

Facts about the ROZA

Division, Yakima Irrigation Project

The Roza Division, Yakima Irrigation Project, is now under construction. It is the last unit of the plan adopted by the United States Reclamation Service fifteen years ago.

Announcement of the Roza construction is bringing a flood of inquiries from all parts of the nation. As a guide and protection to all inquirers the Yakima Chamber of Commerce presents this authentic, accurate information about the Roza:

What is the Roza Unit?

Roza Division (See map) is a narrow strip of land, 90 miles long, containing 72,000 acres of the choicest land in the Yakima Valley.

How Near are Settled Communities?

All Roza lands are within 6 miles of shipping points and social

What are These Shipping Points?

Of the 72,000 acres, 12,000 acres are tributary to Selah, Moxee and Yakima; 14,000 acres to Zillah, Wapato, Toppenish; 25,000 acres to Granger, Outlook, Sunnyside; 21,000 acres to Grandview, Prosser, and Benton City.

How do These Lands Lie?

Roza land is high "bench" land. Altitude range from 700 to 1200 feet. All lands are higher than adjacent developed lands. The general slope is southwesterly. Good air drainage and water drainage is assured.

What Crops are Suitable?

The same general crops now grown on irrigated lands in the valley.

Where Does the Water come from?

Water comes from the Yakima River, by a diversion dam 12 miles above the city of Yakima.

Is Water Supply Assured.

The lake Cle Elum storage reservoir, one of five supplying water to the valley, was completed in 1933, was intended to furnish water for the Roza Division.

When Was Work Started?

Actual construction began early in 1936. In July work was under way on 18,000 feet of 17 foot tunnel, 5 miles of canal of 2,200 second feet capacity. To be let during 1936 were contracts for work on diversion dam, two sections of canal aggregating 2 miles, and a siphon crossing the Yakima River.

When Will It Be Finished?

Contracts under original appropriation of \$2,500,000 and 1936 appropriation of \$1,000,000 scheduled for completion by July, 1937. Additional appropriations, if made available in 1937, might enable water to be brought to about 2,000 acres in 1938 season. About \$11,500,000 above present appropriations required to complete entire project, including power plant and pumping projects.

There are about 1,500 owners of Roza lands. The Northern Pacific Railway owns about 12,000 acres, and is the largest single owner. The State of Washington and U. S. Government own considerable acreages. The rest is in private hands.

Who is Responsible for the Water Payments?

The Yakima-Benton Irrigation District, which consists of all the owners of Roza lands, signed a contract with the U. S. Government for water in 1921. Before water is delivered, each individual owner must also sign a contract.

How are Land Prices Fixed?

Every tract of land will be appraised by a board, consisting of one man appointed by the Secretary of Interior, one appointed by the irrigation district, and a third chosen by these two.

What Determines the Appraisal Value? The appraisal board is strictly prohibited from considering any speculative value due to the prospect of water from the Roza canal, or from any other source. It must fix value according to the land itself, ease of preparing for water, slopes, character and depth of soil, as previously determined by surveys and soil tests.

KITTITAS

Cities and Towns

Yakimat 22,100

Toppenish 2,774

Sunnyside . . . 2,113

Wapato 1,222

Grandview... 1,085

Selah 767

Union Gap...

Granger.....

Mabton

Moxee.....

Outlook.....

Tieton.....

White Swan.. 175

Ellensburgt... 4,621

Roslyn..... 2,795

Cle Elum 2,638

Kittitas..... 862

Easton..... 565

Prossert..... 1,569

Kennewick... 1,579

Benton City... 700

White Bluffs... 672 Hanford.....

Richland

†County Seat

728

586

568

423

423

283

275

150

429

208

What Should the Land Cost?

than did the Kittitas.

TIETON DIVISION

Appraisals of Kittitas Division lands, opened in 1930, fixed an

average value of slightly less than \$8. per acre. Roza lands, because

they have a wider productive range, may average slightly higher

WAPATO

TE SWAN ON NO LAN

PROJEC'

Zillah.

Naches.

Population (1930 Census)

in Trade Area

ELLENSBURG

OKITTITAS

DIVISION

How Will Speculation be Prevented?

Each land owner, before receiving water, must sign a contract agreeing that if his land is sold for more than the appraised value, one half the added sum must be applied toward payment of construction and maintenance charges against that tract. Each time a sale is made above appraisal value, the profit must be so divided until all construction charges are fully paid.

Will Improvements be Appraised?

Yes. Improvements now on Roza lands will be included in the original appraisal. Improvements added after settlement will be included in re-appraisal which owner may request if he wishes to sell.

How Are Sales Made?

Sales of Roza lands must be bona fide sales, for money consideration. Sworn statements of details of each transaction must be filed with the government, and each deal approved before transfer is valid.

What Will the Water Cost?

Exact cost cannot be determined until all contracts are completed, but is estimated at about \$195. per acre.

How is this to be paid?

This cost is to be repaid to the government in semi-annual installments over a period of 40 years without interest.

Who Collects This Money?

The Yakima-Benton Irrigation District will, under the law, make up a tax roll each year, assessing each tract its share of these charges, to be paid like other property taxes.

A Suggestion to Prospective Settlers

Prospective settlers are advised not to purchase any Roza lands without first obtaining complete and accurate information. This land, while potentially the richest in the valley when water is applied, cannot be dry-farmed. Total annual precipitation is only 6 to 7 inches. There is no water supply, either for domestic use or irrigation, except in a comparatively small acreage now under pumping projects from existing ditches. Raw sagebrush land without water is worthless for crops.

