, 391 10, 554	389, 140 349, 766 7, 391 9, 168
South Platte River and tribu-	19,660	28,054	144.1	25,300	22, 815
South Platte River direct Lodgepole Creek. Loup River. Other tributaries of Platte River.	35, 290 17, 061 18, 229 1, 177	19, 473 10, 861 8, 612 12, 872	81. 2 57. 1 111. 7 -90. 9	42, 262 18, 623 23, 639 4, 512	40,542 18,590 21,952 2,377
Kansas River and tributaries	579	2 2, 461	-76.5	641	644
Big Blue Bires	25,428	14, 455	75.9	34,527	30,569
Republican River	25, 409	(3)		34, 483	30, 525

The acreage reported for each drainage basin in 1919 comprises all the irrigated land in that drainage basin, including that watered from springs and wells. In the 1902 results the acreages irrigated from springs and wells were not reported for the smaller tributary streams, but the acreages for the tributaries were included in those reported for the main streams. This area is so small, however, that the comparison of the areas reported for the tributary streams is not seriously affected.

CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

TABLE 8.—CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES: 1890 то 1920.

			AVERAGE PER ACRE.				
CENSUS YEAR.	Amount,	Per cent of increase.	Amount.	Per cent of increase.			
1920 1910 1900 1890	\$13,909,185 7,708,310 1,310,698 2 47,708	78. 4 495. 0	\$24.73 18.17 8.82 a 4.07	36.1 106.0 116.7			

¹ Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.

² Based on average for "subhumid" region. Average for Nebraska not shown separately in 1890.

⁵ Average for "subhumid" region.

TABLE 9.—CAPITAL INVESTED, CLASSIFIED BY DATE OF BEGINNING.

DATE OF BEGINNING.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Average per acre.
Total	\$13,909,185	100.0	\$24.73
Before 1860 1870–1879. 1880–1889. 1890–1899. 1900–1904. 1905–1909. 1910–1914. 1915–1919. Not reported.	500 21, 583 1, 659, 034 2, 075, 677 321, 927 8, 685, 843 444, 144 180, 314 520, 103	(1) 0. 2 11. 9 14. 0 2. 3 62. 4 3. 2 1. 3 3. 7	16, 67 19, 36 15, 68 8, 03 7, 80 69, 74 19, 11 47, 65 112, 55

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 10.—CAPITAL INVESTED, 1920, AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, 1919, CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER

[When water is pumped, cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.]

	-		THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1			
	CAPITAL 1	nvestei	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, 1919.			
CLASS.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Average per acre.	Area for which cost is reported (acres).	Aver- age cost per aere.1	
Total.	\$13,909,185	100.0	\$24.73	394, 392	\$1.48	
Stream, gravity Stream, pumped Stream, pumped and gravity. Wells, pumped Lake, gravity Springs Stored storm water City water Sewage. Stream, gravity, and pumped wells.	23, 250 2 100, 300 24, 497 40, 429 1, 000 313	97. 9 0. 3 0. 1 0. 2 0. 7 0. 2 0. 3 (3)	24.74 16.04 16.40 20.25 210.00 7.80 21.62 142.86 2.61	389, 699 572 850 436 1,700 895	1.48 2.86 1.04 5.16 1.14 0.36	
Stream, gravity, and flowing wells	5,035 6,902	(8)	21.89	10	3.00	
Other mixed	29, 403	(3) 0.2	43. 14 17. 68	230	2.63	

¹ Based on area irrigated in 1919.
2 Capital invested includes \$100,000 for which no acreage is reported which is not included in computing average capital per acre;
2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

¹ A. minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

Lincludes springs and wells.

Main stream and tributaries shown as one item in 1902.

TABLE 11.—CAPITAL INVESTED, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1920 AND 1902.

			INCREAS	E.t
DRAINAGE BASIN.	1920	1902	Amount.	Per cent.
Total	\$13,909,185	\$2,463,748	\$11,445,437	464.6
Hat Creek	85, 243 183, 349 349, 874	² 19,090 ² 155,924 ² 72,900	66,153 27,425 276,974	346. 5 17. 6 379. 9
Platte River and tributaries	12,894,088	1,982,149	10,911,939	550.5
Platte River direct North Platte River and tribu-	488,642	565,470	-76,828	-13.6
taries. North Platte River direct. Blue River Pumpkin Creek	11,934,733 11,661,937 31,050 92,060	967,110 891,875 22,620 19,925	10,967,623 10,770,062 8,430 72,135	37. 3 362. 0
Other tributaries of North Platte River South Platte River and tribu-	149,686	2 32,690	116,996	357.9
taries. South Platte River direct. Lodgepole Creek. Loup River. Other tributaries of Platte River	444, 413 87,712 356,701 21,300 5,000	101, 240 53, 600 47, 640 320, 615 2 27, 714	343,173 34,112 309,061 -299,315 -22,714	339. 0 63. 6 648. 7 93. 4 82. 0
Kansas River and tributaries	396,631	233,685	162,946	69.7
Big Blue River	1,625 395,006	(3)		

A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.
 Includes springs and wells.
 Main stream and tributaries shown as one item in 1902.

In classifying capital invested by type of enterprise (Table 12) the average capital invested per acre is not presented, for the reason that it is difficult to arrive at a correct figure.

Table 12.—Capital Invested, 1920, and Cost of Operation and Maintenance, 1919, Classified by Character of Enter-

[When water is pumped, cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel

	CAPITAL INV 1920.	ESTED,	OPERATION AND MAINTEN ANCE, 1919.			
CLASS.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Area for which cost is reported (acres).	Aver- age cost per acre.1		
Total	\$13,909,185	100.0	394, 392	\$1, 48		
Individual and partnership	1,146,227 547,104 2,811,474 726,560 8,674,250 3,570	8. 2 3. 9 20. 2 5. 2 62. 4 (2)	47,530 54,298 187,186 25,335 80,000 43	1. 42 0. 95 1. 24 1. 10 2. 54 11. 86		

¹ Based on area irrigated in 1919.

The United States Reclamation Service supplies stored water to enterprises controlled by agencies of

most of the other classes shown in the table and a part of its expenditure is properly chargeable to those lands; but it is not possible to tell how much should be so charged or how it should be distributed among the various classes since the area served varies from season to season.

DRAINAGE OF IRRIGATED LAND.

The acreages reported in Table 13 relate to lands within the boundaries of irrigation projects, and do not include lands within the vicinity of these projects. "Additional acreage needing drainage" includes all lands so reported by the owners of the enterprises, and includes lands producing partial crops as well as those wholly unproductive.

TABLE 13.-ACREAGE WITHIN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES FOR WHICH DRAINS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED AND ADDITIONAL ACRE-AGE IN NEED OF DRAINAGE: 1920.

Number of enterprises reporting land drained or needing drainage	24
Acreage included in enterprises reporting land drained or needing drainage	376, 51S
Acreage for which drains have been installed	10,793
Additional acreage needing drainage	26,606
Per cent that acreage for which drains have been installed is of total	
acreage included in enterprises reporting drainage	2.9
Per cent that acreage for which drains have been installed is of total acre-	
age included in irrigation enterprises in the state	1.4
Per cent that acreage for which drains have been installed plus that need-	
ing drainage is of total acreage included in irrigation enterprises in the	
state	4.9

QUANTITY OF WATER USED.

The quantity of water used in 1919 was reported on only part of the irrigation schedules, and the figures given vary greatly. In order that proper values may be assigned to the figures given, those representing measurements and those representing estimates are reported separately in Table 14. While the data are incomplete, the reports represent sufficient acreages to serve as bases for reliable averages.

TABLE 14.—QUANTITY OF WATER USED IN 1919.

ITEM.	Total.	Measured.	Not meas- ured.
Average volume of water entering canals, second- feet	2,655 171,080 64	2, 154 135, 500. 63	501 35,580 71
Total quantity of water entering canalsacre-feet	975, 071	894, 316	80,758
Area irrigated in 1919acres	232, 620	199, 650	32,970
Average quantity of water per acreacre-feet	4. 2	4. 5	2.4
Total quantity of water delivered	445, 585	188, 089	257, 496
	185, 795	76, 987	108, 80
	2. 4	2, 4	2.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

IRRIGATION—NEBRASKA.

IRRIGATION WORKS.

TABLE 15.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DATE OF BEGINNING.

								<u> </u>								
			МА	IN DITCH	es.	LATERAL DITCHES.		RESE	RESERVOIRS.		PUMPED WELLS.		PUMPING PLANTS.			s.
DATE OF BEGINNING.	Num- ber of divert- ing dams.	Num- ber of storage dams.	Num-	Capacity	Length	Num-	Length	Num-	Capacity	Pipe lines, length (miles).	Num-	Capacity (gallons	Num	Engine capac-	Pu	mps.
	чащь		ber.	Capacity (second- feet).	(miles).	ber.	(miles).		(acre- feet).		ber.	per minute).	ber.	ity (horse- power).		Capacity (gallous per minute).
Total	260	73	513	11,665	1,780	913	1,545	59	197, 890	3.8	34	24,701	51	959	54	73, 6-6
Before 1860. 1870-1879. 1880-1889.	5 5 42	2	2 6	39 12	4 10 284	3 9	3 7	1	3							
1890-1899 1900-1904 1905-1909 1910-1914	91 45 14 26	2 22 11 7 15	71 215 63 28 56 38	2,748 4,814 479 2,825 488	904 115 227 126	105 489 82 138 37	370 438 64 599 41	19 10 7	70 14, 244 75, 928 212 6, 764	0. 4 0. 8 0. 3	2 1 1 18	3,480 300 2,100 11,950	4 3 4 19	69 75 38 480	4 3 4 21	7, 454 5, 547 3, 197 35, 199
1915-1919. Not reported.	15 17	8 6	38 34	152 108	48 62	22 28	13 10	3 8	100,300	0.3	18 12	6,871	20 1	290 7	21 1	21, 214 9(#)

TABLE 16.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE: 1920.

	3.7		MA	IN DITCHES.		LATERAL DYTCHES.					PUMPED WELLS.		PUMPING PLANTS.			
CLASS.	1111	Num- ber of storage dams.	Num-	Capacity	Langth	Num-	Length	Num-	Capacity	Pipe lines, length (miles).		Capacity		Engine capac-	Pu	imps.
	dams.		ber.	Capacity (second- feet).	(miles).	ber.	(miles).	ber.	(acre- feet).	(mnos).	Num- ber.	(gallons per minute).	ber.	ity (horse- power)	Num-	Capacity (gallous per minute).
Total	260	73	513	11,665	1,780	913	1,545	59	197,890	3. 8	34	24, 701	51	959	54	73,650
Individual and partnership Cooperative Irrigation district	223 11 11	61 4 3	434 32 28	1,892 1,276 4,878	697 222 551	470 52 251	268 79 569	46	3,467 13,000	3.3	33	23,601	47	926	50	72,271
Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service Other	11 12 3	2 3	28 14 3 2	4,878 928 2,690	124 185	29 111	59 570	5 6	6,000 100,256 75,167	0.4		1 100				1 412
Other	••••••		2	1	1		••••••				1	1,100	4	33	4	1,415

TABLE 17.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1920.

			МА	MAIN DITCHES.			ERAL HES.	RESE	RESERVOIRS.		PUMPED WELLS.		PUMPING PLANTS.				eachtrace of the control of the cont
DRAINAGE BASIN.	Num- ber of divert-	Num- ber of storage		Capac-						Pipe lines, length		Capac-		En-	Pu	mps.	4
	ing dams.	dams.	Num- ber.	ity (second- feet).	Length (miles)	Num- ber.	Length (miles)	Num- ber.	Capacity (acre- feet).	(miles)	Num- ber.		Num- ber.	gine capac- ity (horse- power)	Num- ber.	Capac- ity (gal- lons per min- ute).	Aver- age lift (feet).
Total	260	73	513	11,665	1,780	913	1,545	59	197,890	3, 8	34	24, 701	51	959	54	73,686	24
Hat Creek White River Niobrara River	11 63 27	23 10	40 81 44	25 237 204	131 88	1 104 92	1 66 36	6 17 1	109 1,302 13,005	0, 4 0, 1	2	2,200	3 1	53 8	3 1	4, 000 480	35 8
Platte River and tributaries	131	29	309	10, 593	1,379	661	1,412	31	183, 312	0.9	19	14, 501	33	437	36	36,003	27
Platte River direct North Platte River and tributaries. North Platte River direct Blue River Pumpkin Creek	4 66 25 3 13	1 17 5	26 178 71 5 43	1,776 7,769 7,052 139 209	207 978 782 27	36 418 315	137 1,169 1,087	1 13 9	1 175, 235 175, 169	0. 5 0. 5	14	10,551	13 5 4	180 81 71	14 6 5	14,580 7,000 6,400	31 15 8
Other tributaries of North Platte River South Platte River and tributaries. South Platte River direct. Lodgepole Creek. Loup River Other tributaries of Platte River.	25 57 3 54 3	5 5 5 5 1	59 96 6 90 7 2	369 949 598 351 91 8	98 175 39 136 16 3	59 202 95 107 5	59 100 18 82 6	12 12 3 2	66 7,156 7,156 60 860	0.1 0.1 0.3	5 4 1	3,950 1,850 2,100	1 5 2 3 7 3	10 106 36 70 49 21	1 5 2 3 7 4	600 9,682 1,850 7,832 4,280 461	35 17 25 11 17 30
Kansas River and tributaries	28	9	39	606	138	55	30	4	162	2.4	13	8,000	14	461	14	33, 203	26
Big Blue River	28	9	37 37	5 601	1 137	55	30	4	162	0. 4 2. 0	13	8,000	2 12	30 431	2 12	1,000 32,203	18 27

CROPS.

TABLE 18. ACREAGE, YIELD, AND VALUE OF CROPS GROWN ON IRRIGATED LAND, AND COMPARISONS WITH TOTALS FOR THE STATE: 1919 AND 1909.

(Potals for the state, used in making comparisons, are shown in state bulletin on agriculture.)

-			AREA	HARVESTI	(I).		aga ya sa	QUA	NTITY HA	RVESTED.				
and the second		1919		190	p			1919		1909				
committee of the second	UMOP,	Actics	Per cent of total for state.	Acres.	Per cent of total for state.	Per cent of in- crease.	Unit.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Amount,	Per cent of total for state.	Per cent of in- crease.		
	Coroals: Corn. Corp. Corts. Winter wheat Spring wheat Burley. Rye. Hay and forage:	26, 798 12, 875 15, 321 9, 748 3, 610 1, 403	U. 4 0. 6 U. 4 1. 8 1. 7	21, 552 18, 794 9, 015 3, 495 427	3. 1 0. 7	24, 3 -31, 5 178, 1 -3, 3 228, 6	Bu Bu Bu Bu Bu	626, 004 364, 083 321, 449 158, 405 105, 958 17, 030	0, 4 0, 6 0, 6 3, 9 2, 4 0, 5	563, 857 555, 048 170, 952 - 90, 308 - 7, 475	0.3 1.0 0.4 4.5 1.1	11, 0 34, 4 180, 7 17, 3 135, 0		
7 9 0 1	Alfalfa Other tame or cultivated grasses Wild, saft, or prairie grasses Small grains cut for hay Corn cut for forage. Kafir, sorgham, etc., for forage.	60, 476 1, 205 14, 956 942 1, 459 1, 392	5.0 0.8 0.5 1.2 0.5 0.5	31, 842 (2) 37, 019 (2) (2) (2)		80, 0 50, 6	Tons Tons Tons Tons Tons	135, 942 1, 506 12, 797 867 2, 923 3, 385	6, 1 0, 7 0, 5 1, 1 0, 7 0, 6	\$1,225 (2) 38,796 (2) (2) (2)	1.8	67.4		
3 7	Vegetables: Polatoes: Miscellaneous: Singar beets grown for sugar.	6, 671 42, 959	7.1 78.8	6,077 3,114	1	9, 8	Bu	720, 833 445, 521	16, 2 80, 3	888, 766 36, 849	10.9 92.7	18.0		
	ang geography and a particular and a second of the second	and the second		AGE YIELD	DED 170	 	. an il assinti		VALUE.					
AND A STREET			AVEN	1	andro he ser a room in about a	conservations of Brother Hillington I	on yn cy'r serne i'i ei fyddyngyddidddill	191	i ukung pagam Hangshili (m. 1901)	1909		na ana ao		
	CROP.			On	O)	i irrigated b	sna. 1	191	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1000		Per		
A THOUGHT THE STATE OF THE STAT	•	Cast.	For state.	nonirri- gated land.	Avorage.	Per cent of average for state.	Per cent of average on non- irrigated land.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	cent of increase.		
12134436	Cercals:	Bu Bu Bu Bu Bu	23.0 20.5 14.3 7.7 20.9	23, 0 29, 5 14, 3 7, 6 20, 7 9, 0	23, 4 28, 3 21, 0 16, 3 29, 4 12, 6	97.9 95.9 140.9 214.5 140.7 138.5	97. 9 95. 9 146. 9 217. 3 142. 0 140. 0	\$845, 186 273, 062 691, 050 340, 571 116, 554 24, 682	2.4	\$200, 241 219, 380 } 135, 554 40, 801 4, 624	0.3 1.1 0.3 4.7 1.2	191, 2 24, 8 661, 0 185, 5 433, 8		
7 8 9 0 1 2	Hay and forage: Alfalfa Alfalfa Other tame or cultivated grasses. Wild, salt, or prairie grasses. Small grains cut for hay Corn cut for forage. Kafir, sorghum, etc., for forage.	Tons Tons Tons	1, 83 1, 38 0, 80 1, 02 1, 63 2, 10	1, 81 1, 39 0, 80 1, 02 1, 63 2, 10	2, 25 1, 25 0, 86 0, 92 2, 00 2, 43	123. 0 90. 6 107. 5 90. 2 122. 7 115. 7	124. 3 89. 9 107. 5 90. 2 122. 7 115. 7	2, 582, 808 18, 825 172, 780 11, 271 30, 602 32, 158	0.7 0.5 1.1 0.7	497, 656 (2) 254, 216 (2) (3) (2)	1.8	419. 32.		
13	Vegetables: Pointoes: Miscellaneous: Sugar beels grown for sugar	Bu	47, 2 10, 18	42.6 9.47	108, 1 10, 37	229.0 101.0	253. 8 100. 5	1,729,990 4,677,971	1	274, 910 152, 310	7.3 84.8	529.		

 $^{^{1}}$ A minus sign (\sim) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when more than 1,000,

^{*} Not reported separately in 1909.

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100, or when per cent is more than 1,000.]

=					7	Ch	Che	Ohaman
		THE STATE.	Banner.	Box Butte.	Buffalo.	Chase.	Cherry.	Cheyenne.
1	Number of all farms in 1920.	124, 417	301	641	2,376	705	1,664	854
3	Number of farms irrigated in 1919. Per cent of all farms. Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	3,021 2.4	2.0	0.8	29 1. 2	15 2, 1	0.3 18	0.9
5	Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	1,852 63.1	10	7	1	14		33
	LAND AND FARM AREA.							
6 7 8	Approximate land area acres All land in farms acres Improved land in farms acres	49, 157, 120 42, 225, 475 23, 109, 624	474,880 447,629 136,669	688, 640 646, 509	604,800 570,881 433,371	575,360 571,027 173,346	3,826,560 2,981,685 591,881	764, 160 513, 414
9	Area irrigated in 1919 acres. Per cent of improved land in farms.	442,690		129,438 2,162	3,019	2,292	501	262,395 5,247 2.0
10 11 12	Per cent of improved land in farms. Area irrigated in 1909. acres. Per cent of increase, 1909–1019.	1.9 255,950	2,703 2.0 1,915 41.1	2,162 1.7 1,171	0.7	1. 3 3, 226	0.1 546	3,635
13	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920 acres	73.0 562,468	li	84.6 3.062	3,059	-29.0 4.311	-8.2 1,301	44.3 5.778
14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	429, 225 31. 0	3,283 1,965 67.1	3,062 1,173 161.0	2	4,311 4,767 —9.6	1,046 24.4	5,778 3,995 44.0
16 17	Area included in enterprises in 1920. acres. Area included in enterprises in 1910 acres	766, 768 680, 133	4,299 2,110	3,802 1,373	6,419	4,491 6,187 -27.4	1,373 1,046	5,958
18	Area included in enterprises in 1910 acres. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	680, 133 12. 7	103.7	176.9		-27.4	31,3	4,345 37.1
	IRRIGATION WORKS. Independent enterprises;							
$\frac{19}{20}$	Number, 1920. Number, 1910.	470 474	15 16	5 6	4	13	5 13	36 25
$\frac{21}{22}$	Main ditches: Number, 1920. Number, 1910	513 420	18	6	1	13	4	į
21 22 23 24 25 26	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. Length, 1920. Length, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Second-feet Lengthy, 1910	1,780 1,459	16 31 18	6 19 13	1 16 1	6 36 24	3 7 9	47 37 46 33 78 95
	Capacity, 1920. second-feet. Capacity, 1910. second-feet. Laterals:	11,665 9,378	76 39	86 24	160 1	107 86	15 30	78 95
27 28 29 30	Number 1000	913 1,038	29 2	9		15 9		57 41
29 30	Number, 1910. miles Length, 1920. miles Length, 1910. miles Reservoirs:	1,545 1,269	13 1	6 2		4 3		48 15
31 32 33 34	Number, 1920. Number, 1910.	59 44	1		2	2		4 8
33 34	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920. Flowing wells: acre-feet.	197, 890 2, 098	40 240		860	152	1 13	95 40
35 36	Number, 1920 Number, 1910							
37 38	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920. gallons per minute. gallons per minute.							
39 40	Pumped wells: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920 gallons per minute. Capacity, 1910 gallons per minute. Pumping plants: gallons per minute.	34 66			1	1		
40 41 42	Capacity, 1920. gallons per minute. Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute.	24, 701 3, 363	8	30	450	300	13	
43 44	The state of the s				3	2	1	
45 46 47	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Engine capacity, 1920. Engine capacity, 1910. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1920. Average lift, 1920. A feet.	75 959 140	8 8	2 3	1 18 4	40	13 8	
48 49	Pump capacity, 1920. gallons per minute. Pump capacity, 1910. gallons per minute. Average lift, 1920	73,686 5,366	30	30	836 20	6,300	480 80	
	CAPITAL INVESTED.	24			23	19	8	
50 51	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920	13, 909, 185	47,760	32,410	301.750	39, 095	6,310	40 137
52 53	Per cent of increase, 1910–1920	7, 798, 310 78. 4	13,754 247.2	6,115 430.0	301,750 205	28, 273 38. 3	2,493 153.1	19,388 153.4
54	Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were conclusion.	24.73	14.55	10.58	98.64	9.07	4.85	8, 50
	ing with water in 1910	18.17	7.00	5. 21	102.50	5. 93	2.38	4,85
55 56	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920dollars	18, 030, 154	49.260	OIF GE	501 HEV	41.00=		
57 58	Per cent of increase, 1910-1920. A vergen cost per core board - 1910-1920.	9, 485, 231 90. 1	49,260 13,754 258,2	32,410 6,115 430.0	301,750 205	41,095 28,273 45,4	6, 310 2, 493 153. 1	49,437 19,388 155.0
59	A verses cost per sore based or order to a continue to a c	23. 51	11.46	8. 52	47.01	9. 15	4.60	8.30
	in enterprises in 1910	13. 95	6. 52	4.45	51. 25	4. 57	2.38	4.46

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS; AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910—Continued.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100.]

		Dawes.	Dawson.	Deuel.	Dundy.	Garden.¹	Hitchcock.	Keith.
1	Number of all farms in 1920.	728	1,934	384	661	714	776	673
2 3 4 5	Number of farms irrigated in 1919 Per cent of all farms. Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	58 8. 0 67	330 17. 1 109 202. 8	40 10.4 31	27 4.1 28	97 13. 6 70	96 12.4 102 —5.9	111 16.5 98
	LAND AND FARM AREA.							
6 7 8	Approximate land area	897, 280 822, 158 136, 939	630, 400 570, 874 377, 185	280, 960 202, 689 98, 194	593, 280 474, 055 179, 082	1,079,680 884,328 226,316	463, 360 413, 283 202, 767	683,520 614,842 218,703
9 10 11 12	Area irrigated in 1919	9,005 6.6 7,029 28.1	33,700 8.9 12,742 164.5	10, 317 10. 5 4, 745 117. 4	9,045 5.1 3,069 194.7	20,488 9.1 16,164	9,786 4.8 $12,210$ -19.9	25,832 11.8 13,140 96.6
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920	19, 052 12, 389 53. 8	04,725 30,933 109.2	11,755 4,660 152.3	10,918 6,006 81.8	25,554 21,604	10, 226 12, 850 —20. 4	31, 466 19, 581 60. 7
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920	24,326 12,896 88.6	141,610 126,809 11.7	13, 155 9, 568 37. 5	14,118 6,121 130.6	26,714 47,429	10,576 21,250 -50.2	33,974 36,160 -6.0
	IRRIGATION WORKS.							
19 20	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Main ditches:	88 73	13 8	21 7	12 16	31 33	3 5	35 26
21 22 23	Number, 1920 Number 1910	90 75	19 3	25 5	11 12	34 34	3 5	38 24
23 24 25 26	Length, 1920 miles Length, 1910 miles Capacity, 1920 second-feet Capacity, 1910 second-feet	149 113 282 232	152 67 1,145 600	39 16 296 72	46 45 203 161	128 119 480 816	33 56 160 217	111 93 722 410
27 28 29	Laterals: Number, 1920 Number, 1910	132 99 82	17 8 39	49 6 35	18 8 16	37 38 37	1	114 13 40
30 31	Length, 1910. miles Reservoirs: Number, 1920	32 17	71	8	5	17	2	20 1
32 33 34	Number, 1920 number, 1910 Capacity, 1920 acre-feet Capacity, 1910 acre-feet Flowing wells: acre-feet	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 7 \\ 1,302 \\ 220 \end{array}$	1 1	3	12	100,000 2		2 5 2
35 36	Number 1000							
37 38	Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Pumped wells: gallons per minute. Pumped wells:							
39 40 41 42	Number, 1920 Number, 1910 Capacity, 1920 Capacity, 1910 Sallons per minute	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\1\\2,200\\10\end{array}$	8 5 3,901 80	2,450		4 100		3 2 1,500 5
43	Pumping plants: Number, 1920. Number, 1910.	3	9 5	4	5	3 4	1	2 2
45 46	Engine capacity, 1920	53 1	97 8	78	5	64 10	25	35 2
44 45 46 47 48 49	Pump capacity, 1920gallons per minute Pump capacity, 1910gallons per minute	4,000 10 25	5,430 80 36	8,182 16	54	5,500 100 9	2,500	2,400 5 13
49	Average lift, 1920feet	25	36	16		9	10	15
50 51 52 53	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920. dollars Capital invested to July 1, 1910. dollars Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	211, 145 70, 479 199. 6	170, 435 230, 250 —26. 0	59,613 44,967 32.6	111,800 41,479 169.5	229,001 89,323	162,500 216,350 —24.9	205,734 84,200 144.3
	Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1920dollars	11.08	2. 63	5.07	10. 24	8.96	15.89	6.54
54	Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910	5.69	7.44	9.65	6.91	4. 13	16.84	4.30
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.				110 000	070 000	135 #25	
55 56 57 58	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920. dollars. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910 dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910-1920. Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included	243, 245 70, 479 245.1	270, 435 230, 25 0 17. 5	59, 613 44, 967 32. 6	41,479 170.7	270, 201 89, 323	162,500 216,350 -24.9	221, 334 84, 200 162. 9
59	in enterprises in 1920	10.00	1.91	4.53		10.11		6.51
	in enterprises in 1910	5.47	1.82	4.70	6.78	1.88	10.18	2.33

¹ Part annexed to Grant County in 1919.

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910—Continued.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100 or when per cent is more than 1,000.]

=		Kimball.	Lincoln.	Morrill.	Red- willow.	Scotts Bluff.	Sherman.	Sioux.	All other counties.
-	1.000	456	2,024	957	1,091	1,391	1,337	842	103,908
l l	Number of all farms in 1920	50	203	397 41.5	33 3.0	1,166 83.8	0.4	312 37.1	(1) 27
3 4	Number of farms irrigated in 1919. Per cent of all farms. Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase 1909–1919.	11.0 18	10.0 98	109 264.2	17	702 66.1	1	234 33.3	85
5	LAND AND FARM AREA.					•			
6 7	Approximate land area acres acres	613,120 347,591	1,623,040 1,383,879	906, 880 647, 543	460,800 420,737	462,720 281,492	366,720 339,005	1,315,200 1,079,327	31,845,760 28,012,527 18,395,634
8	Approximate land area acres All land in farms acres Improved land in farms acres	115,174	512,778 35,246	152,555 55,216	257,025 4,013	157, 176 173, 245	244, 643 850	108,353 29,796	1.126
9 10 11	Area irrigated in 1919	9,101 7.9 3,432	6.9 34,760	$36.2 \\ 29,445$	1.6 2,003	110.2 100,301	0.3	27.5 5,576 434.4	(1) 836 34.7
13	Area irrigated in 1909	165.2 11,117	41,811	87.5 70,645	100.3 4,700	72. 7 196, 229	1,200	39,793	2,483 1,135
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920	3,507 217.0	38, 240 9. 3	56,990 24.0	10,003 -53.0	191, 206 2. 6	3	7,170 455.0	118.8
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920	11,224 3,901 187.7	45, 421 55, 820 —18. 6	100,588 70,296 43.1	4, 928 10, 003 —50. 7	251, 647 224, 185 12. 2	1,500 3	47,307 39,159 20.8	13,338 1,408 808.6
10	IRRIGATION WORKS.								
19	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920 Number, 1910	16	10	48	9	28 20	1 1	54 76	23 71
2 0	Number, 1910 Main ditches:	26	8	36 48	8	30	1	65	
21 22 23 24	Number, 1910. Length, 1920. miles.	20 64	9 103 134	39 225 191	1 21 20	22 404 326	8	74 125 100	19 22 17 38
24 25 26	Main ditches: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. miles. Length, 1920. miles. Langth, 1910. miles. Capacity, 1920. second-feet. Capacity, 1910. second-feet.	174 104	710 1,175	1,386 1,058	66 150	4,754 3,923	31	558 151	176 34
27 28	Laterals: Number, 1920.	20 36	27 12	187 215	14	100 465	3	48 69	36 13
28 29 30	Laterals: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. Length, 1920. Length, 1910. miles.	11 13	107 45	343 253	8	635 755	6	107 23	8 4
31 32	Reservoirs: Number, 1920 Number, 1910 Capacity, 1920 acre-feet Capacity, 1910 acre-feet Capacity, 1910 acre-feet Capacity, 1910 Capacity,	. 7	1	2		. 4		8	5 3
33 34	Capacity, 1920 acre-feet. Capacity, 1910 acre-feet.	7,058	4	4		75,165 1,000		569	7
35 36	Flowing wells: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute. gallons per minute.								
37 38	Capacity, 1920. gallons per minute. Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute. Pumped wells:	-							
39 40	Pumped wells: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Capacity, 1910. Capacity agallons per minute. Capacity agallons per minute.	-		i	. 11 5 4,700	1	i		
41 42	Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute. Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute. Pumping plants:	-		2,500		165	25		308
43 44	Number, 1920		1	. i	7 5 312	·····i	i	1	15 25 219
44 45 46 47 48 49	Engine capacity, 1910. horsepower Pump capacity, 1920. gallons per minute.		600	. 20	18,403	. 6			51 19,055
48	Pump capacity, 1910. gallons per minute. Average lift, 1920. feet.		. 35	2,500	30 28			412	1,825
	CAPITAL INVESTED.					7 007 000	10,000	1 070 04	77,119
50 51 52		270,500 15,778		337, 191	l 50,477	6,204,585	2 54		17,880 331.3
53 54	Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable o	24, 33				1		49.7	31.06
Đ4	supplying with water in 1910dollars	4.50	6.69	5.95	2 5.05	32.4	5 18.00	9.6	4 15.75
58	ESTIMATED FINAL COST. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920dollars	270,500	330.481	3,029,213	3 75,450	9,585,62	2 12,000	2,727,02	9 179,969
. 50 5	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910dollars Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	15,778		337, 19	1 50,477 4 49.4	7 7,891,50	3 54		2 17,880 906.5
5	cluded in enterprises in 1920	24.10	7. 28			38.0	9 8.00	57.6	5 13.49
-	cluded in enterprises in 1910	4.04	4.59	4.8	0 5.0	5 35.2	0 18.00	1.7	7 12.18

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

BULLETIN

BUREAU OF The census

IRRIGATION: NEVADA

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES

Prepared under the supervision of WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, by R. P. TEELE, Special Agent in Charge of Irrigation

CONTENTS.

Pag	,e.	Pi	ıge.
INTRODUCTION	1	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	7
MAP SHOWING LOCATION AND EXTENT OF IRRIGATED LAND	2	Drainage of Irrigated Land	8
EXPLANATION OF TERMS	3	QUANTITY OF WATER USED	8
CLIMATIC CONDITIONS	4	IRRIGATION WORKS	
WATER SUPPLY FOR IRRIGATION	4	CROPS	1
FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED:		COUNTY TABLE.—Acreage irrigated, 1919 and 1909; and acreage in enterprises,	
Acreage, by character of enterprise	5	irrigation works, and capital invested in irrigation enterprises, 1920 and 1910.	1
Acreage, by character of water rights	5		
Acreage, by drainage bashis	6		

INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents the statistics of irrigation for the state of Nevada collected at the census of 1920. Statistics of acreage irrigated, of acreage, yield, and value of crops grown on irrigated land, and of cost of operation and maintenance relate to the year 1919; other items relate to the year 1920. Throughout the bulletin figures for the census of 1910 are given for purposes of comparison; and, for the purpose of showing the historical development of irrigation, items which have been reported in censuses previous to 1910 are presented.

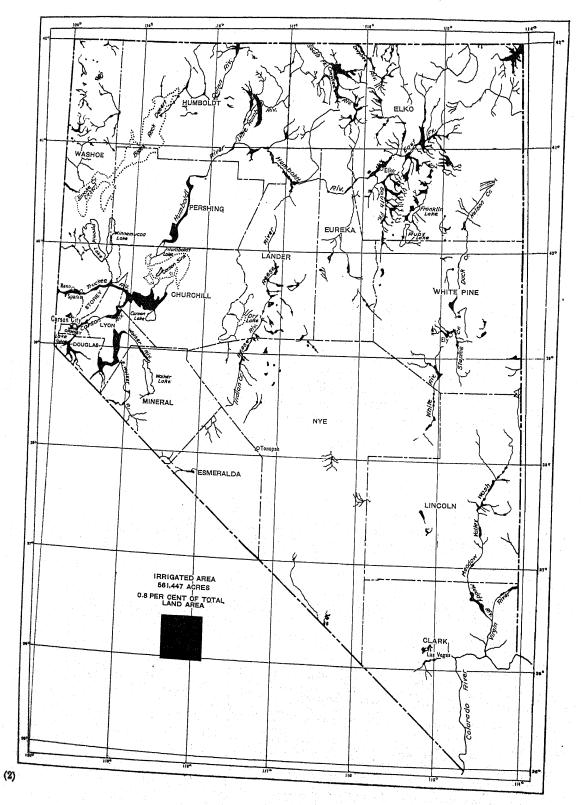
Statistics of number of farms irrigated and of acreage, yield, and value of crops grown on irrigated land were collected in the general census of agriculture. All other statistics were obtained in a special canvass of irrigation enterprises.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920 AND 1910.

	CENSUS	of-	INCREAS	E.1
ITEM.	1920	1910	Amount.	Per cent.
Number of all farms.	3, 163 70. 285, 440	2, 689 70, 285, 440	474	17. 6
Approximate land area of state	2, 357, 163 594, 741	2, 714, 757 752, 117	$ \begin{array}{r} -357,594 \\ -157,376 \end{array} $	$-13.2 \\ -20.9$
Number of farms irrigated	2,718 561,447 704,708 1,382,036	2,406 $701,833$ $840,962$ $1,232,142$	$\begin{array}{r} 312 \\ -140,386 \\ -136,254 \\ 149,894 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13.0 \\ -20.0 \\ -16.2 \\ 12.2 \end{array}$
Per cent irrigated: Number of all farms. Approximate land area of state. Land in farms. Land in farms.	85. 9 0. 8 23. 8 94. 4	89. 5 1. 0 25. 9 93. 3	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.2 \\ -2.1 \end{array} $	
Excess of area enterprises were capable of irrigating over area irrigated	122, 161 801, 589	139, 129 530, 309	-16,968 $271,280$	-12.2 51.2
Area of irrigated land reported as available for settlementacres	139, 352	(2)		-
Capital invested. Average per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises. Average per acre included in enterprises.	\$14, 754, 280 \$20, 94 \$22, 648, 747 \$16, 39	\$6, 721, 924 \$7. 99 \$12, 188, 756 \$9. 89	\$8,032,356 \$12.95 \$10,459,991 \$6.50	119. 5 162. 1 85. 8 65. 7
Average cost of operation and maintenance per acre	1	\$0.97	-\$0.18	-18.6

NEVADA

APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND EXTENT OF IRRIGATED LAND.



EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

Farms irrigated.—The number of "farms irrigated" is the number on which irrigation is practiced, and for the purposes of this inquiry a "farm" is defined as for the general census of agriculture; that is, to be classed as a farm an establishment either must be 3 acres in extent or must have produced crops to the value of \$250 in 1919, or must have required for its agricultural operations the continuous services of at least one person. "Number of farms irrigated" as used in this report and in that of 1910, is equivalent to the term "number of irrigators" used in census reports on irrigation previous to 1910.

Irrigation enterprise.—An "enterprise" is an independent irrigation establishment and includes the works for supplying water and the land to which water is supplied or is to be supplied, except that the cost or value of the land is not included in the "capital invested."

Acreage irrigated, in enterprises, and available for settlement.—Acreage irrigated is the acreage to which water was actually applied in the season preceding the census year—1919 for the Fourteenth Census and 1909 for the Thirteenth Census.

Acreage to which enterprises were capable of supplying water relates to the season following the time of taking the census and, consequently, is based on estimates made by those controlling the enterprises.

Acreage included in enterprises represents the extent of the plans of those controlling enterprises.

Acreage of irrigated land reported as available for settlement relates to land within existing enterprises and not to land that is susceptible of reclamation and settlement by new enterprises or extensions of existing enterprises.

Types of enterprises.—The types of enterprises under which all data are classified are as follows:

United States Reclamation Service enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of June 17, 1902, providing for the construction of irrigation works with the receipts from the sale of public lands. In addition to serving land within its own projects, the United States Reclamation Service supplies stored water to land within other enterprises.

United States Indian Service enterprises, which operate under various acts of Congress providing for the construction by that service of works for the irrigation of land in Indian reservations.

Carey Act enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of August 18, 1894, granting to each of the states in the arid region 1,000,000 acres of land on condition that the state provide for its irrigation, and under amendments to that law granting additional areas to Idaho and Wyoming.

Irrigation districts, which are public corporations that operate under state laws providing for their organization and management, and empowering them to issue bonds and levy and collect taxes with the object of obtaining funds for the purchase or construction and for the operation and maintenance of irrigation works.

Cooperative enterprises, which are controlled by the water users under some organized form of cooperation. The most common form of organization is the stock company, the stock of which is owned by the water users.

Commercial enterprises, which supply water for compensation to parties who may own no interest in the works.

Individual and partnership enterprises, which belong to individual farmers or to neighboring farmers, who control them without formal organization.

Capital invested.—The capital invested in irrigation enterprises is that reported by the owners. For the larger works the capital invested is taken, in most cases, from books of account and represents the actual investment. In the case of most of the private and partnership and many of the cooperative enterprises, however, the works were built by their owners without records of money or labor expended, and the capital reported represents the owners' estimates. The schedules used in 1910 called for "cost," while

the schedule used in the present census calls for "capital invested," but the instructions accompanying the schedules make these two terms equivalent. In both cases the investment includes cost of construction and of acquiring rights. The latter usually consists of filing fees only, but in some instances it includes the purchase price of rights. However, these cases are so rare that they are unimportant. The cost reported for 1900 is designated "cost of construction," but probably includes the cost of acquiring rights, as in 1910. For the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Censuses the average cost per acre is based on the acreage which enterprises were capable of irrigating in the census year and the cost to the date of the census—January I, 1920, for the Fourteenth Census, and July I, 1910, for the Thirteenth Census.

Operation and maintenance.—Cost of operation and maintenance was not reported on all schedules, and averages are based on the acreages for which cost is reported. No estimate of total cost of operation and maintenance for all irrigation enterprises has been made. In the case of enterprises operating pumping plants the cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.

Water rights.—The acreage irrigated has been classified by the character of rights under which water is received. The classes used are defined as follows:

"Appropriation and use" includes all rights acquired without formalities of any kind that have not been defined by the courts.

"Notice filed and posted" includes rights for which claims of some kind have been either posted or filed that have not been defined by the courts.

"Adjudicated by court" includes all rights that have been defined by the courts.

"Permit from state" includes all rights initiated under laws requiring any party wishing to acquire rights to obtain a permit from the state.

"Certificate or license from the state" includes rights acquired under laws providing for the issuing by the state of certificates or licenses defining rights acquired.

"Riparian rights" includes rights based on the ownership of riparian land.

"Underground" represents water taken from wells.

Source of water supply.—In classifying acreage by source of supply from which water for irrigation is obtained, in 1910 acreage was credited to what seemed to be the principal source of supply, while in the census of 1920 the attempt is made to represent the facts more nearly by presenting various mixed classes.

Date of beginning.—The date of beginning of irrigation enterprises is, in some cases, the date when construction began, and, in other cases, the date of filing a claim or of applying for a permit. If a filing or application for permit was made and work was begun and continued with reasonable diligence the date of filing is considered the date of beginning, otherwise the date of construction is taken as the date of beginning.

Drainage basin.—The drainage basin of a stream is all of the land drained by the stream and its tributaries.

Units of quantity and capacity.—Capacities of canals, reservoirs, wells, pumps, and engines, and quantities of water used are expressed in the units commonly used in engineering literature to express the same items. They are as follows:

Capacities of canals and volumes of flowing water are given in second-feet, a shorter equivalent for cubic feet per second.

Capacities of wells and pumps are given in gallons per minute. Four hundred and fifty gallons per minute equal 1 second-foot.

Capacities of reservoirs are given in acre-feet. An acre-foot is the quantity of water that will cover 1 acre to a depth of 1 foot. It equals 43,560 cubic feet.

Capacities of engines and motors are given in horsepower. One horsepower is the power required to lift 33,000 pounds through a vertical distance of 1 foot in 1 minute of time.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

Except for small areas on the extreme western border, the surface of the state of Nevada consists of broken ranges of mountains, with broad, sage-covered valleys between. Along the western border the state extends into the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

Precipitation is heavy in the Sierra Nevadas, particularly snowfall in the winter, and, as is usually the case, immediately to the east of the mountains precipitation drops suddenly, then increases gradually to the east, the driest part of the state being in the lowest part, which lies near the western border. A very small area on the western border of the state receives more than 15 inches of precipitation annually, a narrow strip east of that receives from 12 to 15 inches, another narrow strip receives from 9 to 12 inches, followed by another that receives from 6 to 9 inches. East of this, and extending along the southwestern border of the state and taking in the whole southern end, is a wide zone that receives less than 6 inches of precipitation annually. East and north of this the amount increases, rising to 12 to 15 inches in a section lying just east of the center of the state. Taking the state as a whole the average annual precipitation is less than 10 inches. More than half of this occurs in the winter, the summers being extremely dry and hot. In the Sierra Nevada Mountains the snowfall in winter is very heavy and the snow lies well into the summer.

The year 1919 was one of the driest years on record, the average precipitation for the state being about 7 inches, while the normal is about 9.5 inches. April and May were warm months, and the snow melted earlier than usual, thus decreasing the supply of water later in the season. The drouth was detrimental to crops where stored water was not available, and to pastures and ranges generally.

The state has a wide range of temperature. The extreme southern point of the state is semitropical, the growing season extending seven or eight months, while in some of the higher valleys in the Sierras it is but two or three months. In most of the valleys of the state the growing season is about six months.

In only very small areas in the state can crops be grown without irrigation in normal years.

WATER SUPPLY FOR IRRIGATION.

Except for a small area in the extreme southern point of the state, which is in the Colorado River drainage, and a somewhat larger area along the northern border of the state, which is in the Snake River drainage, the state of Nevada lies within the Great Basin and has no outlet to the sea. The rivers rise in the mountains and lose their waters by evaporation and seepage along their channels or flow into lakes or sinks, where the water evaporates, leaving large deposits of salt and other alkalis.

The principal streams are Humboldt River, which rises in the northeastern part of the state and flows in a southwesterly direction to the sinks in the western part of the state, and Truckee, Carson, and Walker Rivers, which rise in the Sierra Nevada Mountains in California and flow in an easterly direction to the sinks in the same part of the state.

Humboldt River, rising in the extreme northeastern part of the state, flows in a westerly and south-westerly direction, breaking through successive ranges of mountains which have a general north and south direction, forming a succession of valleys along the river. Tributaries reach the river from both north and south, draining the valleys between the mountain ranges. The discharge of the Humboldt and its tributaries is typical of such streams, being high in spring, when the snow melts, and very low in the summer. Without storage, crops are limited to such as mature early; in fact, the larger part of the irrigation along the Humboldt consists of flooding wildgrass meadows when the stream is in flood. Schemes for storage have been discussed but never carried out.

Truckee River rises in Lake Tahoe, which lies on the boundary between Nevada and California, and after a northerly course in the mountains in California, turns eastward into Nevada, where it waters considerable land in Truckee Meadows, near Reno, and below is diverted into the drainage basin of Carson River, to supply a part of the land in the Newlands Project of the United States Reclamation Service. Plans for using Lake Tahoe for storing water for summer use are delayed by controversies between water users in Nevada and the owners of land around the lake in California. Storage for a part of Truckee River water is provided for in Lahontan Reservoir of the United States Reclamation Service.

Carson and Walker Rivers also rise in the Sierra Nevadas in California and flow in a northeasterly direction into Carson Lake and Walker Lake, respectively, after being used for irrigation in the valleys through which they pass. Complete use of these streams requires storage, which has not yet been provided, except that some of the water of Carson River is stored in Lahontan Reservoir.

In the extreme southern part of the state Virgin River and its tributary, Muddy River, supply small areas, and in the northern part of the state tributaries of Snake River water small areas.

In by far the larger part of the state there is little or no surface water available for irrigation, but some of the streams water small areas before losing their water in the deserts.

In several of the valleys of the state wells have been put down and water obtained for small areas. No doubt much more land can be watered from this source if the value of the crops justifies the expense.

FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED.

Table 2.—Number of Farms and Acreage Irrigated: 1890 to 1920.

	FARM	S IRRIGA	TED.	AREA IRR			RIGATED.		
CENSUS YEAR.	Num- ber•	Per cent of in- crease.	Per cent of all farms.	Acres.	Per cent of in- crease.1	Per cent of total land area.	Per cent of land in farms.	Per cent of improved land in farms.	
1920	2,718 2,406 1,906 1,167	13. 0 26. 2 63. 3	85. 9 89. 5 87. 3 91. 4	561, 447 701, 833 504, 168 224, 403	-20.0 39.2 124.7	0. 8 1. 0 0. 7 0. 3	23. 8 25. 9 19. 7 13. 5	94. 4 93. 3 88. 0 31. 0	

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Table 3.—Acreage, Classified by Date of Beginning of Enterprises Supplying Water for Irrigation.

		Area	AREA IRRI IN 19		Area enter- prises
DATE OF BEGINNING.	Num- ber of enter- prises.	included in enterprises, 1920 (acres).	Acres.	Per cent of acreage in en- ter- prises.	were capable of irri- gating in 1920 (acres).
Total	1,015	1,382,036	561, 447	40.6	704, 708
Before 1860 1880–1869. 1870–1879. 1880–1889. 1890–1899. 1900–1904. 1905–1909. 1910–1914. 1915–1919. Not reported.	23 131 147 114 52 58 29 133 132 196	5, 993 456, 730 228, 749 178, 291 21, 452 238, 961 23, 253 56, 456 53, 214 118, 937	4, 782 171, 317 124, 723 83, 562 9, 081 60, 897 18, 770 24, 833 13, 937 49, 545	79. 8 37. 5 54. 5 46. 9 42. 3 25. 5 80. 7 44. 0 26. 2 41. 7	5, 072 183, 064 142, 042 124, 227 11, 708 89, 530 19, 485 35, 034 36, 045 58, 521

Table 4.—Acreage, Classified by Source of Water Supply: 1919 and 1909.

	ARE	A IRRIGAT	ED (ACRES	s).	Area enter-	Area
CLASS.			Incres	ase.1	prises were capable of irri-	included in enter- prises,
	1919	1909	Amount.	Per cent.	gating in 1920 (acres).	1920 (acres).
Total	561,447	701,833	140,386	-20.0	704, 708	1,382,036
Stream, gravity Stream, pumped	466, 812 2, 647	661, 299 463	194, 487 2, 184	-29.4 471.7	585, 105 2, 675	1, 130, 770 4, 330
Stream, pumped and gravity. Wells, pumped Wells, itowing	720 295 811	(2) 37 150	720 258 661	440.7	720 524 1,210	740 1,546 5,577
Weds, flowing and pumped Lake, gravity	65 445	(²) 500	65 —55 —406	i1.0	70 1,410	332 4,516
Lake, pumped Springs Stored storm water City water Sewage	21,987 17,348 14 88	406 38,840 138 (2) (2)	-16,853 17,210 14 88	-43.4	25, 659 17, 508 20 88	72, 179 23, 648 20 708
Stream, gravity, and pumped wells Stream, gravity, and	4,957	(²)	4,957		8,024	22,764
tlowing wells Other mixed	82 45, 176	(2) (2)	82 45, 176		61, 613	592 114, 314

 $^{^1\,\}mathrm{A}$ minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 107 or when per cent is more than 1,000. $^2\,\mathrm{Not}$ included in classification in 1910.

ACREAGE, BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.

In 1889 Nevada enacted a law dividing the state into internal improvements districts, and provided for the issuing of bonds by such districts. The next

legislature, in 1891, enacted a district law similar to those enacted by other Western states, and this has been amended from time to time. But one district is reported in the state, and this was organized to take over works already built. This accounts, in part, for the decrease in the acreage reported for individual and cooperative enterprises in Table 5. The land in the Newlands Project of the United States Reclamation Service has been organized into an irrigation district, but this land is credited to the Reclamation Service in Table 5, because the Government built the works and still controls them to a large extent.

Nevada accepted the terms of the Federal Carey Act (act of Congress, Aug. 18, 1894) in 1895, but no land is reported as being supplied with water under this law.

Table 5.—Acreage, Classified by Character of Enterprise: 1920 and 1910.

	CENSU	s or—	INCRE	ASE.1
ITEM AND CLASS.	1920	1910	Acres.	Per cent.
ACREAGE IRRIGATED.				
Total	561,447	701, 833	-140,386	20.0
Individual and partnership. Cooperative. Irrigation district. Commercial. U. S. Reclamation Service. U. S. Indian Service. State. City	355, 901 69, 877 80, 000 5, 990 44, 324 5, 321 12 22	581, 406 78, 966 8, 864 30, 000 2, 597 (2) (2)	-225, 505 -9, 089 80, 000 -2, 874 14, 324 2, 724 12 22	-38.8 -11.5 -32.4 47.7 104.9
ACREAGE ENTERPRISES WERE CAPABLE OF IRRIGATING. Total. Individual and partnership. Cooperative. Irrigation district. Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service. U. S. Indian Service. State City.	7.240	840, 962 649, 841 88, 255 9, 300 90, 185 3, 381 (2) (2)	-136, 254 -195, 941 -2, 772 80, 000 -2, 060 -20, 335 4, 814 12 28	-30. 2 -3. 1 -22. 2 -22. 5
ACREAGE INCLUDED IN ENTERPRISES.				
Total			149, 894	
Individual and partnership. Cooperative. Irrigation district. Commercial. U. S. Reclamation Service. U. S. Indian Service. State City.	192,000 15,390 80	24, 500 216, 185 18, 060 (2) (2)	-37, 083 -36, 016 280, 000 -10, 260 -24, 185 -2, 670 80 28	-27.9 -41.9 -11.5

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. ² Not included in classification in 1910.

ACREAGE, BY CHARACTER OF WATER RIGHTS.

The laws of Nevada relating to water rights are summarized in the following paragraphs:

In 1866 the legislature enacted a law requiring any person desiring to construct or maintain any ditch or flume to make a certificate describing the ditch, before some officer competent to take acknowledgments of deeds. No provision for recording these certificates was made.

The state of Nevada enacted in 1889 a law which was intended to provide for a complete record of water rights and for their administration. All parties claiming any interest in irrigation works were required to file statements of their claims on or before September 1, 1890, and parties wishing to build ditches or to enlarge

or extend existing ditches were required to file statements with the proper county recorders. The state was divided into districts, exclusive jurisdiction of controversies over water rights was given to the district courts, and the courts were to issue certificates to holders of rights. The law provided also for the appointment of commissioners to distribute water from streams in accordance with the decrees of the courts. This law was repealed in 1893, but many filings were made after that date.

In 1899 a new law on the subject of water rights was enacted. This law declared that "All natural water courses and natural lakes, and the waters thereof, which are not held in private ownership, belong to the state, and are subject to regulation and control by the state." It provided that rights to water might be acquired in the manner provided by the act, and not otherwise. The county commissioners and the county surveyor of each county were made a board of water commissioners for their county. Applications to appropriate water were to be made to these boards "but in no case shall permission to appropriate water be granted, except there be a surplus of water remaining in the source of supply over and above their existing vested and accrued rights." It was left to the discretion of each county board to determine whether the county should avail itself of the provision of the act. The act was not generally put into effect.

Another new water law was enacted in 1903. This law declared that the waters of all water courses and lakes belong to the "public," rather than to the "state," and were subject to appropriation for beneficial use, and the use of water is made a public use. This law created the office of state engineer, and made it the duty of the engineer to prepare for each stream in the state a list of the appropriations of water according to their priority. County recorders were required to supply to the engineer transcripts of all claims on record in their respective offices, and the engineer was to get copies of all decrees rendered by the courts. The state engineer was to examine the lands irrigated and irrigable on each stream, make his list of rights on the basis of the claims filed, court decrees, and his own surveys, and issue certificates to claimants defining their rights. Appeal to the courts was provided for. This law has been amended in such a way that the findings of the engineer are submitted to the court and the court issues a decree defining

This law was amended in 1905, and sections were added requiring parties wishing to acquire rights to make application to the state engineer for permits. The law provided for the submitting of proof of completion of works in accordance with the permits and for the issuing and recording of certificates showing the rights acquired. This law was repealed and reenacted in substance by the act of February 26, 1907, and that law was superseded by the act of March 22, 1913, which was the same in its general effect. The law of 1913 has been amended in some particulars, but the general system provided in that and previous laws is still in force. Riparian rights are not recognized in Nevada.

Table 6.—Acreage Irrigated, Classified by Character of Rights Under Which Water is Received: 1919 and 1909.

	and a second second second second second second second		19	10	
	CLASS.		10	19	1909,
			Acres.	Per cent of total.	per cent of total.
Total	•••••			<u> </u>	
Appropriation an	מפוז ה	***************************************	561,447	100.0	100.
Adindicated ha	osted	*****************	200, 558	35.7	86.
		•••••••	52,027 161,175	9.3 28.7	5.
Underground	ise from state	*****************	106, 857	19.0	1. 1.
Viner and mixed			8,666 1,244	1.2	4.
Not reported	********	**************	1,705	0.3	[1]
1 This star			31, 217	5.6	(1)

¹ This class was not included in the tabulation for 1909. All land for which the class of water rights was not reported was included in "Appropriation and use."

ACREAGE, BY DRAINAGE BASIN.

The report of a special census taken in 1902 presented all data by drainage basins rather than by counties. The results of the census of 1920 have been tabulated on the same basis, and the data for 1902 are presented for purposes of comparison. For no other census have the results been tabulated in this form. The acreage reported for each drainage basin in 1919 comprises all the irrigated land in that drainage basin, including that watered from springs and wells. In the 1902 results the acreages irrigated from springs and wells were not reported for the smaller tributary streams, but the acreages for the tributaries were included in those reported for the main streams. This area is so small, however, that the comparison of the areas reported for the tributary streams is not seriously affected.

Table 7.—Acreage Irrigated, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1919 and 1902.

DRAINAGE BASIN. 1919						and the second s
DRAINAGE BASIN. 1919 1902 Per cent of function of functi		AREA II	RRIGATED (ACRES).		enter-
Quinn River 9,335 38,150 -74.0 19,035 13,452 Owyhee River 57,632 8,625 568.2 143,090 62,385 Bruneau River 1,297 1,065 21.8 2,708 2,125 Goose Creek 25,000 2,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 Humboldt River and tributaries 197,778 219,767 -10.0 348,573 231,251 Humboldt River direct 69,186 97,742 -29.2 84,049 77,728 East Fork of Humboldt River 33,473 11,080 186.6 74,264 43,649 North Fork of Humboldt River 7,940 3,060 100.5 25,697 10,470 River 32,250 1,101 221.8 3,330 3,250 Reese River 11,178 14,906 -25.0 40,769 10,898 Other tributaries of Humboldt River 6,350 31,562 -79.9 6,790 6,350 Tuckee River and tributaries 10,01 224,409 -54.6	DRAINAGE BASIN.	1919	1902	cent of	in enter- prises, 1920	were capable of irri- gating in 1920
Combine River 9,355 38,150 -74.0 19,355 13,490 22,385 Bruneau River 1,297 1,065 21.8 22,708 62,385 Bruneau River 1,297 1,065 21.8 2,708 62,385 Salmon River 25,000 2,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 Humboldt River direct 69,186 97,742 -29.2 84,049 77,728 Humboldt River of Humboldt 83,473 11,680 186.6 74,264 43,649 North Fork of Humboldt 7,940 3,060 100.5 28,697 10,470 River 33,052 26,733 23.6 48,333 3,250 Pine Creek 3,250 1,410 221.8 3,530 3,250 Reses River 11,178 14,906 -25.0 40,799 10,88 Other tributaries of Humboldt River 6,350 31,562 -79.9 6,790 6,350 Truckee River and tributaries 20,002 40,541 -50.7 34,6		561,447	570,001	-1.5	1,382,036	
Humboldt River and tributaries 197,778 219,767 -10.0 348,573 231,251 Humboldt River direct	Owyhee River. Bruneau River. Salmon River.	1,297	1,065	568.2	19,635 143,690 2,708	13,452 62,385
Humboldt River direct. 69,186 97,742 -29.2 84,049 77,726 East Fork of Humboldt River. 33,473 11,680 186.6 77,264 47,646 47,646 North Fork of Humboldt River 7,940 3,960 100.5 28,697 10,470 South Fork of Humboldt River 33,052 26,733 23.6 48,333 41,211 River 11,178 14,906 -25.0 40,769 10,588 10,100 211.8 3,530 3,250 1,010 221.8 3,530 3,250 3,250 1,010 221.8 3,530 3,250 1,010 221.8 3,530 3,250 1,010 221.8 3,530 3,250 1,010 221.8 3,530 3,250 3,250 1,010 221.8 3,530 3,250 3,250 1,010 221.8 3,530 3,250 3,250 1,010 221.8 3,530 3,250 3,250 1,010 221.8 3,530 3,250 3,250 1,010 221.8 3,530 3,250 3,2			2,000		50,000	50,000
Bast Fork of Humboldt River 33,473 11,680 186.6 74,264 43,640 20,065 North Fork of Humboldt 22,278 7,765 186.9 40,610 20,065 North Fork of Humboldt River 7,940 3,960 100.5 28,697 10,470 South Fork of Humboldt River 33,052 26,733 23.6 48,338 41,261 River 33,250 1,010 221.8 3,530 3,250 1,100 221.8 3,530 3,250 Little Humboldt River 6,850 31,562 -79.9 6,790 10,898 Other tributaries of Humboldt River 11,071 224,409 -54.6 21,526 11,582 Truckee River and tributaries 20,002 40,541 -50.7 34,659 20,020 Truckee River direct 14,606 32,748 -55.4 28,040 15,436 Other tributaries of Truckee River 2,244 2793 183.0 3,321 2,266 Carson River direct 4,860 84,155 -89.9 9,567 7,200 East Fork of Carson River 7,463 8,476 -12.0 7,691 7,523 Other tributaries of Carson River 47,629 4,112 198,255 73,794 Walker River and tributaries 113,364 54,055 109.7 357,937 139,207 Walker River 5,574 13,355 -58.9 9,460 1,350 Colorado River 57,623 12,980 12,348 5.1 51,850 32,590 Colorado River direct 7,863 4,090 92.3 17,259 9,460 rado River direct 5,574 13,355 -58.5 21,342 10,338 Colorado River direct 5,574 13,355 -58.5 21,342 10,338 12,340 1	· .	<u> </u>	219,767	-10.0	348, 573	231, 251
La Moille Creek 22,278 7,765 186.9 40,610 20,005	Last Fork of Humboldt	1	97,742	-29.2	84,049	77,726
South Fork of Humboldt River 33,052 26,733 23.6 48,338 41,211 River 3,250 1,010 221.8 3,530 3,250 3,250 1,010 221.8 3,530 3,250 3,250 1,010 221.8 3,530 3,250 3,250 1,010 221.8 3,530 3,250 3,250 1,010 221.8 3,530 3,250 3,250 1,010 221.8 3,530 3,250 3,250 1,010 221.8 3,530 3,250 3,250 1,010 221.8 3,530 3,250 3,250 1,010 221.8 3,530 3,250 3,250 1,010 221.8 3,530 3,250 3,250 1,010 221.8 3,530 3,250 3,250 1,010 21.8 3,550 20,000 1,010 1,000	La Moille Creek	33,473 22,278	11,680 7,765		74,264 40,610	43,649 26,065
Pine Creek	South Fork of Humboldi	7,940		100.5	28,697	10,470
boldt River. 11,071	Pine Creek. Reese River. Little Humboldt River	3,250 11,178	26,733 1,010 14,906 31,562	221.8	3,530	3,250 10,898
Truckee River and tributaries. 20,002 40,541 -50.7 34,659 20,020 Truckee River direct. 14,606 32,748 -55.4 28,040 15,436 Steamboat Creek 3,152 7,000 -55.0 3,298 3,218 River. 2,244 2793 183.0 3,321 2,266 Carson River and tributaries. 70,980 70,267 1.0 226,641 99,645 Carson River direct. 4,860 48,155 -89.9 9,567 7,202 West Fork of Carson River 7,463 5,476 -12.0 7,691 7,523 Other tributaries of Carson River 11,028 9,524 15.8 11,128 11,128 River. 47,629 24,112 198,255 73,794 Walker River and tributaries. 113,364 54,055 109.7 357,937 139,207 Walker River direct. 94,240 28,282 233.2 294,990 98,500 Walker River direct. 94,240 28,282 233.2 294,990 98,500 Walker River and tributaries of Carson River 12,980 12,348 5.1 51,850 32,590 Colorado River and tributaries. 8,546 11,481 -25.6 21,342 10,338 Colorado River direct. 7,865 4,090 92.3 17,259 9,460 rado River . 681 16,501 -89.5 4,083 878 Independent streams 56,252 4,109 52.2 13,855 7,872 Steptoe Creek. 6,252 4,109 52.2 13,855 7,872 Steptoe Creek. 6,252 4,109 52.2 13,855 7,872 Other independent streams 46,693 10,705 -44.7 12,069 3,628	boldt River	11,071	1]]	1	}
Truokee River direct		20,002	40,541	-50.7	34,659	[
Carson River and tributaries. 70,980 70,267 1.0 226,641 99,045 Carson River direct. 4,800 48,155 -89.9 9,567 7,200 East Fork of Carson River. 7,463 8,476 -12.0 7,691 7,523 Other tributaries of Carson River. 47,629 2,4112 198,255 73,794 Walker River and tributaries. 113,364 54,055 109.7 357,937 139,207 Walker River and tributaries. 113,364 54,055 109.7 357,937 139,207 Walker River and tributaries. 113,364 54,055 109.7 357,937 139,207 Walker River and tributaries. 12,980 12,348 5.1 51,850 32,590 Other tributaries of Walker River. 570 2,000 12,360 1,350 Colorado River direct. 8,546 11,481 -25.6 21,342 10,338 Colorado River direct. 7,865 4,090 92.3 17,259 9,460 Other tributaries of Colorado River direct. 96,501 -89.5 4,083 878 Independent streams 56,913 111,890 -49.1 176,851 75,385 Duck Creek 6,252 4,109 52.2 13,855 7,872 Steptoo Creek 6,252 4,109 52.2 13,855 7,872	Other tributaries of Trustras	14,606 3,152			28,040 3,298	
Carson River direct. 4,860 48,155 -89.9 92,00 79,00 75,20 West Fork of Carson River. 7,463 8,476 -12.0 7,601 7,523 Other tributaries of Carson River. 11,028 9,624 16.8 11,128 11,128 11,128 River. 47,629 14,112 198,255 73,794 Walker River and tributaries. 113,364 54,055 109.7 357,937 139,207 Walker River and tributaries. 113,364 54,055 109.7 357,937 139,207 Walker River 15,574 13,355 -58.3 8,637 6,707 Other tributaries of Walker River. 5,574 13,355 -58.3 8,637 6,707 Other tributaries of Walker River. 570 2.70 2,460 1,350 Colorado River and tributaries. 8,546 11,481 -25.6 21,342 10,338 Colorado River direct. 890 12,348 5.1 51,850 32,590 Cher tributaries of Colorado River direct. 15,574 13,355 -58.3 8,637 6,707 13,500 Colorado River direct. 15,574 13,355 -58.3 8,637 6,707 13,500 Colorado River direct. 15,574 13,481 -25.6 21,342 10,338 Colorado River direct. 15,574 13,481 -25.6 21,342 10,338 Colorado River direct. 15,574 13,481 -25.6 21,342 10,338 Colorado River direct. 15,575 11,481 -25.6 21,342 10,338 River. 681 26,501 -89.5 4,083 878 Independent streams 56,913 111,890 -49.1 176,851 75,385 Duck Creek. 6,252 4,109 52.2 13,855 7,872 Chher independent streams 46,953 10,705 -44.7 12,069 3,628	TATAGL	2, 244	2 793	183.0	3,321	2, 266
Heast Fork of Carson River		70,980	70, 267	1.0	226, 641	99,645
Walker River and tributaries. 113, 364 54, 055 109.7 357, 937 139, 207 Walker River direct. 94, 240 28, 282 233.2 294, 990 98, 500 East Walker River 5, 574 13, 355 -58.3 8, 637 6, 707 Other tributaries of Walker River. 570 270 2, 460 1, 350 Colorado River and tributaries. 8, 546 11, 481 -25.6 21, 342 10, 338 Colorado River direct. Virgin River. 7, 865 4, 090 92.3 17, 259 9, 460 rado River and tributaries of Colorado River direct. Virgin River. 681 26, 501 -89.5 4, 083 878 Independent streams 56, 913 111, 890 -49.1 176, 851 75, 385 Duck Creek. 6, 252 4, 109 52.2 13, 855 7, 872 60 ther independent streams 46, 953 10, 705 -44.7 12, 069 3, 628	East Fork of Carson River. Other tributaries of Carson	4,860 7,463 11,028	48,155 8,476 9,524	-12.0	9,567 7,691 11,128	7, 200 7, 523 11, 128
Walker River direct. 94,240 28,282 233.2 294,909 98,500 East Walker River 5,574 13,356 -58.3 8,637 6,707 Other tributaries of Walker River 12,980 12,348 5.1 51,850 32,590 River 570 2,70 2,460 1,350 Colorado River and tributaries. 8,546 11,481 -25.6 21,342 10,338 Colorado River direct 890 2,460 1,350 Other tributaries of Colorado River 681 4,090 92.3 17,259 9,400 rado River 681 6,501 -89.5 4,083 878 Independent streams 56,913 111,890 -49.1 176,851 75,385 Duck Creek 6,252 4,109 52.2 13,855 7,872 Other independent streams 46,963 6,705 -44.7 12,069 3,628	TATAGE	47,629	2 4, 112		198, 255	73,794
West Walker River 5,574 13,355 -58.3 8,037 6,707		113, 364	54,055	109.7	357,937	139, 207
Colorado River and tributaries. 8,546 11,481 -25.6 21,342 10,338	West Walker River Other tributaries of Walker	94, 240 5, 574 12, 980	28, 282 13, 355 12, 348	-58.3	294,990 8,637 51,850	98,500 6,707 32,590
Colorado River direct 890 21,342 10,338 Virgin River 7,865 4,090 92.3 17,259 9,460 Other tributaries of Colorado River 681 16,501 -89.5 4,083 878 Independent streams 56,913 111,890 -49.1 176,851 75,385 Duck Creek 6,252 4,109 52.2 13,855 7,872 Steptoe Creek 3,708 6,705 -44.7 12,069 3,628 Other independent streams 46,085 1,705 -44.7 12,069 3,628	T01 A G1	570	* 70		2,460	1,350
Other tributaries of Colorado River 7,865 4,090 92.3 17,259 9,460 Independent streams 681 *6,501 -89.5 4,083 878 Duck Creek 56,913 111,890 -49.1 176,851 75,385 Duck Creek 6,252 4,109 52.2 13,855 7,872 Steptoc Creek 6,252 4,09 52.2 13,855 7,872 Other independent streams 46,093 10,705 -44.7 12,069 3,628		8,546	11,481	-25.6	21,342	10,338
Independent streams	Other tributarios as C.		4,090	92.3	17,259	9,460
Duck Creek 6,252 4,109 52.2 13,855 7,872 Steptoe Creek 3,708 6,052 4,109 52.2 13,855 7,872 Other independent streams 46,053 10,005 -44.7 12,069 3,628			* 6,501	-89.5	4,083	878
Steptoe Creek. 3,708 6,705 -44.7 12,069 3,628		56,913	111,890	-49.1	176,851	75,385
	Steptoe Crook	3,708	4,109 6,705 101,076	-44.7	13,855 12,069 150,927	7, 872 3, 628 63, 885

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100 or when per cent is more than 1,000,
² Includes springs and wells.

CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

Table 8.—Capital Invested in Irrigation Enterprises: 1890 to 1920.

			AVERAGE PER ACRE.		
CENSUS YEAR.	Amount.	Per cent of increase.1	Amount.	Per cent of increase.1	
1920. 1910. 1900. 1890.	\$14,754,280 6,721,924 1,537,559 1,700,975	119.5 337.2 —9.6	\$20.94 7.99 3.05 7.58	162.1 162.0 -59.8	

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Table 9.—Capital Invested, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1920 and 1902.

			INCREA	SE.1
DRAINAGE BASIN.	1920	1902	Amount.	Per cent.
Total	\$14,754, 280	\$1,706,212	\$13, 048, 068	764.7
Quinn River Öwyhee River Bruneau River Salmon River Goose Creek	50, 548 192, 772 42, 210 393, 755	61, 100 15, 145 3, 890 14, 840 3, 000	-10, 552 177, 627 38, 320 -14, 840 390, 755	-17.3 985.1
Humboldt River and tributaries	1, 751, 566	763, 110	988, 456	129, 5
Humboldt River direct East Fork of Humboldt River. La Moille Creek. North Fork of Humboldt	739, 995 202, 071 91, 280	486, 730 7, 610 14, 840	253, 265 194, 461 76, 440	52. 0 515. 1
River. South Fork of Humboldt	57, 403	10, 045	47, 358	471.5
River Pine Creek Reese River Little Humboldt River Other tributaries of Hum-	288, 162 2, 809 79, 120 2, 544	53, 870 2, 450 36, 815 53, 580	234, 292 359 42, 305 —51, 036	434.9 14.7 114.9 -95.3
holdt River.	288, 182	2 97, 170	191, 012	196.6
Truckee River and tributaries	594, 187	296, 435	297, 752	100.4
Truckee River direct Steamboat Creek Other tributaries of Truckee	485, 900 42, 070	253, 470 39, 670	232, 430 2, 400	91. 7 6. 0
River	66, 217	³ 3, 295	62, 922	
Carson River and tributaries	8, 024, 300	142, 703	7, 881, 597	
Carson River direct	61, 055 14, 169 48, 786	95, 913 14, 610 13, 695	-34, 858 -441 35, 091	-36.3 -3.0 256.2
River	7, 900, 290	2 18, 485	7, 881, 805	
Walker River and tributaries	1,661,484	179, 995	1, 481, 489	823.1
Walker River direct East Walker River West Walker River Other tributaries of Walker	1, 466, 889 68, 565 107, 622	71, 425 58, 860 49, 060	1, 395, 464 9, 705 58, 562	16.5 119.4
River	18, 408	2 650	17, 758	
Colorado River and tributaries	415, 953	35, 290	380, 663	
Colorado River direct	357, 542	3, 000 12, 415	-3,000 345,127	
River	58, 411	2 19, 875	38, 536	193.9
Independent streams	1, 627, 505	190, 704	1, 436, 801	753.4
Duck Creek Steptoe Creek Other independent streams	252, 851 189, 986 1, 184, 668	10, 700 19, 940 2 160, 064	242, 151 170, 046 1, 024, 604	852, 8 640, 1

 $^{^1}$ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when more than 1,000- 2 Includes springs and wells.

TABLE 10.—CAPITAL INVESTED, CLASSIFIED BY DATE OF BEGINNING.

DATE OF BEGINNING.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Average per acre.
Total	\$14,754,280	100.0	\$ 20. 94
Before 1860. 1860-1869. 1870-1879. 1880-1889. 1890-1899. 1900-1904. 1905-1909. 1910-1914. 1915-1919. Not reported.	55, 645 2, 400, 682 1, 599, 890 1, 026, 933 134, 494 8, 149, 026 244, 493 576, 638 234, 932 331, 547	0.4 16.3 10.8 7.0 0.9 55.2 1.7 3.9 1.6 2.2	10. 97 13. 11 11. 26 8. 27 11. 49 91. 02 12. 56 16. 46 6. 52 5. 67

Table 11.—Capital Invested, 1920, and Cost of Operation and Maintenance, 1919, Classified by Source of Water Supply.

[When water is pumped, cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.]

	CAPITAL I	NVESTEL	, 1920.	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, 1919.					
CLASS.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Average per acre.	Area for which cost is reported (acres).	Aver- age cost per acre.1				
Total	\$14,754,280	100.0	\$21. 58	460,317	\$0.79				
Stream, gravity. Stream, pumped Stream, pumped and gravity. Wells, pumped. Wells, flowing. Wells, flowing and pumped Lake, gravity. Springs. Stored storm water. City water. Sewage. Stream, gravity, and pumped wells Stream, gravity, and flowing wells Other mixed.	5,500	84.7 0.8 0.1 0.4 (2) 1.6 3.9 1.1 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	22. 28 44. 82 11. 11 37. 98 41. 80 78. 57 48. 93 22. 14 9. 39 15. 00 7. 05 22. 67 41. 46 14. 67	384, 358 897 720 236 157 65 130 17, 840 15, 548 80 1, 246 82 38, 958	0.65 1.76 0.76 12.10 6.56 61.77 19.63 1.74 0.37 0.44 1.57				

¹ Based on area irrigated in 1919.

Table 12.—Capital Invested, 1920, and Cost of Operation and Maintenance, 1919, Classified by Character of Enterprise.

[When water is pumped, cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.]

*	CAPITAL INV 1920.	ESTED,	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, 1919.			
CLASS.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Area for which cost is reported (acres).	Aver- age cost per acre. 1		
Total	\$14, 754, 280	100.0	460, 317	\$0.79		
Individual and partnership. Cooperative Irrigation district. Commercial. U. S. Reclamation Service. U. S. Indian Service State. City	4, 014, 570 1, 019, 047 1, 246, 611 340, 559 7, 953, 557 178, 536 1, 000 420	27.2 6,9 8.5 2.3 53.9 1.2 (2)	265, 626 62, 664 80, 000 4, 240 44, 324 3, 451 12	0. 80 0. 75 0. 05 2. 86 1. 94 0. 30 12. 50		

¹ Based on area irrigated in 1919.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

DRAINAGE OF IRRIGATED LAND.

The acreages reported in Table 13 relate to lands within the boundaries of irrigation projects, and do not include lands within the vicinity of these projects. "Additional acreage needing drainage" includes all lands so reported by the owners of the enterprises, and includes lands producing partial crops as well as those wholly unproductive.

Table 13.—Acreage Within Irrigation Enterprises for Which Drains Have Been Installed and Additional Acreage in Need of Drainage: 1920.

Number of enterprises reporting land drained or needing drainage. Acreage included in enterprises reporting land drained or needing drainage. Acreage for which drains have been installed. Additional acreage needing drainage. Fer cent that acreage for which drains have been installed is of total acreage included in enterprises reporting drainage. Fer cent that acreage for which drains have been installed is of total acreage included in irrigation enterprises in the state. Fer cent that acreage for which drains have been installed plus that needing drainage is of total acreage included in irrigation enterprises in the state.	58 537, 417 34, 175 98, 249 6. 4 2. 5 9. 6
manage is of total acreage included in irrigation enterprises in the state	9.6

QUANTITY OF WATER USED.

The quantity of water used in 1919 was reported on only part of the irrigation schedules, and the figures given vary greatly. In order that proper values may be assigned to the figures given, those representing measurements and those representing estimates are reported separately in Table 14. While the data are incomplete, the reports represent sufficient acreages to serve as bases for reliable averages.

TABLE 14.—QUANTITY OF WATER USED IN 1919.

ITEM.	Total.	Mens- ured,	Not measured.
Area volume entering canals second-feet. Area irrigated in 1919 acres. Average number of acres per second-foot.	2,328	1, 623	705
	204,526	111, 017	93, 509
	88	68	133
Total quantity entering canals	926, 308	727, 037	199, 271
	212, 323	122, 627	89, 696
	4. 4	5. 9	2. 2
Total quantity delivered	170, 911	157, 638	13, 273
	60, 044	49, 494	10, 550
	2. 8	3. 2	1. 3

IRRIGATION WORKS.

TABLE 15.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DATE OF REGINNING

DATE OF BEGINNING.	Number of	Number of		MAIN DITCE	ies.	LATERAI	DITCHES.	RES	ERVOIRS.
	diverting dams.	storage dams.	Number.	Capacity (second- feet).	Length (miles).	Number.	Length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (acre-feet).
Total	1, 523	82			-				N Section of the sect
Before 1860	55	82	2,032	=====		2,064	1, 245	134	504, 42
870-1879 880-1889 880-1899	340 437 233 50	3 6 9 7	18 489 485 335	14 1, 47 3, 23 89	4 838 2 681 0 627	8 521 321 397	309 143 174	2 9 14	9, 38
915-1909 310-1914 315-1919 ot reported	58 37 77 93 143	7 2 26 16 6	87 79 40 167 156 176	22 3, 48 40 40 42 25	0 195 2 29 2 178 0 215	55 195 56 228 167 116	330 13 107 106 47	9 8 13 41 32 6	36, 60 64 350, 82 33, 43 9, 93 12, 28 51, 30
		FLOWING	G WELLS.	PUMI	PED WELLS.		PUMPIN	G PLANTS.	74, 100
DATE OF BEGINNING.	Pipe lines, length (miles).	Number. (Capacity gallons per	Number.	Capacity (gallons per		Engine capacity	Pt	ımps.
Total			minute).		minute).	Number.	(horse- power).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).
MOTE 1860. = 50-1869 70-1870	33.0	123	21, 942	129	6, 798	64	409	72	35, 260
0-1899 W-1904 W-1900	2. 0 2. 1 0. 1 0. 6 1. 8	2 3 17	110 6 152	50 12 22	3 105	2 6 5	4 7	2 11 5	20, 008 100
0-191i 5-1919 treported	0. 6 16. 5 5. 5 3. 8	2 49 44 6	663 14, 770 6, 127 114	3 1 18 20 3	100 442 1,630 4,418 100	3 2 16 25 5	11 75 122 168	4 2 16 26	850 2, 600 3, 622 6, 308

TABLE 16.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE: 1920.

		3× 1 4	М.	AIN DITCHES	3.	LATERAL	DITCHES.	RESE	RVOIRS.
CLASS.	Number of diverting dams.	Number of storage dams.	Number.	Capacity (second- feet).	Length (miles).	Number.	Length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (acre-feet).
Total	1,523	82	2,032	10, 554	3,123	2,064	1,245	134	504, 428
ndividual and partnership. Cooperative. Irrigation district.	40	71 9	1,928 47 40	4,094 2,758	2,489 165 320	1,686 186 50	641 174 100	120 12	120, 295 34, 133
Commercial. U. S. Indian Service. U. S. Reclamation Service.	4 2	2	6 3 2	318 184 3,200		15 125	18 312	2	350,000
City			2			2			
		FLOWIN	G WELLS.	PUMPE	D WELLS.		PUMPING	PLANTS.	
CLASS.	Pipe lines,		Capacity		Capacity		Engine	P	umps.
	(miles).	Number.	(gallons per minute).	Number.	(gallons per minute).	Number.	capacity (horse- power).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).
Total	33.0	123	21,942	129	6,798	64	409	72	35,260
Individual and partnership Cooperative Commercial	27. 0 4. 1 0. 1	. 15	21, 812 130	48 29	6,573 5	59 4	403 6	61 9	35,04
U. S. Indian Service.	1.8			50	220	i		2	22

Table 17.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1920.

				м	AIN DITCHES	.	LATERAL I	DITCHES.	RESERV	oirs.
DRAINAGE BASIN.	Number of diverting dams.	Number storage dams	ge	Number.	Capacity (second- feet).	Length (miles).	Number.	Length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (acre-feet).
Total	1,523		82	2,032	10,554	3,123	2,064	1,245	134	504,428
luinn River Dwyhee River Bruneau River Hoose Creek.	5 181 31 35		1 2 1	14 202 39 3	98 525 55 100	22 245 32 100	20 170 7 35	16 90 2 70	2 1 1 3	1,000 50 30,000
Humboldt River and tributaries	715		12	1,040	1,204	1,292	965	281	27	42,791
Humboldt River direct Bast Fork of Humboldt River La MollieCreek North Fork of Humboldt River South Fork of Humboldt River Fine Creek	55 195 173 47 161		3 2	51 226 196 62 281	384 75 90 48 297	147 188 193 109 354	303 241 128 86 96 2	119 44 41 22 29 1	5 4 4	32,025 688 7,974
Reese River Little Humboldt River Other tributaries of Humboldt River.	47 6 31		·····	170 4 49	155 155	237 4 60	96	21	14	2, 10
Truckee River and tributaries	54		5	40	2,465	158	21	14	8	20
Truckee River direct. Steamboat Creek Other tributaries of Truckee River.	23	i	2 1 2	26 8 6	426 2,001 38	134 14 10	17 4	3	1 1 6	i
Carson River and tributaries	128		12	95	3, 853	170	179	340	14	400,0
Carson River direct. West Fork of Carson River. East Fork of Carson River. Other tributaries of Carson River.	. 10		8 4	13 27 39 16	227 85 324 3,217	50	143		7	400, 0
Walker River and tributaries	. 70		14	120	1, 267	498	96	157		1,5
Walker River direct. East Walker River. West Walker River. Other tributaries of Walker River.	. 4	i	1 13	47 43 10 20	186 551	65	11	3 25		1,5
Colorado River and tributaries		5	5	85	141	L 94	182	2 102	_	_
Virgin RiverOther tributaries of Colorado River	-	5	5	. 59					1	1
Independent streams	1	9	30	39	3 84	512	38			8 28,
Duck Creek Steptoe Creek Other independent streams	. 1	4	j	2 1 35	7 4	7 4	3 2	0 1	3	1 3 4, 24,

IRRIGATION—NEVADA.

TABLE 17.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1920—Continued.

Control of the contro		kromi	G WELLS.	PUMPE	D WELLS.		PUM	PING PLAN	rs.	
DRAINAGE BASIN.	Pipe lines, length		0		Compositor		Engine	P	Aver-	
	(miles).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	Number.	capacity (horse- power).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	age lift (feet).
Total	33.0	123	21,942	129	6,798	64	409	72	35,266	2:
Quinn River				10	50	3	4	5		2
time thee River	0.1			ĩ	25	ĭ	6	Ĭ	350	3
Bruneau Hiver	0.6									
Humboldt River and tributaries	15.7	12	805	18	2,540	18	71	19	22,495	30
Hamboldt River direct East Fork of Humboldt River	2.0	2		8	1,495	8	34	8	2,345	35
North Fork of Humboldt River.	0.4			1	25	1		1	25	30
South Fork of Humboldt River				Ī	100	1	8 5	i	100	1 12
Pine Creek		••••••		1	10	1	10	1	10	
Other tributaries of Humboldt River	13.3	6	190 615	2	910	3 3	14	3 4	20,015	38
Truckee River and tributaries	0.9			1	250	1	6	1	250	8
Truckee River direct. Other imbutaries of Truckee River.	0.7 0.2			1	250	1	6	i	250	
Tarson River and tributaries	4.1	3	22	1	50	12	134	13	1,650	12
Carson River direct. East Fork of Carson River.	0.6			1	50	3	53	3	50	17
Other tributaries of Carson River	3.5	3	22			1 8	81	1	1,600	ii
Walker River and tributaries.		26	242	71	5	2	2	2	-,	10
Walker River direct					<u>-</u>					10
West Walker River. Other tributaries of Walker River.		17 9	240 2	50 20 1	5	2	2	2		10
olorado River and tributaries	7.2	53	18,872	7	705	8	70			
Virgin River Other tributaries of Colorado River	4.4						72	9	4,878	21
Other tributaries of Colorado River	2.8	53	18,872	5 2	230 475	6 2	43 29	7 2	2,245 2,633	15 38
adependent streams	4.4	29	2,001	20	3,173	19	114	22		
Duck Creek	0.1	2	794	6	2,285	5	56		5,643	20
Other independent streams.	4.3	27	1,207	4 10	503 385	4 10	17 41	8 4	2,465 1,203 1,975	20 23 17

CROPS.

TABLE 18.—ACREAGE, YIELD, AND VALUE OF CROPS GROWN ON IRRIGATED LAND, AND COMPARISONS WITH TOTALS FOR THE STATE: 1919 and 1909.

[Totals for the state, used in making comparisons, are shown in state bulletin on agriculture.]

			AR	EA HARV	ESTED.					· Qı	UANTITY B	LARVESTED.		
	gnon	191	9		1909					1919)	1909		
	CROF.	Acres.	Per cer of to ta for stat	l Acr	es. of	er cent total state.	Per cer of in- crease	- ∥ Ծ	nit.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Per cent of in- crease.1
Ha	eals: Winter wheat Spring wheat Oats Barley, and forage:	2,921 17,062 2,501 5,156	83. 92. 84. 92.	2 7 14	4,010 7,285 1,852	98.2 92.8 97.1	42 65 56	7 \Bu	1 1 1	377, 248	86.5	392,472 307,618 401,450	99.1 91.8 97.4	11.5 -78.9 -65.4
	Alfalfa. Timothy alone. Timothy and clover mixed.	112,166 4,229 14,059 487 29,114	95. 94. 95. 62. 95.	8 10 8 9	0,904 0,437 0,442 7,259	99.7 69.8 55.1	24 -59 48	.5 To	ons ons ons ons	4,855 19,351 768	95. 6 96. 5 64. 4	237, 536 16, 217 15, 607	99.6 75.8 59.7	34.3 -70.1 24.0
Ve	Other tame grasses Annual legumes cut for hay. Small grains cut for hay. Wild, salt, or prairie grasses. Potatoes.	706 5,564 134,389	91. 79. 75.	2 0 8 19	1,775 5,381	42.4 98.8 96.9	253 31	$egin{array}{c} \cdot 2 & egin{cases} \mathbf{T} 0 \ \mathbf{T} 0 \ \mathbf{T} 0 \end{array}$	ons ons	545 6,272 122,146	92. 2 84. 1 82. 6	0 000	43.5 99.6 95.0	188.6 -35.2 -43.7
-	1 Otagoes.	2,823		·	4,711	#U. #			11	10,001	00.0	1 .20,22.	00.0	
			AVERAGE VIELD PER ACRE, 1919.								VALUE.			
			1		On	irriga	ted land	l.		1919		1909		
	CROP.	Unit.	For state.	On non- irrigated land.	Average	of av	erage	Per cen favera n nonir ated lar	ge ri-	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Crease.
	reals: Winter wheat. Spring wheat Oats. Barley.	Bu Bu Bu	19.7 21.4 25.2 26.5	15.1 12.7 21.5 21.3	20. 6 22. 1 25. 9 26. 9		104.6 103.3 102.8 101.5	136 174 120 126	.0	\$138,506 867,670 74,604 242,888	87.7 95.4 86.5 93.6	} \$393,144 175,987 302,229	99.2 91.7 97.4	155.9 57.6 19.6
	y and forage: Alfalfa. Timothy alone. Timothy and clover mixed. Clover alone.	Tons Tons Tons	2.83 1.14 1.37 1.54	2. 42 0. 97 1. 12 1. 47	2.84 1.18 1.38 1.58		100. 4 100. 9 100. 7 102. 6	117 118 123 107	.6	6, 537, 573 111, 665 445, 073 16, 896	96.3 95.6 96.5 64.4	1,951,293 127,553 133,871	99.8 77.8 59.2	235. -12. 232.
3 1 1 1 2	Other tame grasses Annual legumes cut for hay. Small grains cut for hay Wild; salt, or prairie grasses.	Tons Tons Tons Tons	1.06 0.76 1.06 0.83	0.76 0.68 0.80 0.60	1.08 0.77 1.18 0.91		101. 9 101. 3 106. 6 109. 6	142 113 141 151	1.1 1.2	641,773 9,810 116,032 2,259,701	96.6 92.2 84.1 82.6	91, 240 28, 059 1, 407, 590	27.6 33.5 99.1	603. 348. 60.
	sgetables: Potatoes	Bu	134.9	98. 9	145.2	,	107.6	146	3.8	918, 402	83.5	394,651	99.5	132.

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100.]

		THE STATE.	Churchill.	Clark.	Doug- las.	Elko.	Esme- ralda.1	Eureka.	Hum- boldt.2	Lander.
1	Number of all farms in 1920.	3,163	498	162	129	543	19	60	132	64
2 3 4 5	Number of farms irrigated in 1919. Per cent of all farms Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	2,718 85.9 2,406 13.0	448 90.0 326 37.4	149 92.0 145 . 2.8	124 96.1 132 -6.1	459 84.5 359 27.9	10 52.6 99	52 86. 7 58	93 70.5 270	54 84. 4 54
	LAND AND FARM AREA.									
6 7 8	Approximate land area	70, 285, 440 2, 357, 163 594, 741	3, 232, 000 108, 307 35, 870	5, 148, 800 13, 544 5, 646	469,120 119,211 27,277	10, 917, 760 718, 102 183, 721	2,184,320 13,977 3,457	2, 660, 480 86, 197 25, 121	6, 274, 560 393, 865 76, 788	3, 661, 440 133, 566 16, 342
9 10 11 12	Area irrigated in 1919 acres. Per cent of improved land in farms Area irrigated in 1909 acres. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	561,447 94.4 $701,833$ -20.0	41, 739 116. 4 35, 114 18. 9	5,206 92.2 8,116 -35.9	23,412 85.8 $32,181$ -27.2	202,724 110.3 183,552 10.4	1,685 48.7 14,011	5,086 20.2 18,715 -72.8	27, 884 36, 3 207, 753	10,400 63.6 23,342 -55.4
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920	704, 708 840, 962 -16.2	65,661 42,622 54.1	6,282 16,844 —62.7	24,472 $35,548$ -31.2	263, 403 189, 253 39, 2	2,290 14,106	5,134 21,973 -76.6	31, 695 228, 845	10, 245 24, 085 —57, 5
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920	1,382,036 1,232,142 12.2	171, 681 52, 030 230. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 10,512 \\ 22,016 \\ -52.3 \end{array}$	43,191 37,649 14.7	434, 582 262, 315 65. 7	9,316 26,538	5,404 23,608 -77.1	45,331 304,152	28,637 54,285 -47.2
19	Area of irrigated land reported as available for settlement acres.	139, 352	87,451	1,230	19,220		550		1,764	
20 21	IRRIGATION WORKS. Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Main ditches:	1,015 1,347	14 22	37 28	78 128	367 341	7 34	24 57	63 205	41 60
22 23 24 25 20 27	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. Length, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920. Second-feet. Capacity, 1910. Second-feet.	2,032 994 3,123 1,938 10,554 17,579	8 17 79 78 3,141 1,656	42 32 47 65 110 203	77 142 88 213 460 1,688	1,194 172 1,428 211 1,297 1,529	5 39 5 85 31 236	1 36 3 55 18 280	50 199 69 379 307 3,368	140 70 194 118 39 2,654
28 29 30 31	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. Length, 1910. Reservoirs: miles.	2,064 1,531 1,245 1,213	127 78 302 191	116 30 79 12	2 24 5 17	1,053 803 370 200	8 25	23 15	75 66 29 102	10 29 4 13
32 33 34 35	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Clapacity, 1910. Flowing wells:	134 109 504, 428 325, 953	8 2 350,009 300,010	13 5 214 7	7 4 5,043	21 9 40,068 3,007		21 1,014	16 15 7,452 5,283	8
36 37 38 39	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920. gallons per minute gallons per minute	123 19 21, 942 1, 302	6 2 615 54	53 6 18,872 1,210	22	2			20 400	1 11 25 38
40 41	Number, 1920	129 6		2		9			13	5
42 43 44	Capacity, 1920. gallons per minute Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute Pumping plants: Sumber, 1920.	6,798 1,349 64	1	475 3	7	645	5		1,050 1,076	10
45 46 47 48 49 50	Number, 1910 Engine capacity, 1920 Engine capacity, 1910 Pump capacity, 1920 Pump capacity, 1920 Pump capacity, 1910 Average lift, 1920 feet.	18 409 693 35, 266 24, 295 22	1 6 8 490 6	41 72 4,633 6,750 28	108 100 4,000 16	9 32 1,720	1 2 5		7 3 22 303 20,200 1,076 26	10 10
	CAPITAL INVESTED.								20	
51 52 53 54	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920	14, 754, 280 6, 721, 924 119. 5	7,774,129 1,621,996 379.3 118.40	352, 332 61, 009 477, 5 56, 09	94,311 64,696 45.8	1,447,201 384,096 276.8	26, 849 137, 092	25, 211 25, 396 —0. 7	271, 719 556, 998	79,332 188,431 -57.9
55	Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910	7.99	38.06	3. 62	3. 85 1. 82	5.49 2.03	9.72	4.91	8.57	7.74
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.					2.00	9.12	1.16	2.43	7.82
56 57 58 59	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920dollars Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910dollars Per cent of increase, 1910-1920 Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920dollarsdollarsdollars	22, 648, 747 12, 188, 756 85. 8	13, 809, 936 7, 016, 828 96. 8	515, 332 67, 009 669. 0	109,311 64,696 69.0	1,475,376 385,096 283.1	26, 849 150, 092	25, 211 25, 396 —0. 7	314,719 608,998	79, 332 188, 431 —57. 9
60	Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1910	16.39 9.89	80. 44 134. 86	49.02 3.04	2. 53 1. 72	3.39 1.47	2.88 5.66	4.67 1.08	6. 94 2. 00	2.77 3.47

¹ Part taken to form Mineral County in 1911.

² Part taken to form Pershing County in 1919.

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910—Continued.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100.]

"		1		1		ı	i	1	ſ	
1-		Lincoln.	Lyon.	Mineral.1	Nye.	Ormsby.	Pershing.2	Storey.	Washoe.	White Pine.
	Number of all farms in 1920.	145	297	92	152	49	115	14	481	211
3	Number of farms irrigated in 1919. Per cent of all farms.	131 90.3	275 92. 6	89 96. 7	110 72.4	37 75. 5	109 94.8	12 85. 7	381 79. 2	185 87. 7
4 1 5 1	Number of farms irrigated in 1909 Per cent of increase, 1909–1919	113 15.9	196 40.3	,	106 3.8	39		19	326 16. 9	$164 \\ 12.8$
	LAND AND FARM AREA.									
7 1 -	Approximate land area	6,727,040 31,105 9,264	965, 760 145, 371 52, 280	2,572,160 27,621 9,056	11,708,160 95,002 19,759	99, 840 9, 972 3, 027	3,873,920 130,968 50,141	160,640 1,833 699	4,000,640 230,052 45,036	5,628,800 98,470 31,257
9 -	Area irrigated in 1919 acres. Per cent of improved land in farms.	5, 826 62, 9	110,902 212.1	5,212 57.6	11,354 57.5	3,146 103.9	53,628 107.0	172 24.6	28,801 64.0	24,270 77.6
11 12	Area irrigated in 1909acres. Per cent of increase, 1909-1919	$ \begin{array}{c c} 9,907 \\ -41.2 \end{array} $	62, 148 78. 4		19,978 -43.2	2,426 29.7		891 80.7	50,904 -43.4	32,795 -26.0
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920	10,752 15,391 —30.1	136,475 116,222 17.4	7,662	14,169 28,902 —51.0	4,718 2,466 91.3	61,940	268 925 —71.0	31,610 54,551 -42.1	27,932 49,229 -43.3
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920	20,366 16,124 26.3	332,810 260,354 27.8	12,937	70,601 34,062 107.3	7,410 2,46 200.5	62,795	348 1,025 -66.0	78, 274 82, 600 —5. 2	47, 841 52, 918 -9.6
19	Area of irrigated land reported as available for settlementacres	2,300	16,537		1,620	1,380			7,000	300
)	IRRIGATION WORKS.					}				
20 21	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920 Number, 1910	49 51	40 59	23	95 101	20 39	16	4 17	87 99	50 106
22			79	49	159 65	3 11	12	4 6	84 43	71 80
23 24 25 26	Number, 1910 miles Length 1920 miles miles miles miles $\Gamma_{\rm enyth}$ 1910	26 82 37	56 421 289	77	156 83	5 7	60	1 10	255 208	153 100
26 27	Main divenes: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. miles Length, 1920. miles Capacity, 1920. second-feet Capacity, 1910. second-feet	47 78	1,097 4,014	289	423 147	133 28	266	51	2,612 1,104	282 543
28 29 30	Laterals: Number, 1920. Number, 1910	78 16	74 269	24	77 91	51 12	190	3	136 17	48 64
30 31	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. Length, 1920. miles Length, 1910. miles	38	151 520	14	13 34	25 4	96	1	61 29	57 40
32 33			3 4	2	13 13	5 6	3	1	29	7 12
34 35	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1920. acre-feet. acre-feet.	354 3	1,500	5		50,060 203				4,783 20
36 37	Flowing wells: Number, 1920.		26		. 9	1				3
38 39	Flowing wells: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Pumped wells: See		242					.	-	1,356
40	Pumped wells: Number, 1920	5	21	53	7	1	2			10
41 42 43	Pumped wells: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. gallons per minute. gallons per minute.	230 196	5	25	360	50	910		250	2,788 72
44	Pumping plants: Number, 1920 Number, 1910		3				. 2			9
45 46 47	Number, 1910. horsepower horsepower horsepower	31 10	2		. 35	20			. 12 193	73
48 49	Rumber, 1910 Engine capacity, 1920. horsepower Engine capacity, 1910 horsepower Pump capacity, 1920 gallons per minute. Pump capacity, 1910 gallons per minute. Average lift, 1920 feet.	245 588		. 25	350)			11,304	72
50		. 16	10	17	19	10	1			
51	CAPITAL INVESTED.	124,536	1,740,387	208,132	260,220	54,777	550,952		658,775	1,079,188 118,642
52 53	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920. dollars. Capital invested to July 1, 1910. dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.		2,761,261	.	56,871 357.6	11,620 371.		-61.7	-2.9	809.6
54	supplying with water in 1920. dollars	11,58	12.78	27.10	.	1	1	17 5		1
55	supplying with water in 1910	2.55	23.76	3	1.9	4.7	<u> </u>	17.5	12.43	2.41
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.	141,936	2,934,90	7 213, 13	2 303,44		7 554,95	9,81 16,27	832,725	1,245,988
56 57	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920. dollars Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910. dollars Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	39, 262 261. 5	2,761,26	1	56,87	1 11,62	0	16,27 -39.	832,725 0 678,284 6 22.8	118,642 950.2
58 59	Average cost per acre based on estimated intal cost and area in dollars	6, 97		2 16.4	7 4.3	1 .	1			
60	childed in enterprises in 1920. Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area in cluded in enterprises in 1910		10.6	1	1.6	7 4.7	1	15.	87 8.21	2.24

¹ Formed from part of Esmeralda County in 1911.

Formed from part of Humboldt County in 1919.

BULLETIN

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

IRRIGATION: NEW MEXICO

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES

Prepared under the supervision of WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, by R. P. TEELE, Special Agent in Charge of Irrigation

CONTENTS.

	Page.	. 1		Page.
Introduction		1	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	
MAP SHOWING LOCATION AND EXTENT OF IRRIGA	TED LAND	2	Drainage of Irrigated Land	. 8
EXPLANATION OF TERMS			QUANTITY OF WATER USED	
CLIMATIC CONDITIONS			IRRIGATION WORKS	
WATER SUPPLY FOR IRRIGATION			Crops	
			COUNTY TABLE.—Acreage irrigated, 1919 and 1909; and acreage in enterprises	i,
Acreage, by character of enterprise		5	irrigation works, and capital invested in irrigation enterprises, 1920 and	
Acreage, by character of water rights		6	1910	. 13
have a last a second		e i		

INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents the statistics of irrigation for the state of New Mexico collected at the census of 1920. Statistics of acreage irrigated, of acreage, yield, and value of crops grown on irrigated land, and of cost of operation and maintenance relate to the year 1919; other items relate to the year 1920. Throughout the bulletin figures for the census of 1910 are given for purposes of comparison; and, for the purpose of showing the historical development of irrigation, items which have been reported in censuses previous to 1910 are presented.

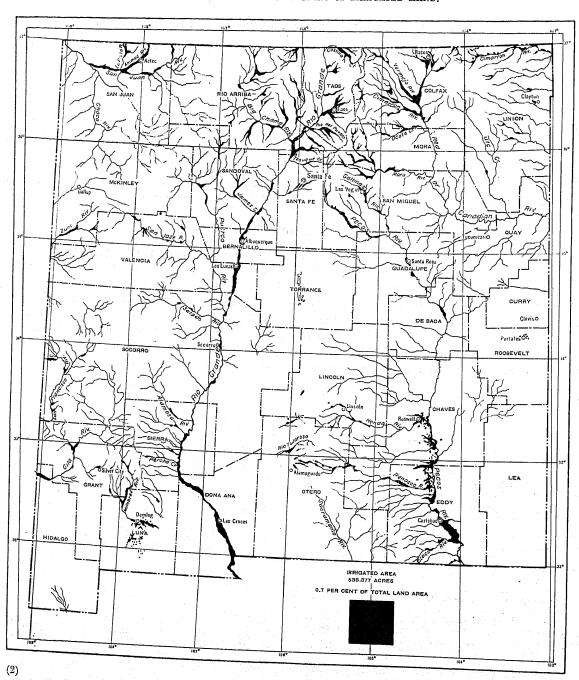
Statistics of number of farms irrigated and of acreage, yield, and value of crops grown on irrigated land were collected in the general census of agriculture. All other statistics were obtained in a special canvass of irrigation enterprises.

TABLE 1 .- SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920 AND 1910.

	CENSUS OF-		INCREASE.1		
ITEM.	1920	1910	Amount.	Per cent.	
Number of all farms	29, 844	35, 676	-5,832	-16.3	
Number of all farms Approximate land area of state	78, 401, 920 24, 409, 633 1, 717, 224	78,401,920 $11,270,021$ $1,467,191$	13, 139, 612 250, 033	116.6 17.0	
Number of farms irrigated	11, 390 538, 377	12,795 $461,718$ $644,970$ $1,102,297$	$\begin{array}{c} -1,405\\ 76,659\\ 51,149\\ -140,418\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} -11.0 \\ 16.6 \\ 7.9 \\ -12.7 \end{array} $	
Per cent irrigated: Number of all farms. Approximate land area of state. Land in farms	$\begin{array}{c} 2.2 \\ 31.4 \end{array}$	35, 9 0, 6 4, 1 31, 5	$\begin{array}{c} 2.3 \\ 0.1 \\ -1.9 \\ -0.1 \end{array}$		
Improved land in farms Excess of area enterprises were capable of irrigating over area irrigated. Excess of area included in enterprises over area irrigated. acres.		183, 252 640, 579	-25,510 $-217,077$	-13.9 -33.9	
Area of irrigated land reported as available for settlementacres		(²)			
Capital invested Average per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating Estimated final cost of existing enterprises Average per acre included in enterprises	\$18, 210, 412 \$26, 16 \$20, 440, 646	\$9, 154, 897 \$14. 19 \$11, 640, 091 \$10. 56	\$9,055,515 \$11.97 \$8,800,555 \$10.69	98. 9 84. 4 75. 6 101. 2	
Average cost of operation and maintenance per acre.		\$1.36	\$1.05	77.2	

NEW MEXICO

APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND EXTENT OF IRRIGATED LAND.



EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

Farms irrigated.—The number of "farms irrigated" is the number on which irrigation is practiced, and for the purposes of this inquiry a "farm" is defined as for the general census of agriculture; that is, to be classed as a farm an establishment either must be 3 acres in extent or must have produced crops to the value of \$250 in 1919, or must have required for its agricultural operations the continuous services of at least one person. "Number of farms irrigated" as used in this report and in that of 1910, is equivalent to the term "number of irrigators" used in census reports on irrigation previous to 1910.

Irrigation enterprise.—An "enterprise" is an independent irrigation establishment and includes the works for supplying water and the land to which water is supplied or is to be supplied, except that the cost or value of the land is not included in the "capital invested."

Acreage irrigated, in enterprises, and available for settlement.—Acreage irrigated is the acreage to which water was actually applied in the season preceding the census year—1919 for the Fourteenth Census and 1909 for the Thirteenth Census.

Acreage to which enterprises were capable of supplying water relates to the season following the time of taking the census and, consequently, is based on estimates made by those controlling the enterprises.

Acreage included in enterprises represents the extent of the plans of those controlling enterprises.

Acreage of irrigated land reported as available for settlement relates to land within existing enterprises and not to land that is susceptible of reclamation and settlement by new enterprises or extensions of existing enterprises.

Types of enterprises.—The types of enterprises under which all data are classified are as follows:

United States Reclamation Service enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of June 17, 1902, providing for the construction of irrigation works with the receipts from the sale of public lands. In addition to serving land within its own projects, the United States Reclamation Service supplies stored water to land within other enterprises.

United States Indian Service enterprises, which operate under various acts of Congress providing for the construction by that service of works for the irrigation of land in Indian reservations.

Carey Act enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of August 18, 1894, granting to each of the states in the arid region 1,000,000 acres of land on condition that the state provide for its irrigation, and under amendments to that law granting additional areas to Idaho and Wyoming.

Irrigation districts, which are public corporations that operate under state laws providing for their organization and management, and empowering them to issue bonds and levy and collect taxes with the object of obtaining funds for the purchase or construction and for the operation and maintenance of irrigation works.

Cooperative enterprises, which are controlled by the water users under some organized form of cooperation. The most common form of organization is the stock company, the stock of which is owned by the water users.

Commercial enterprises, which supply water for compensation to parties who may own no interest in the works.

Individual and partnership enterprises, which belong to individual farmers or to neighboring farmers, who control them without formal organization.

Capital invested.—The capital invested in irrigation enterprises is that reported by the owners. For the larger works the capital invested is taken, in most cases, from books of account and represents the actual investment. In the case of most of the private and partnership and many of the cooperative enterprises, however, the works were built by their owners without records of money or labor expended, and the capital reported represents the owners' estimates. The schedules used in 1910 called for "cost," while

the schedule used in the present census calls for "capital invested," but the instructions accompanying the schedules make these two terms equivalent. In both cases the investment includes cost of construction and of acquiring rights. The latter usually consists of filing fees only, but in some instances it includes the purchase price of rights. However, these cases are so rare that they are unimportant. The cost reported for 1900 is designated "cost of construction," but probably includes the cost of acquiring rights, as in 1910. For the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Censuses the average cost per acre is based on the acreage which enterprises were capable of irrigating in the census year and the cost to the date of the census—January 1, 1920, for the Fourteenth Census, and July 1, 1910, for the Thirteenth Census.

Operation and maintenance.—Cost of operation and maintenance was not reported on all schedules, and averages are based on the acreages for which cost is reported. No estimate of total cost of operation and maintenance for all irrigation enterprises has been made. In the case of enterprises operating pumping plants the cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.

Water rights.—The acreage irrigated has been classified by the character of rights under which water is received. The classes used are defined as follows:

"Appropriation and use" includes all rights acquired without formalities of any kind that have not been defined by the courts.

"Notice filed and posted" includes rights for which claims of some kind have been either posted or filed that have not been defined by the courts.

"Adjudicated by court" includes all rights that have been defined by the courts.

"Permit from state" includes all rights initiated under laws requiring any party wishing to acquire rights to obtain a permit from the state.

"Certificate or license from the state" includes rights acquired under laws providing for the issuing by the state of certificates or licenses defining rights acquired.

"Riparian rights" includes rights based on the ownership of riparian land.

"Underground" represents water taken from wells.

Source of water supply.—In classifying acreage by source of supply from which water for irrigation is obtained, in 1910 acreage was credited to what seemed to be the principal source of supply, while in the census of 1920 the attempt is made to represent the facts more nearly by presenting various mixed classes.

Date of beginning.—The date of beginning of irrigation enterprises is, in some cases, the date when construction began, and, in other cases, the date of filing a claim or of applying for a permit. If a filing or application for permit was made and work was begun and continued with reasonable diligence the date of filing is considered the date of beginning, otherwise the date of construction is taken as the date of beginning.

Drainage basin.—The drainage basin of a stream is all of the land drained by the stream and its tributaries.

Units of quantity and capacity.—Capacities of canals, reservoirs, wells, pumps, and engines, and quantities of water used are expressed in the units commonly used in engineering literature to express the same items. They are as follows:

Capacities of canals and volumes of flowing water are given in second-feet, a shorter equivalent for cubic feet per second.

Capacities of wells and pumps are given in gallons per minute Four hundred and fifty gallons per minute equal 1 second-foot.

Capacities of reservoirs are given in acre-feet. An acre-foot is the quantity of water that will cover 1 acre to a depth of 1 foot. It equals 43,560 cubic feet.

Capacities of engines and motors are given in horsepower. One horsepower is the power required to lift 33,000 pounds through a vertical distance of 1 foot in 1 minute of time.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

The climatic conditions having the greatest influence in determining the necessity for irrigation are the amount and seasonal distribution of precipitation, especially rainfall, although temperature, relative humidity, and wind movement have an influence.

The surface of New Mexico is very much broken, and the state does not lie in the path of the large storm movements of the country; consequently there is a great variety of both temperature and moisture conditions, depending on local influences.

The San Juan Valley, in the northwestern corner of the state, has the lowest precipitation in the state, the annual total falling below 6 inches in the lower valley. The precipitation increases with elevation to the north, east, and south of this valley, reaching about 15 inches where San Juan River crosses the Colorado-New Mexico boundary, and 20 inches in the mountains between the San Juan and the Rio Grande and on the high lands in the west-central part of the state.

The northeastern part of the state has the heaviest precipitation in the state. The precipitation of this section is mostly received in the form of showers during the months from April to September, inclusive, July and August being the months of greatest rainfall. The smallest precipitation in this section occurs in a strip passing along the eastern side of Colfax County, through central Mora and San Miguel Counties and eastern Guadalupe County. In this strip the annual precipitation falls below 14 inches in southern Colfax County, and averages 15 to 16 inches over the rest of the strip. To the east the annual precipitation increases to 16 or 18 inches in Union and Quay Counties. To the west of this strip of low precipitation the annual average increases to 18 inches in the western parts of Colfax, Mora, and San Miguel Counties, and exceeds 20 inches on the mountain slopes at an altitude of 8,000 feet.

The Rio Grande flows through the central part of the state from north to south. Over the greater part of the Rio Grande Valley the average annual precipitation is less than 10 inches; in the Pecos Valley it rises to about 15 inches; over the great plains east of the Pecos it ranges from 15 to 20 inches, while on the mountains between the two river valleys it ranges from 15 to more than 25 inches.

Over the high plateaus and mountains west of the Rio Grande the annual precipitation ranges from about 20 inches in the northern and higher elevations

to less than 10 inches on the lower plains near the Mexican boundary.

In the eastern part of the state fully 75 per cent of the annual precipitation occurs during the months from May to October, making it possible to grow cereals and forage crops without irrigation. In the state generally, the larger part of the precipitation occurs in the summer.

In 1919 the precipitation was far above the normal, the average for the state being nearly 21 inches, while the normal is between 15 and 16 inches.

WATER SUPPLY FOR IRRIGATION.

The Rio Grande flows through the state of New Mexico from north to south, slightly west of the center of the state. The river rises in the mountains of southern Colorado. In New Mexico it flows in a narrow valley, but at places the hills recede, forming a succession of valleys containing considerable areas of arable land. In its natural condition the river is subject to heavy floods when the snows in the mountains melt in spring and during heavy rains at other times, and at times between floods is dry, or nearly so. In 1907 the construction of the Elephant Butte Dam to store the flood water was begun, and the dam was completed in 1916. This reservoir supplies water in New Mexico only to the lower part of the valley, leaving the valleys above to use the stream in its natural condition. Water from the reservoir at Elephant Butte is used for lands in Texas, as well as New Mexico, and under treaty with Mexico a fixed quantity of water is to be supplied for land in that country.

The northeastern part of the state is drained by the Canadian River and its tributaries. This stream rises in the mountains and flows out onto the plains and, like other such streams, loses in the sands and by evaporation most of the water entering it in the mountains. Without storage it is not a reliable source of water for irrigation, except in flood seasons.

The southeastern part of the state is drained by the Pecos and its tributaries. Like the Rio Grande and the Canadian, the Pecos at times carries large floods and at other times carries very little water. Storage of water for use along the lower part of the stream in New Mexico has been provided by the United States Reclamation Service.

There has been a large development of both flowing and pumped wells in the Pecos Valley in the vicinity of Roswell, in Chaves County. In the southwestern part of the state, near Deming, there has been a large development of underground water from pumped wells. Farther west the Gila and San Francisco Rivers supply water for land in their valleys. These rivers within New Mexico are perennial streams, furnishing a reliable supply of water.

San Juan River and its tributaries rise in high mountains in Colorado and New Mexico, and furnish an abundant supply of water for the San Juan Valley.

In the west-central part of the state there is a high plateau region that has many small streams rising in the hills and losing their waters in the valleys. There is so little water in this section that there is no large opportunity for irrigation.

Throughout the state there are many valleys containing large areas of fine land which have no surface supply of water. In many of these it is possible to obtain water from wells, and this may be done where the value of crops will justify the expense.

FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED.

Table 2.—Number of Farms and Acreage Irrigated: 1890 to 1920.

The second secon	FARMS ÍRRIGATED.			A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY	AREA IRRIGATED.			
CENSUS YEAR.	Num- ber.	Per cent of in- crease.1	Per cent of all farms.	Acres.	Per cent of in- crease.	Per cent of total land area.	of	Per cent of im- proved land in farms.
1920	11,390 12,795 9,128 3,085	-11.0 40.2 195.9	38. 2 35. 9 74. 1 69. 2	538,377 461,718 203,893 91,745	16.6 126.5 122.2	0.7 0.6 0.3 0.1	2.2 4.1 4.0 11.6	31. 4 31. 5 62. 4 34. 9

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Table 3.—Acreage, Classified by Date of Beginning of Enterprises Supplying Water for Irrigation.

		Area	AREA IRRI IN 191		Area enter- prises
DATE OF BEGINNING.	Num- ber of enter- prises.	included in enter- prises, 1920 (acres).	Acres.	Per cent of acreage in enter- prises.	were capable of irrigating in 1920 (acres).
Total	2,391	961,879	538, 377	56.0	696,119
Before 1860	116 103 176 276 221 156 326 380 336 301	46, 962 34, 775 51, 249 98, 832 82, 523 49, 681 145, 064 195, 842 153, 489 103, 462	28,062 26,597 33,720 71,909 55,223 27,312 71,848 89,720 60,919 73,067	59. 8 76. 5 65. 8 72. 8 66. 9 55. 0 49. 5 45. 8 39. 7	41, 073 28, 628 37, 601 78, 785 60, 947 35, 997 117, 623 128, 866 78, 982 87, 617

Table 4.—Acreage, Classified by Source of Water Supply: 1919 and 1909.

AREA IRRIGATED (ACRES).						Area
CLASS.			Incre	Increase.1		included in enter-
	1919	1909	Amount.	Per cent.	capable of irrigating in 1920 (acres).	prises, 1920 (acres).
Total	538,377	461,718	76,659	16.6	696,119	961,879
Stream, gravity Stream, pumped Wells, pumped Wells, flowing Wells, flowing Dumped Lake, gravity Springs Stored storm water City water Stream, gravity, and pumped wells Stream, gravity, and flowing wells Other mixed Other mixed Other of the stream of the	432, 478 1, 890 15, 709 30, 030 6, 556 1, 945 10, 791 6, 448 1, 341 685 29, 787	397,059 1,533 5,952 48,877 (2) 862 6,163 1,272 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	35, 419 357 9,757 -18,847 6,556 1,083 4,628 5,176 40 1,341 685 29,787 677	8. 9 23. 3 163. 9 -38. 6 125. 6 75. 1 406. 9	558, 292 2, 930 23, 141 33, 394 7, 452 12, 245 11, 127 6, 774 150 1, 584 685 37, 368 37, 368	3,320 42,563 50,968 9,084 23,150 19,332 15,689 350 1,792 740 45,367

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. ² Not included in classification in 1910.

ACREAGE, BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.

Irrigation was practiced in parts of what is now New Mexico for hundreds of years before this territory became a part of the United States, and water for irrigation was supplied by "community ditches" or 'public acequias," owned and controlled by the water users in accordance with old Spanish customs. New Mexico was organized as a territory in 1850, and in 1852 the territorial legislature enacted a law declaring "All rivers and streams of water in this territory, formerly known as public ditches (acequias), are hereby established and declared to be public ditches (acequias)." This law provided for annual elections of officers, under the supervision of justices of the peace, and contained regulations requiring each party receiving water to furnish labor for repairs and cleaning, and fixed fines for refusal or failure to furnish labor. Similar laws are still in force in New Mexico, and a large part of the irrigated land in the state is watered by such ditches. They are classed as cooperative in Table 5.

A law enacted in 1887 provided for the organization of corporations for constructing irrigation and other canals and the colonization and improvement of lands. Such companies, were authorized to issue bonds and to collect rates for water, but were not empowered to levy and collect taxes, as are the irrigation districts provided for by the later laws. Such companies are classed as commercial in Table 5.

An irrigation district law containing the bonding and taxing powers was enacted in 1909. It has been amended from time to time, and revised in 1919.

The conditions of the Federal Carey Act (act of Congress, Aug. 18, 1894) were accepted in 1909.

The small area credited to the state belongs to a state institution and does not represent a scheme of state construction of irrigation works.

Table 5.—Acreage, Classified by Character of Enterprise: 1920 and 1910.

	CENSU	5 OF	INCREASE.1		
ITEM AND CLASS.	1920	1910	Acres.	Per cent.	
ACREAGE IRRIGATED.				-	
Total	538,377	461,718	76,659	16,6	
Individual and partnership	151, 351 264, 610 15, 008	144,212 251,911	7,139 12,699 15,008	5. 0 5. 0	
Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service U. S. Indian Service State	19,871 77,678 9,072	28,190 13,398 24,007 (2)	-8,319 64,280 -14,935	-29.5 479.8 -62.2	
City. Other.	600 110	(2) (2)	600 110		
ACREAGE ENTERPRISES WERE CAPABLE OF IRRIGATING,					
Total	696, 119	644,970	51,149	7.9	
Individual and partnership Cooperative. Lirigation district. Carey Act. Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service. U. S. Indian Service State City Other	305,540 24,808 7,500 33,743	185, 283 355, 327 58, 150 21, 467 24, 743 (2) (2) (2)	30,335 -49,787 24,808 7,500 -24,407 75,284 -13,371 77 600 110	16. 4 -14. 0 -42. 0 350. 7 -54. 0	
ACREAGE INCLUDED IN ENTERPRISES. Total	204 070				
Individual and partnership Cooperative. Irrigation district Carey Act Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service U. S. Indian Service State City Other	313,170 404,028 28,520 7,500 67,050 127,226 13,570 77	1,102,297 295,171 482,054 16,400 16,000 224,950 30,287 37,455 (2) (2) (2)	-140,418 17,999 -78,026 12,120 -8,500 -157,900 96,959 -23,885 77 600 138	-12.7 6.1 -16.2 73.9 -53.1 -70.2 320.3 -63.8	

A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.
 Not included in classification in 1910.

ACREAGE, BY CHARACTER OF WATER RIGHTS.

The laws of New Mexico relating to water rights are summarized in the following paragraphs:

The territory of New Mexico was organized under the act of Congress approved September 9, 1850, and the first territorial legislature passed an act declaring "All the inhabitants of the territory of New Mexico shall have the right to construct either private or common acequias, and to take water for said acequias from whereever they can."

A law enacted in 1891 required the filing of descriptions of all works built after the enactment of the law within 90 days after the beginning of construction, and provided that no right should accrue because of such construction until the filing was made.

In 1905 a law requiring filing in advance of construction was enacted.

In the same year a comprehensive water law was passed. It declared that "All natural waters within the limits of New Mexico are hereby declared to belong to the public, and no person shall be denied the right to appropriate said waters for beneficial use." It created the office of territorial engineer, and gave to this officer

supervision of the administration of the public waters of the territory. It created also a board of control, consisting of the engineer and six water commissioners, and gave to this board authority to adjudicate and define all existing rights to water. However, no funds for the enforcement of this law were appropriated, and it was inoperative.

In 1907 the act of 1905 was repealed and a new law differing in many respects was enacted. This law placed the adjudication of rights in the courts, but provided for the collection of information for such adjudication by the territorial engineer, and for the initiation of actions by the attorney general of the territory. Any party wishing to acquire rights was required to apply to the territorial engineer for a permit to appropriate water and to submit proof of the completion of works and of the use of water in accordance with the terms of the permit. When satisfactory proof of completion of works is made, a certificate of completion is issued by the engineer, and when satisfactory proof of use of water is ubmitted a license setting forth the rights acquired is issued by the sengineer. This law is still in force.

New Mexico was admitted as a state in 1911. The state constitution adopted at that time contained the following sections relating to water rights (Art. XVI):

Sec. 1. "All existing rights to the use of any waters in this state for any useful or beneficial purpose are hereby recognized and confirmed."

Sec. 2. "The unappropriated water of every natural stream, perennial or torrential, within the state of New Mexico, is hereby declared to belong to the public and to be subject to appropriation for beneficial use, in accordance with the laws of the state. Priority of appropriation shall give the better right."

Sec. 3. "Beneficial use shall be the basis, the measure and the limit of the right to the use of water."

Table 6.—Acreage Irrigated, Classified by Character of Rights Under Which Water is Received: 1919 and 1909.

	191	1909,	
CLASS.	Acres.	Per cent of total.	per cent of total.
Total Appropriation and use Notice filed and posted Adjudicated by court. Fermit from state Certificate or license from state. Riparian rights Underground. Other and mixed Not reported.	103,459 20,096	28.4 10.1 17.1 19.2 3.7 0.1 9.7 (2)	83. 9 2. 2 5, 6 8. 0 0. 1 0. 1 (1)

 $^{^1}$ This class was not included in the tabulation in 1909. All land for which the class of water rights was not reported was included in "Appropriation and use." 2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

ACREAGE, BY DRAINAGE BASIN.

The report of a special census taken in 1902 presented all data by drainage basins rather than by counties. The results of the census of 1920 have been tabulated on the same basis, and the data for 1902 are presented for purposes of comparison. For no other census have the results been tabulated in this form. The acreage reported for each drainage basin in 1919 comprises all the irrigated land in that drainage basin, including that watered from springs and wells. In the 1902 results the acreages irrigated from springs and wells were not reported for the smaller tributary streams, but the acreages for the tributaries were included in those reported for the main streams.

This area is so small, however, that the comparison of the areas reported for the tributary streams is not seriously affected.

Table 7.—Acreage Irrigated, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1919 and 1902.

	AREA IRE	IGATED (A	CRES).	Aron in	Area enter-
DRAINAGE BASIN.	1919	1902	Per cent of in- crease.1	Area in- cluded in enter- prises, 1920 (acres).	prises were capable of irri- gating in 1920 (acres).
Total	538,377	254,945	111.2	961,879	696, 119
Canadian River and tributaries.	90,185	56, 203	60.5	179,462	136,947
Canadian River direct. Cimarron River. Vermejo River. Ocate Creek. Mora River. Ute Creek. Other tributaries of Canadian River.	1,680 31,967 23,678 4,861 17,057 77	1,156 8,122 4,110 1,380 32,796 4,061	45.3 293.6 476.1 252.2 -48.0 -98.1 137.3	1,680 70,318 23,978 13,908 36,670 709 32,199	1,680 45,628 23,878 13,095 29,528 519 22,619
Cimarron River Trinchera River	5,757 389	² 6, 554 691	$\begin{vmatrix} -12.2 \\ -43.7 \end{vmatrix}$	14,173 911	12,383 468
Pecos River and tributaries	119,040	56, 497	110.7	225, 400	160,658
Pecos River direct. Gallinas River. Hondo River. Penasco River. Other tributaries of Pecos River.	62, 430 4, 097 20, 561 13, 375	12, 333 6, 281 24, 608 5, 102 2 8, 173	406. 2 -34. 8 -16. 4 162. 2	102,200 41,810 33,118 19,889 28,383	77,794 24 201 23,525 13,733 21,405
Rio Grande and tributaries	250, 206	96, 836	158.4	421,363	298,663
Rio Grande direct. Rio Costilla. Pueblo River Rio Chama. Rio Santa Cruz. Tesuque Creek Rio Puerco. Other tributaries of Rio Grande.	103, 844 4, 417 11, 780 26, 166 9, 171 3, 012 14, 309 77, 507	49, 520 2, 115 7, 075 8, 549 3, 086 4, 744 2, 927 2 18, 820	109.7 108.8 66.5 206.1 197.2 -36.5 388.9 311.8	172,747 7,385 12,443 42,235 9,863 3,411 42,877 130,402	123, 464 4, 803 11, 791 30, 237 9, 221 3, 183 25, 991 89, 973
Rio Mimbres	12,557	2 6,546	91.8	24, 243	19,554
Gila River and tributaries	9,983	9,342	6.9	14,936	10,493
Gila River direct San Francisco River Other tributaries of Gila	6,424 3,162	4,647 4,668	38.2 -32.3	7,027 6,986	6,587 3,383
River	397	2 27		923	523
San Juan River and tributaries	43,825	20,467	114.1	71,608	49,655
San Juan River direct. Los Pinos River. Animas River. La Plata River. Other tributaries of San Juan River.	1,260 23,355 5,830	6, 285 463 10, 502 3, 005	94.0	21,386 2,640 35,370 9,445 2,767	12,651 1,260 28,455 5,830 1,459
Independent streams	6,435	1,809	255.7	9,783	7,298
Fresno River	1,798 4,547	200 1,568 2 41	799.0 190.0	3,598 6,095 90	4,877

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than

CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

Table 8.—Capital Invested in Irrigation Enterprises: 1890 to 1920.

			AVERAGE PER ACRE.		
CENSUS YEAR.	Amount.	Per cent of increase.	Amount.	Per cent of in- crease. 1	
1920	\$18, 210, 412 9, 154, 897 4, 165, 312 511, 937	98. 9 119. 8 713. 6	\$26. 16 14. 19 20. 43 5. 58	84.4 -30.5 266.1	

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

TABLE 9.—CAPITAL INVESTED, CLASSIFIED BY DATE OF BEGINNING.

DATE OF BEGINNING.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Average per acre.
Total	\$18, 210, 412	100.0	\$26.16
Before 1800. 1860–1869. 1870–1879. 1880–1889. 1890–1899. 1900–1904. 1905–1909. 1910–1914. 1915–1919. Not reported.	384, 754 482, 843 2, 568, 298 1, 262, 916 1, 122, 232 4, 692, 515 4, 594, 735 2, 021, 448	1.5 2.1 2.6 14.1 6.9 6.2 25.8 25.2 11.1	6. 55 13, 44 12, 84 32, 60 20, 72 31, 18 39, 89 35, 66 25, 59 9, 27

Table 10.—Capital Invested, 1920, and Cost of Operation and Maintenance, 1919, Classified by Source of Water Supply.

[When water is pumped, cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fuel and attendance.]

	CAPITAL I	NVESTEI	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, 1919.		
CLASS.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Average per acre.	Area for which cost is reported (acres).	Average cost per acre.1
Total	\$18, 210, 412	100.0	\$ 26 . 16	336, 387	\$2.41
Stream, gravity Stream, pumped Wells, pumped Wells, flowing Wells, flowing and pumped Lake, gravity Springs Stored storm water City water Stream, gravity, and pumped wells Stream, gravity, and flowing wells Other mixed Other and not reported	13, 524, 889 36, 520 925, 520 1, 220, 519 388, 165 18, 750 257, 179 686, 047 1, 000 175, 000 14, 000 958, 740 4, 600	74. 2 0. 2 5. 1 6. 7 2. 1 1. 4 3. 8 (²) 1. 0 0. 1 5. 3 (²)	24. 23 12. 46 39. 97 36. 55 52. 09 1. 53 23. 11 101. 28 6. 67 110. 48 20. 44 25. 66 4. 71	257, 818 1, 132 12, 388 14, 394 4, 601 1, 945 7, 452 6, 207 40 1, 319 500 28, 534 57	

Based on area irrigated in 1919.
 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent

<sup>100.
&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes springs and wells.

Table 11.—Capital Invested, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1920 and 1902.

*			increase.1		
DRAINAGE BASIN.	1920	1902	Amount.	Per cent.	
Total	\$ 18, 210, 412	\$ 4,301,915	\$ 13, 908, 497	323. 3	
Canadian River and tributaries	5,039,780	424,442	4,615,338		
Canadian River direct. Cimarron River. Vermejo River. Ocate Creek. Mora River. Ute Creek. Other tributaries of Canadian	32, 625 2, 188, 908 1, 248, 537 319, 529 262, 575 7, 000	10,690 130,580 131,020 9,400 99,475 10,000	21,935 2,058,328 1,117,517 310,129 163,100 -3,000	205. 2 852. 9 164. 0 -30. 0	
River	980, 606	2 33, 277	947, 329		
Cimarron River Trinchera River	308, 147 3, 513	² 46, 200 1, 010	261; 947 2, 503	567.0 247.8	
Pecos River and tributaries	5, 263, 454	2, 734, 810	2, 528, 644	92.5	
Pecos River direct Gallinas River Hondo River Penasco River Other tributaries of Pecos River	3, 294, 504 519, 566 578, 094 222, 693 648, 597	2, 284, 176 30, 931 261, 863 50, 363 2107, 477	1,010,328 488,635 316,231 172,330 541,120	120. 8 342. 2 503. 5	
Rio Grande and tributaries	5, 158, 057	599, 836	4,558,221	759.9	
Rio Grande direct. Rio Costilla Pueblo River Rio Chama Rio Santa Cruz Tesuque Creek Rio Puerco Other tributaries of Rio	3, 605, 725 11, 471 19, 982 141, 891 18, 281 16, 884 88, 109	295, 898 4, 697 11, 560 29, 849 12, 862 22, 680 53, 523	3, 309, 827 6, 774 8, 422 112, 042 5, 419 -5, 816 34, 586	144. 2 72. 9 375. 4 42. 1 -25. 6 64. 6	
Grande	1,255,734	² 168, 767	1,086,967	644.1	
Rio Mimbres Gila River and tributaries	318,062 70,423	² 112, 192 73, 769	205, 870 -3, 346	183.5 -4.5	
Gila River direct	47,182 9,809 13,432	46,014 21,455 26,300	1,168 -11,646 7,132	2.5 -54.3 113.2	
San Juan River and tributaries	1,715,867	295, 298	1,420,569	481.1	
San Juan River direct Los Pinos River Animas River La Plata River Other tributaries of San Juan	807,700 3,000 824,450 47,975	164, 994 4, 550 101, 535 23, 144	642,706 -1,550 722,915 24,831	389.5 -34.1 712.0 107.3	
River	32,742	2 1,075	31,667		
Independent streams	333, 109	14, 358	318,751		
Fresno River. Rio Tularosa. Other independent streams	297,724 33,900 1,485	2,440 5,868 26,050	295, 284 28, 032 -4, 565	477.7 -75.5	

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when more than 1,000 2 Includes springs and wells.

In classifying capital invested by type of enterprise the average capital invested per acre is not presented, for the reason that it is not possible to compute this correctly. The United States Reclamation Service supplies stored water to enterprises controlled by agencies of some of the other classes shown in the table, and a part of its expenditure is properly chargeable to those lands; but it is not possible to tell how much should be so charged or how it should be distributed among the various classes. The Reclamation Service also supplies water to land in Mexico, under treaty with that country.

TABLE 12.—CAPITAL INVESTED, 1920, AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, 1919, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE [When water is pumped, cost of operation and maintenance includes cost of fact and attendance.]

	CAPITAL INV 1920.		OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, 1919.			
CLASS.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Area for which cost is reported (acres).	Average cos per sere.		
Total	\$18, 210, 412	100.0	336, 387	\$2.4		
Individual and partnership Cooperative. Irrigation district Commercial Carey Act U. S. Reclamation Service U. S. Indian Service State City Other	5, 020, 230 691, 194 18, 544	30. 7 19. 6 5. 0 10. 3 1. 4 27. 6 3. 8 0. 1 1. 5	97, 967 176, 594 15, 000 17, 071 22, 233 6, 922 600	4.4 1.2 3.3 1.6 2.7 0.9		

¹ Based on area irrigated in 1919.

DRAINAGE OF IRRIGATED LAND.

The acreages reported in Table 13 relate to lands within the boundaries of irrigation projects, and do not include lands within the vicinity of these projects. "Additional acreage needing drainage" includes all lands so reported by the owners of the enterprises, and includes lands producing partial crops as well as those wholly unproductive.

Table 13.—Acreage Within Irrigation Enterprises for Which Drains Have Been Installed and Additional Acreage in Need of Drainage: 1920.

Number of enterprises reporting land drained or needing drainage. Acreage included in enterprises reporting land drained or needing drainage. Acreage for which drains have been installed.	010 959
Additional acreage needing dramage.	101 277
included in enterprises reporting drainage	95.0
	.,,,,
included in irrigation enterprises in the state	7.8
Per cent that acreage for which drains have been installed plus, that needing drainage is of total acreage included in irrigation enterprises in the state	14.0

QUANTITY OF WATER USED.

The quantity of water used in 1919 was reported on only part of the irrigation schedules, and the figures given vary greatly. In order that proper values may be assigned to the figures given, those representing measurements and those representing estimates are reported separately in Table 14. While the data are incomplete, the reports represent sufficient acreages to serve as bases for reliable averages.

TABLE 14.—QUANTITY OF WATER USED IN 1919.

ITEM.	Total.	Meas- ured.	Not meas- ured.
Average volume of water entering canals, second- feet Area irrigated in 1919 Average number of acres per second-foot Total quantity of water entering canal, acre-feet. Area irrigated in 1919 Average quantity per acre acre-feet Area irrigated in 1919 acre-feet Area irrigated in 1919 acre-feet Average quantity per acre acre-feet Average quantity per acre acre-feet	4, 041 184, 253 46 1, 007, 575 199, 859 5. 0 274, 746	1, 306 105, 922 81 688, 428 126, 090 5. 5 212, 359 119, 013 1. 8	2, 735 78, 331 29 319, 147 73, 769 4.3 62, 387 41, 983 1.5

IRRIGATION—NEW MEXICO.

IRRIGATION WORKS.

TABLE 15.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DATE OF BEGINNING.

	Number of	Number		MAIN DITCH	es.	LATERAI	L DITCHES.	RESI	ERVOIRS.
DATE OF BEGINNING.	diverting dams.	dams. Number of storage dams.		Capacity (second- feet).	Length (miles).	Number.	Length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (acre-feet).
Total		, 153	2, 228	23, 432	4, 469	2, 158	1,463	329	5, 599, 578
Before 1880. 1860–1869. 1870–1879. 1880–1899. 1890–1899. 1900–1904. 1905–1909. 1910–1914. 1915–1919. Not reported.	152 147 220 182 99 135	9 10 6 27 11 12 13 27 24 14	122 193 293 240 150 296 285 286	1, 376 626 1, 057 4, 042 1, 524 922 5, 584 3, 655 3, 053 1, 593	289 388 546 494 315 443 363 755	92 513 156 290 173 113 259 205 188 169		10 3 12 28 14 37 80 84 42	12 277 98 146, 847 922 11, 270 95, 697 5, 320, 619 22, 126 1, 710
		FLOWN	NG WELLS.	PUMPE	d Weils.		PUMPING	PLANTS.	
DATE OF BEGINNING.	Pipe lines, length (miles).		Capacity		Capacity		Engine	Pı	imps.
		Number.	(gallons per minute).	Number.	(gallons per minute).	Number.	capacity (horse- power).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).
Total	60. 8	556	376, 222	461	265, 618	472	8, 488	491	304, 789
Before 1860. 1860–1869. 1870–1879. 1880–1899. 1890–1899. 1900–1904. 1910–1914. 1915–1919. Not reported.	0.6 4.8 10.6 7.5 3.8 13.2 14.3 2.7 3.3	3 2 24 84 2222 145 16 60	1, 500 2, 850 16, 179 54, 090 150, 443 101, 372 18, 190 31, 598	3 6 6 7 35 95 177 92 40	3, 300 3, 000 8, 000 2, 900 15, 388 54, 743 116, 362 47, 789 21, 256	3 2 5 7 37 102 173 100 43	55 115 32 63 406 1,595 4,004 1,647 571	4 7 7 7 7 40 104 176 100 46	10 6,000 3,710 3,100 21,588 65,782 132,893 49,579 22,127

TABLE 16.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE: 1920.

	Nissan as	Number of	1)	MAIN DITCHI	es.	LATERAL	DITCHES.	RESI	ervoirs.
CLASS.	diverting dams.	storage dams.	Number.	Capacity (second- feet).	Length (miles).	Number.	Length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (acre-feet).
Total.	1, 423	153	2, 228	23, 432	4, 469	2,158	1,463	329	5, 599, 578
Individual and partnership. Cooperative. Irrigation district. Carey Act. Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service. U. S. Indian Service. State.	948 454 6 2 5 4 1	102 36 2 8 3 3 2	1,656 535 4 2 7 9	5, 982 13, 047 388 1, 050 538 2, 192 219	2, 064 72 30 68 116	1,085 962 8 24 53 26	506 639 57 66 160 35	270 39 2 3 6 4 2	186, 740 41, 199 12, 000 19, 390 4, 925 5, 329, 720 5, 600
City. Other	1 2		1 2	6				2	
		FLOWIN	G WELLS.	PUMPE	D WELLS.		PUMPINO	PLANTS.	
CLASS.	Pipe lines, length		0		Capacity		Engine	1 P1	umps.
	(miles).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	Number.	(gallons per minute).	Number.	capacity (horse- power).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).
Total.	60.8	556	376, 222	461	265, 618	472	8, 488	491	304, 789
Individual and partnership. Cooperative Irrigation district.	39, 2 3, 0 3, 3 7, 0	546 8	369, 580 5, 842	457 1	261, 848 3, 300	464	8,373 25	483 3	301, 572 2, 010
Commercial U. S. Reclamation Service.	0.2	8	3, 812				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i	

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IRRIGATION—NEW MEXICO.

TABLE 17.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1920.

1. Table 3. The second of the			м	AIN DITCHES	ī.	LATERAL	DITCHES.	RESE	RVOIRS.
DRAINAGE BASIN	Number of divert- ing dams.	Number of storage dams.	Number.	Capacity (second- feet).	Length (miles).	Number.	Length (miles).	Number.	Capacity (acre-feet).
Total	1, 423	153	2, 228	23, 432	4, 469	2, 158	1, 463	329	5, 599, 578
Canadian River and tributaries	264	61	305	8, 111	671	481	303	61	79, 160
Canadian River direct. Cimarron River. Vermejo River. Ocate Creek. Mora River. Ute Creek. Other tributaries of Canadian River.	1 60 23 27 108 3 42	9 10 3 12 2 2 25	2 63 42 29 113 4 52	47 2, 035 2, 357 1, 217 1, 075 6 1, 374	7 178 98 74 231 4 79	87 15 61 262 6 50	154 52 19 41 1 36	7 10 14 6 1 23	21, 235 18, 111 20, 759 277 1 18, 777
Cimarron River	45 9	8 2	62 9	352 9	109	167 14	53 4	6	56
Pecos River and tributaries	368	16	713	2,894	911	701	601	132	107, 798
Pecos River direct. Gallinas River. Hondo River. Penasco River. Other tributaries of Pecos River.	169 38 99 16 46	2 5 2 7	262 42 196 96 117	1, 418 276 547 245 408	320 83 222 102 184	196 60 196 152 97	204 9 161 168 59	83 8 13	82,131 25,619 18
Rio Grande and tributaries	577	45	842	6, 633	2, 177	510	314	95	5,411,742
Rio Grande direct. Rio Costilla Pueblo River Rio Chama. Rio Santa Cruz Tesuque Creek. Rio Puerco. Other tributaries of Rio Grande.	48 48 40 187 11 18 30 195	5 2 9 29	122 52 42 183 32 39 50 322	3, 007 139 434 832 134 72 215 1, 800	765 43 80 298 52 50 237 652	130 7 167 10 7 41 148	83 80 3 6 20	12 2 1 11	5, 278, 726 150 41, 068
Rio Mimbres.	45	5	77	3, 168	78	60	119	69 11	88,79 8
Gila River and tributaries	32	2	81	417	130	30	11	5	26
Gila River direct. San Francisco River Other tributaries of Gila River.	4 26 2	2	21 52 8	299 88 30	69 54 7	11 11 8	8 2 1	1 4	26
San Juan River and tributaries	44	11	66	1, 403	273	121	87	11	651
San Juan River direct. Los Pinos River	11 4	1	12	240	69	14	40	2	1
La Plata River. Other tributaries of San Juan River.	14 11 4	1 9	23 14 13	32 923 186 22	8 134 47 15	90 2 15	43 2 2	1 8	150 500
Independent streams	. 39	3	73	445	112	74	77	7	105
Fresno River Rio Tularosa Other independent streams	33 6	3	53 20	205 240	66	17 57	7 70	5 2	5 100

Table 17.—IRRIGATION WORKS, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1920—Continued.

. •		FLOWIN	G WELLS.	PUMPE	D WELLS.		PUM	PING PLAN	TS.	
DRAINAGE BASIN.	Pipe lines, length		Capacity		Capacity		Engine	Pu	ımps.	Aver-
	(miles).	Number.	(gallons per minute).	Number.	(gallons per minute).	Number.	capacity (horse- power).	Number.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	age lift
Total	60.8	556	376, 222	461	265, 618	472	8, 488	491	304, 789	40
Canadian River and tributaries	14.8			5	3, 311	6	66	7	1, 522	60
Cimarron River Vermejo River Ocate Creek.	4. 8 1. 1			2		1	10 50	1 2	1, 500	22 100
Mora River Other tributaries of Canadian River	7.4			$\frac{1}{2}$	3,300 11	2 2	5 1	2 2	10 12	35 72
Cimarron River	0.2			2	36	3	32	4	532	36
Pecos River and tributaries	18.2	549	375, 275	245	153, 429	243	4, 455	256	193, 036	28
Pecos River direct. Gallinas River. Hondo River	0.5 11.0	286 176	198, 415 125, 606	96 1 79	70, 598 3 46, 585	105 1 74	2, 379 1, 041	106 1 79	96, 448 3 57, 275	28 75 21
Penasco RiverOther tributaries of Pecos River	0. 5 0. 7	51 36	30, 132 21, 122	10 59	7, 210 29, 033	11 52	216 819	11 59	9, 000 30, 310	36
Rio Grande and tributaries	16.3	2	27	121	61,898	127	1,852	128	62, 245	49
Rio Grande direct. Rio Santa Cruz.	0.1			26	11,356	29	336			33
Rio Puerco	13. 9	2	27	95	50, 542	97	1,516	97	47, 417	5
Rio Mimbres.	1,1	1	75	85	46, 825	86	2,065	90	46, 660	57
Gila River and tributaries	2.5					2	4	2	675	1'
Gila River direct. San Francisco River. Other tributaries of Gila River	.'					1 1	4	i		
			0.45			2	5	2		. 17
San Juan River and tributaries Other tributaries of San Juan River		4		-		2	5	-		. 17
Independent streams		-1	-	. 2	119	3	9	2	119	6
Fresno RiverRio Tularosa	7.7			:2	119	3	9	2	119	6

CROPS.

TABLE 18.—ACREAGE, YIELD, AND VALUE OF CROPS GROWN ON IRRIGATED LAND, AND COMPARISONS WITH TOTALS FOR THE STATE: 1919 AND 1909.

[Totals for the state, used in making comparisons, are shown in state bulletin on agriculture.]

		namen dhawka Taras .	II Anna	ARVESTED				·	QUANTITY	AALANY POST PAZA			
cree.		1919		1909		2		1	919	19	09		
	Acres	of	r cent total state.	lcres.	Per cent of total for state.	Per cent of in- crease.1	Unit.	Amount	Per cen of total for state	1 Amount.	Per cent of total for state.		
Gereals: Corn Oats. Winter wheat Spring wheat Barley.	8, 9, 22,	880 059 251	$ \begin{array}{c c} 17.1 \\ 22.2 \\ 9.8 \\ 51.5 \\ 32.2 \end{array} $	34, 430 18, 221 25, 757 1, 469	40. 0 54. 1 79. 6 68. 9	13. 1 -51. 3 21. 6 96. 7	Bu Bu (Bu (Bu Bu	250,1 185,4 395,6	02 23.0 79 10.6 79 57.6	440,50 456,53	00 61.1		
Hay and forage: Timothy alone. Timothy and clover mixed. Clover alone. Alfalfa. Other tame or cultivated grasses.	1, 1, 87,	766 338 821 105	28. 0 55. 3 55. 9 74. 5	894 115 25 98, 963 2, 276	37. 7 6. 1 12. 7 96. 4 7. 8	97. 5 -12. 0 76. 4	Tons Tons Tons	2,6 2,0 1,5 211,3	58 34.7 74 59.6 81 69.2 51 75.9	1,50 18 4 261,98	95 46.6 19 7,1 11.5 19 98.6	5	
Annual regimes cut for hav Small grains cut for hav Wild, saft, or prairie grasses Silage crops. Corn cut for forage. Kafir, sorghum, etc. for forage	6, 8,. 1,	701 459 513 188	20. 5 24. 1 19. 9 33. 5	3,353 13,024 (2) (2) (2)	25. 5 46. 5	113. 5 -34. 6	Tons. (Tons. Tons. Tons. Tons.	1,0 10,2 6,3 8,4 5,8	11 27. 9 87 30. 0 87 16. 9 99 50. 6 17. 6	$ \begin{cases} 4,41 \\ 14,51 \\ (2) \\ (2) \end{cases} $	9 25, 5	1	
Vegetables: Potatoes. Green peppers. Cantaloupes and muskmelons. Fruits: Grapes. Apples.		504 100 121	16. 4 72. 6 11. 2	1,119 (2) (2)	18.0	~55.0		19,6	50 17.7	(2) 83,23 (2) (2)	4 28.2		
Pears. Piums and prunes Cherries. Giscallaneous:	3 176, 2 4 321, 2 4 56, 4 4 21, 6 4 9, 3 4 8, 2	164 8 181 4 151 2 104 2	16, 7 36, 4 14, 0 21, 4	(2) (2) (2)			Lbs Bu Bu Bu Bu Bu	487,87 93,14 26,00	78 52.0 47.0 77 39.7 37.0	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)			
Clover and ulfalfa seed 6 Kafir, milo, etc. Dry beans, navy, etc. Dry peas, Can da Cotton	2, 5 2, 2 5, 6 3, 6 7, 5	30 06 6	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.5 \\ 5.0 \\ 2.7 \\ \end{array} $	(2) (2) 2,741 1,541 (2)	13. 2 62. 0	105. 4 134. 0	Bu Bu Bu Bu Bales	66.68	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1.8 \\ 9 & 7.4 \\ 2 & 73.1 \end{bmatrix}$	(2) (2) (26, 288 21, 839 (2)	30.6	i.	
		AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE, 1919.						Communication (American State of American State of America	1	VALUE.			
CROP.				0)n irrigat	ed land,		1919		1909			
	Unit.	For state.	On non- irrigated land.		Per cer of avera for star	ge on n	erage ion- ited	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Amount.	Per cent of total for state.	Per of h of h ereas	
ereals: Corn	Bu	20. 9	00.4		-							andropen Mingage	
Winter wheat Spring wheat Barley ay and forage: Timothy alone. Timothy alone.	Bu Bu Bu Tons	27. 1 19. 0 15. 9 21. 6	20, 1 26, 8 18, 9 13, 9 21, 7	24. 4 28. 2 20. 5 17. 8 21. 5	116 104 107 111 99	.1 .9 .9 .9 .5	21. 4 05. 2 08. 5 28. 1 99. 1	\$1,422,891 262,607 370,958 791,358 80,691	20. 0 23. 0 10. 6 57. 6 32. 0	\$636, 151 309, 911 447, 704 27, 960	64. 6 67. 5 88. 0 78. 5	12 1 15 18	
Alfalfa Other tame or cultivated grasses. Annual legames cut for hay. Small grains cut for hay. Wild, salt, or prairie grasses. Silage crops. Corn cut for forage. Kafir, sorghum, etc., for forage.	rons rons rons rons rons rons rons rons	1. 44 1. 56 2. 38 1. 13 1. 06 1. 28 0. 87 4. 69 1. 02	1. 30 1. 09 2. 25 1. 09 0. 96 1. 18 0. 91 3. 48 0. 94	1. 51 1. 55 1. 93 2. 43 1. 33 1. 44 1. 59 0. 74 7. 08 1. 68	123, 107, 123, 102, 117, 135, 124, 85, 151, 164.	6 10 7 17 1 16 7 12 8 15 2 13 1 8	37, 3 99, 2 77, 1 98, 0 922, 0 50, 0 94, 7 91, 3 93, 4	53, 160 37, 332 25, 296 4, 861, 073 112, 476 15, 165 200, 597 101, 392 79, 886 69, 660	34. 7 59. 6 69. 2 75. 9 20. 2 27. 9 30. 0 16. 9 50. 6	17, 073 2, 214 488 2, 705, 987 27, 433 46, 686 149, 075 (2)	46. 1 7. 9 13. 6 98. 2 11. 7 24. 0 62. 3	21 7 31 36 -3	
Potatoes. Green peppers. Cantaloupes and muskmelons.	3u	36. 1	1. 39 35, 5	1, 89 39, 0	134. 108.	0 10 0 13	6. 0 9. 9	162,720 46,178 58,290	17. 6 4. 4	(2) 65, 625	28. 0		
Apples I Peaches I Peaches I Peaches I Pears I	bs	63.6 71.4 71.3 71.3 70.7 70.7	6 3. 6 7 1. 2 7 1. 1 7 1. 4 7 0. 5 7 0. 3	6 3. 6 7 1. 5 7 1. 6 7 1. 2 7 1. 2 7 1. 2 7 0. 7	100. 107. 123. 92. 171. 175.	0 10 1 12 1 14 8 8 4 24	0. 0 5. 0 5. 5 5. 7 0. 0	54,590 50,435 780,605 200,251 45,512 23,914	72. 3 38. 3 62. 8 52. 0 47. 0 39. 7 37. 0	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)			
Clover and alfalfa seed 5 B Kafir, milo, etc. B Dry beans, navy, etc. B Dry peas, Canada. B Cotton. B	u u u ales	2. 9 24. 9 7. 6	3.4 24.9 7.4	2. 5 30. 2 11. 2	\$6. 121. 147.	2 73	3. 5 3. 5 1. 3 1. 4	19, 978 127, 080 83, 354 221, 442	49.0 41.2 1.8	(2) (2) (2) 74,551		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Not including red clover seed.
 Yield per vine.
 Yield per tree.

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.]

===		1	(
		THE STATE.	Bernalillo.	Chaves.1	Colfax.	De Baca.2	Dona Ana.	Eddy.3	Grant.4	Guada- lupe.5
1	Number of all farms in 1920.	29, 844	1,200	744	1,052	477	1, 054	785	545	982
2 3 4 5	Number of farms irrigated in 1919 Per cent of all farms Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919	11, 390 38. 2 12, 795 —11. 0	504 42. 0 700 —28. 0	319 42, 9 733	305 29. 0 270 13. 0	51 10. 7	975 92. 5 778 25. 3	555 70.7 605	166 30. 5 256	275 28. 0 305
6	LAND AND FARM AREA. Approximate land areaacres	78, 401, 920	776 060	0.00 000	2 420 720	1 626 000	0.445.440	0.710.000	0.547.040	1 000 040
8	All land in farms. acres. Improved land in farms	24, 409, 633 1, 717, 224	776, 960 220, 708 29, 144	3, 866, 880 1, 924, 179 50, 450	2, 430, 720 1, 952, 760 111, 293	1,536,000 1,233,305 22,041	2, 445, 440 195, 316 42, 164	2, 716, 800 794, 543 52, 311	2, 547, 840 474, 169 31, 230	1, 939, 840 986, 406 31, 441
9 10 11 12	Area irrigated in 1919. acres: Per cent of improved land in farms Area irrigated in 1909. acres. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	538, 377 31. 4 461, 718 16. 6	14, 536 49. 9 14, 832 -2. 0	42, 259 83, 8 56, 064	66, 187 59, 5 30, 756 115, 2	3, 035 13. 8	52, 265 124. 0 32, 232 62. 2	51, 353 98. 2 47, 141	6, 987 22. 4 14, 834	3, 206 10. 2 4, 395
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920	696, 119 644, 970 7. 9	15, 218 20, 375 -25. 3	47, 433 64, 385	90, 881 52, 391 73. 5	6, 928	65, 057 48, 744 33. 5	59, 784 74, 004	7, 243 16, 668	4, 800 13, 952
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920 acres Area included in enterprises in 1910 acres Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	961, 879 1, 102, 297 —12. 7	19, 056 25, 510 —25, 3	57, 785 106, 948	117,715 156,503 —24.8	9, 128	88, 023 77, 530 13. 5	87, 661 94, 680	7, 781 18, 821	5, 102 26, 212
19	Area of irrigated land reported as available for settlement acres IRRIGATION WORKS.	66, 479	650		27, 729			2, 550		
20 21	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910.	2, 391 2, 786	44 34	339 471	86 115	3	12 37	240 270	70 102	16 18
22 23 24 25 26 27	Main ditches: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. miles. Length, 1910. miles. Capacity, 1920. second-feet. Capacity, 1910. second-feet.	2, 228 2, 101 4, 469 4, 664 23, 432 29, 646	35 22 172 120 137 710	191 49 217 174 836 801	150 166 374 398 5, 889 5, 448	18 153	7 29 53 139 1,231 2,020	258 51 266 136 1,215 1,203	61 75 100 154 331 241	16 14 66 60 82 676
28 29 30 31	Laterals: Number, 1920 Number, 1910. miles Length, 1920. miles Length, 1910. miles	2, 158 1, 280 1, 463 1, 190	61 108 56 112	184 68 93 80	161 82 238 286	8 13	11 10 31	235 54 323 39	39 11 8 7	78 11 22 17
32 33 34 35	Reservoirs:	329 522 5, 599, 578 454, 162	10 19 1, 001 5	74 54 313 40, 560	38 51 65, 668 181, 320		2, 638, 866	27 65 81, 855 52, 008	10 23 55 9	16:
36 37 38 39	Flowing wells: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Pumped wells: gallons per minute. Pumped wells:	556 673 376, 222 669, 268		318 404 228, 885 428, 640				230 267 146, 330 240, 549		
40 41 42 43	Number, 1920 Number, 1910 Capacity, 1920 Capacity, 1910 gallons per minute.	461 466 265, 618 190, 690	13 12 6, 261 3, 980	143 130 99, 328 50, 315	2	1,500	8 19 1, 575 7, 938	48 25 27, 118 8, 450	30 400 10,652	80 8
44 45 46 47 48 49 50	Pumping plants: Number, 1920 Number, 1910 Engine capacity, 1920 Pump capacity, 1920 Pump capacity, 1910 Pump capacity, 1910 Pump capacity, 1910 Qallons per minute Pump capacity, 1910 Qallons per minute Average lift, 1920 Gette	472 413 8, 488 14, 226 304, 789 216, 355 40	12 12 126 105 6, 361 3, 980 37	146 131 2, 810 10, 445 135, 605 58, 648 26	2 4 60 50 1,500 1,890 61	1,500	8 22 109 304 2, 277 13, 638 42	52 27 843 219 30, 633 9, 144 28	8 31 32 110 800 11,002 35	6 7 80 4,28 2
51 52	CAPITAL INVESTED. Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920. dollars. Capital invested to July 1, 1910. dollars.	18, 210, 412 69, 154, 897	165, 784 130, 450	1, 323, 948 1, 757, 561	1,683,408	66, 512	2, 485, 908 165, 505	2, 952, 707 1, 607, 244	54, 162 72, 242	87, 19 191, 28
52 53 54 55	Per cent of increase, 1910–1920 Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1920	98. 9 26. 16	27. 1 10. 89	27. 91	168. 9 49. 81	9.60	1	49.39	7.48	18.1
	of supplying with water in 1910dollars	14. 19	6.40	27. 30	32.13		3.40	21. 72	4. 33	13.7
56 57 58	ESTIMATED FINAL COST. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920dollars. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910-1920	20, 440, 646 11, 640, 091 75. 6	165, 784 130, 450 27. 1	1, 334, 688 1, 953, 424	4, 626, 388 2, 512, 336 84. 1	92, 112	2, 488, 908 165, 505	3, 503, 207 1, 685, 990	56, 967 72, 242	93, 19 226, 78
59 60	Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920. Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1910. dollars. Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1910. dollars.	21. 25 10. 56	8. 70 5. 11	23. 10 18. 27	39. 30 16. 05	10.09	28. 28 2. 13	39. 96 17. 81	7. 32 3. 84	18. 2 8. 6

¹ Parts taken to form parts of De Baca and Lea Counties, and part annexed to Roosevelt County in 1917.
2 Organized from parts of Chaves, Guadalupe, and Roosevelt Counties in 1917.
3 Part taken to form part of Lea County in 1917.
4 Part taken to form Hidalgo County in 1919.
5 Part taken to form part of De Baca County in 1917.
6 Includes \$41,241 for Indian reservations, which was not reported by counties.

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910—Continued.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown where more than 1,000.]

-										
		Hidalgo.1	Lincoln.	Luna.	McKinley.	Mora.	Otero.	Rio Arriba.	Sandoval.	San Ju
1	Number of all farms in 1920	238	640	287	668	1,911	459	2,063	1,110	*
:	Number of farms irrigated in 1919.	64	194	168	263	437	220	1 478	957	5
	Per cent of all farms	26.9	30.3	58.5	39.4	22.9	47.9	1,478 71.0	86.2	60
	Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.		239 -18.8	116 44.8	172 52. 9	620	241 -8.7	1,487 -0.6	1,038	
			-10.0	24.0	32.9	-29.5	-0.1	-0.0	-7.8	11
	LAND AND FARM AREA.									
	Approximate land area acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres.	2,206,080	3,058,560	1,904,640	3,523,840	1,584,000	4,280,960	3,757,440	2,477,440	3, 504, 0
-	All land in farmsacres.	242, 479	495,543	1,032,827	177,952	1,013,981	251,796	364,881	135,595	30,2
1		1	20, 425	19,533	15, 538	106, 995	15,869	41,625	24, 258	30,2
	Area irrigated in 1919acres. Per cent of improved land in farmsacres.	2,840	6,128	11,323	6,919	17,833	7,556	46,036	23,214	42.4
	Area irrigated in 1909	12.5	30.0 7,355	58.0 5,347	44.5	16.7	47.6	110.6	95.7	42,4 140
-	Area irrigated in 1909		-16.7	111.8	2,564 169.9	19,083 -6.6	6,378 18.5	45,673	18,259 27.1	20,5
-	Area enterprises were capable of prigating in 1920 sores	0.040		01 1/0						
-	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920 acres. Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	2,940	6,341 7,907	21, 143 9, 763	7,229	29,749 28,137	8,565	50, 247 51, 635	26,659 21,791	48,1 52,6
2			-19.8	116.6	4,200 72.1	5.7	8,359 2.5	-2.7	22.3	3
A ALL STREET	Area included in enterprises in 1920. acres. Area included in enterprises in 1910 acres. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	3,340	11,899	34,786	9.057	37,673	12, 117	68,691	90 000	
-	Area included in enterprises in 1910acres		9,678	15, 291 127. 5	10,200	32,668	12, 173	67.384	32, 988 37, 136	68,5 77.1
Contract of the last			22.9	127.5	-11.2	15.3	-0.5	1.9	-11.2	77, 1 —11
1	Area of irrigated land reported as available for settlement.acres	500			360					3,2
-	IRRIGATION WORKS.									
-	Independent enterprises:			1						
-	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Main ditches.	5	102	153	,,,	7.00				
-	Number, 1910		121	101	15 3	102 116	96 99	274 338	82 92	
-	Number 1920	4	102					! !	02	
-	Number, 1910		117	51 38	19 4	110 117	115 89	273 342	86 100	
-	Length, 1920. miles Length, 1920. miles Length, 1920. second-feet Capacity, 1920. second-feet Laterals: second-feet	20	142	41	35	231	155	454	337	2
	Capacity, 1920second-feet	47	161 193	43 3,171	22 126	254 1.081	145	574	299	3
	Laterals:		440	2, 141	135	1,344	576 454	1,526 2,195	363 842	1,3 2,5
	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Length, 1920. Length, 1910. Length, 1910. Reservoirs: miles.	11	94	37	41)	
-	Length, 1920		11	16	11	277 39	75 56	192	22 59	19
	Length, 1910	8	124 3	7 9	39	45	77	87	9	
-	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Capacity, 1910. Clapacity, 1910. Capacity, 1910.				10	25	25	64	29	4
Ì	Number, 1910.		3 21	16 34	11	16	13	10	5	
-	Capacity, 1910		12	37	6,685	12 672	30 110	12 753	22	٠.
	Flowing wells:	•••••••	21	158	20,547	3,166	. 88	1,444	44,049 241	$\frac{18}{4,83}$
-	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Capacity, 1910. Pumped wells: gallons per minute.			1	4		1	1		
-	Capacity, 1920 gallons per minute	•		1			1		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	Pumped wells: gallons per minute.			75 75	845	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •			
ĺ							•••••			
-	Number, 1910. Number, 1910. Capacity, 1920. Capacity, 1910. Pumping plants: gallons per minute.		2 14	156 94	1	1	. 4			
	Capacity, 1910gallons per minute	••••••	18	95,300		3,300	18 419			
	Pumping plants: gailons per minute Number, 1920. Number, 1910.	***********	240	32,078	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	28	3,805			
į	Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Engine capacity, 1920. Engine capacity, 1910. Pump capacity, 1920. Pump capacity, 1910. Average lift, 1920. CAPATAL		4	153	2	2	4	1		
-	Engine capacity, 1920horsepower		14 8	94 3,471		3 (15	2		•••••
1	Pump capacity, 1920		27	1,034	5	5 3	102	-		•••••
	Average lift 1990 gallons per minute.		118 240	91,010		10	419			1
	feet.		82	32,078 57	170	28 35	3,805	3,069		05
	CAPITAL INVESTED.						44			
	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920. dollars. Capital invested to July 1, 1910. dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920. dollars. A verage cost per acre based on area enterprises were considered.	01 000				1				
	Per cent of increase 1910 1920	31,935	51, 939 39, 645	422, 450	697, 280	316,097	361, 284	245, 425	108, 419	1 880 00
	Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1990		31.0	110, 264 283. 1	364, 256 91. 4	133,604	361, 284 182, 211	244, 156	138, 371	1,666, 87 789, 92 111.
	Supplying with water in 1920	10.86		1		136.6	98.3	0,5	-21.6	111.
	Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910	20,00	8.19	19.98	96.46	10.63	42. 18	4. 88	4. 07	34. 5
			5. 01	11.29	86.73	4.75	21.80		1.	
	KNTIMATEN Years - 1						21. OU	4.73	6.35	15.0
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.	1			1		19 11			
	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920 dollars	46 005		1						
	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920dollars	46,935	52,014 39,645	430, 350	702, 280	327,786	364, 489	259, 670	124 030	2 716 87
	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920 dollars. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910 dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910-1920 Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in personal cost.		52, 014 39, 645 31. 2	110, 264	515, 256	133,604	182, 211	259, 670 244, 156	124, 939 138, 371	2,716, 87 ,800, 14
	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920dollars. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910-1920. Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920dollars.		39, 645 31. 2	110, 264 290. 3	515, 256 36. 3	133, 604 145. 3	364, 489 182, 211 100. 0		124, 939 138, 371 -9. 7	2,716, 87 , 800, 14 23 9 .
	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920dollars		39, 645	110, 264	515, 256	133,604	182, 211	244, 156	124, 939 138, 371 9. 7	2,716, 87, 800, 14, 239, 1

Organized from part of Grant County in 1919.

COUNTY TABLE.—ACREAGE IRRIGATED, 1919 AND 1909; AND ACREAGE IN ENTERPRISES, IRRIGATION WORKS, AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1920 AND 1910—Continued.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100 or when per cent is more than 1,000.]

		San Miguel.	Santa Fe.	Sierra.	Socorro.	Taos.	Torrance.1	Union.	Valencia.	All other counties.2
1	Number of all farms in 1920.	1,643	896	395	1,191	1,116	1,365	2,652	1,097	4,400
2 3 4 5	Number of farms irrigated in 1919. Per cent of all farms. Number of farms irrigated in 1909. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919.	470 28.6 594 —20.9	529 59. 0 844 37. 3	240 60.8 209 14.8	567 47.6 710 —20.1	1,022 91.6 949 7.7	41 3.0	47 1.8 94	839 76.5 1,093 -23.2	120 2.7 36
	LAND AND FARM AREA.									
6 7 8	Approximate land area acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres.	3,132,160 1,452,379 58,534	1,262,720 522,788 49,439	1,995,520 330,872 7,712	9,644,800 1,180,546 32,770	1,441,280 84,873 23,497	2,156,160 776,789 88,526	3,436,800 2,515,522 273,748	3,621,760 1,000,985 28,818	7,152,640 4,969,562 486,988
9 10 11 12	Area irrigated in 1919 acres. Per cent of improved land in farms. Area irrigated in 1909 acres. Per cent of increase, 1909–1919	16,565 28.3 14,318 15.7	10,582 21.4 16,180 -34.6	8,491 110.1 3,637 133.5	11,110 33.9 14,289 —22.2	59,607 253.7 41,486 43.7	1,085 1.2 653 66.2	6,774 2.5 6,315 7.3	19,241 66.8 30,302 -36.5	775 0.2 105
13 14 15	Area enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1920	43,277 16,902 156.0	10,858 16,707 —35.0	9,533 5,959 60.0	13,356 22,532 -40.7	67,061 44,395 51.1	1,165 653 78.4	17,986 8,766 105.2	32,666 51,948 -37.1	1,805 2,141
16 17 18	Area included in enterprises in 1920. acres. Area included in enterprises in 1910. acres. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	68,806 52,417 31.3	12,244 51,758 —76.3	18,432 10,426 76.8	29,780 41,760 -28.7	88,265 60,426 46.1	1,550 1,103 40.5	20,056 30,107 -33.4	48,780 74,814 -34.8	2,649 11,583
19	Area of irrigated land reported as available for settlement acres.	940			4,640	4,400		1,500	20,000	
	IRRIGATION WORKS.									
20 21	Independent enterprises: Number, 1920. Number, 1910. Main ditches:	101 152	102 122	66 63	95 99	168 205	7	70 43	46 62	43 32
22 23 24 25 26 27	Number, 1920 mlles Number, 1910 mlles Length, 1920 miles Capacity, 1920 second-feet Capacity, 1910 second-feet	115 153 213 264 1,459 2,378	103 141 142 229 226 853	64 57 119 84 523 149	88 89 289 242 814 991	163 238 326 343 1,268 1,513	8 30 4 2 10	84 48 132 95 407 452	49 64 278 334 360 2,105	21 7 4 7 45 2
28 29 30 31	Laterals: Number, 1920 Number, 1910	104 43 33 64	17 42 11 28	35 6 15 6	48 69 18 63	57 100 50 105	10	178 114 58 31	40 265 30 111	28 4
32 33 34 35	Number, 1920 Number, 1910 Capacity, 1920 acre-feet Capacity, 1910 acre-feet	21 32 38,419 72,335	8 41 160 75,451	2,638,862 104	11 12 80,003 24	3 11 1,735 327	1 2 75 26	11 25 76 1,324	6 8 14 14	12 12 8 6
36 37 38 39	Flowing wells: Number, 1920 Number, 1910 Capacity, 1920 Capacity, 1910 Capacity, 1910 Pumped wells:			20	7				.	
40 41 42 43	Number, 1920 Number, 1910 Capacity, 1920 Capacity, 1910 Capacity, 1910 Capacity, 1910 Capacity, 1910 Capacity, 1910 Capacity, 1910 Capacity	2 3 518	2 8 1,026	11 4 1,269 140	3,600 208			47	50	50 94 24,680 70,558
44 45 46 47 48 49 50	Pumping plants: Number, 1920. Number, 1910 Engine capacity, 1920 Engine capacity, 1910 Pump capacity, 1920 Pump capacity, 1910 Pump capacity, 1910 Average fift, 1920 feet	2 2 25 3 518 62	1 10 2 107 1,710 1	15 4 59 10 2,839 140	94 10 3,875		1 6	. 33	20 2 2,000 50	41 26 727 1,542 24,495 70,558 111
	CAPITAL INVESTED.			-		-			-	
51 52 53	Capital invested to Jan. 1, 1920. dollars. Capital invested to July 1, 1910. dollars. Per cent of increase, 1910–1920.	777,482 300,708 158.6	69, 975 123, 834 -43. 5	758,484 19,089	187,682	160,886 190,940 —15.7	1,010	363,939 70,925 413.1	254,063	64,216 355,274
54 55	Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1920. dollars. Average cost per acre based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910. dollars.	17.97 17.79	6. 44 7. 41	79.56 3.20	17.60	2.40	18.11			35.38 165.94
	ESTIMATED FINAL COST.							-		
56 57 58	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1920dollars Estimated final cost of existing enterprises in 1910dollars Per cent of inc ease, 1910-1920	788,502 1,189,708 —33.7	347,056	1,060,459 19,089		190,940	1,010	382,389 70,981 438.7	254,063	64,616 355,274
59 60	Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1920 dollars. Average cost per acre based on estimated final cost and area included in enterprises in 1910 dollars.	11,46	5.72	57.53	1			1		1

¹ Included in "All other counties" in 1910.
2 Includes Curry, Lea, Quay, and Roosevelt Counties. Lea County formed from parts of Chaves and Eddy Counties in 1917.