Yakima Valley realtors, licensed by the State of Washington, will furnish detailed information about specific tracts and quote prices asked by owners.

The Northern Pacific Railway has announced that its lands will be sold at the appraised prices, and a majority of other acreage will be available at the appraisal prices. The appraisal will be completed long before water is available for any of the lands.



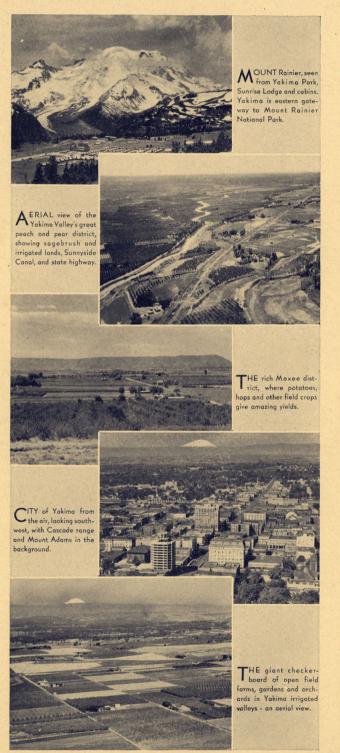
* FIGURES FROM U.S. CENSUS 1930 YAKIMA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

YAKIMA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

FROM U.S.

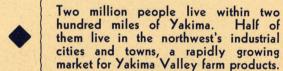
CENSUS 1930

Where Irrigation Pays-and Reclamation is a Success!



Valleys





Places to Go -- Things to See

Mount Rainier National Park, through Yakima gateway. Rimrock Dam (Tieton reservoir) second highest earth filled dam in the world.

Sunnyside Dam—Diversion point for irrigation water for over 100,000 acres. Indians spear leaping salmon at this dam in spring. Produce Row—A mile of fruit packing and cold storage plants in Yakima, where carloads roll every day of the year.

Cascade Lumber Mill—Capacity 70,000,000 feet annually, employing 500 men at Yakima, an equal number in the mountain logging

Lookout Point, Englewood Heights-An air view of the city and surrounding valley—reached by auto over good roads. Yakima Canyon Highway—Concrete pavement through scenic

rocky canyon, Yakima to Ellensburg.

From Ellensburg Ghinko Park, containing thousands of perfectly petrified trees in lava flows. Kittitas reclamation project, storage reservoirs at Lake Cle Elum, Lake Kachess, Lake Keechelus.

Gold mining activities on Swauk Creek, Blewett Pass, and Peshastin

Coal mines at Cle Elum and Roslyn.

From Benton City

Natural gas wells in Rattlesnake Hills, which supply lower valley

"Richer than the Valleys of the Nile"

" Vakima County is the fifth greatest agricultural producing county in the United States."

Ten Year Production 461,732 Carloads, which brought \$363,653,735

(Actual record of sales from daily market check of Yakima Morning Herald and Yakima Valley Farmer. Figures include Yakima County in all products, part of Benton County shipments in agricultural production. Ten year average includes shipping seasons of 1925-26. April to April, and to

Average

Annual 193 Carloads Carlo		1934 Value
†Apples 13,214 12,41 †Pears 3,375 2,94 †Peaches 923 80 †Cherries 311 40 †Potatoes 6,666 5,49 †All Fruits 20,427 19,74 †See cover pages.	11 \$11,327,459 45 2,215,355 55 607,256 57 609,099 95 2,671,080 47 16,172,298	\$ 8,221,995 1,597,568 456,435 608,250 992,531
Fruits and Vegetable Products 1,052 1,63 (Including output of all canneries and	33 2,990,526 processing plants.)	4,178,380
Livestock 1,270 64 (Includes poultry and eggs, four years,	11 2,488,455 1925-28 inclusive.	677,520
Livestock Products 693 75 (Wool, tallow, hides, meats fresh and p	55 2,376,103 processed.)	2,321,000
Poultry and Eggs (6 year average) 170 16	684,319	623,916
Dairy Products 476 51	7 1,738,943	1,289,988
Hay and Grain huy Products	1,294,718	771,253
Grain and Grain Products 1,874 2,23	1,747,606	1,864,901
Miscellaneous Crops 118 (Seven year average—includes apiary,	336,781 seed crops, sugar b	137,247 beets, etc.)
Hops 214 49	925,982	1,640,000
Manufactured Products 5,035 4,20 (Includes lumber, lumber products, implements, etc.)	2,446,678 cement products,	1,756,607 spray materials,
GRAND TOTAL 46,173 43,29	99 \$36,365,373	\$29,582,137

of the Yakima

	(1930 Census)	Area
Yakima County	77,402	3,237,760 acres
Benton County		1,069,440 acres
Kittitas County		1,490,560 acres
TOTAL		2,050 square miles

Ideal Climate

Average annual temperature, 50.5 degrees F. Average Relative Humidity, 5 a. m. 69%, 5 p. m. 41%. Average annual sunshine, 3,139 hours, 67% of possible amount. Normal yearly precipitation, 8.15 inches. (From records of U. S. Weather Bureau)

Unfailing Water Supply

Annual precipitation at government reservoirs, 50 to 100 inches Watershed area of reservoirs, 576 square miles.

Northern Pacific, Union Pacific, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Lines, Washington Motor Coach System.

Storage capacity of reservoirs, 1,039,330 acre feet.

Paved or oil macadam highways, state and federal, through valley and connecting with all parts of Northwest. Yakima County has 144 miles of pavement, 920 miles gravel roads

Yakima, standard marker, cindered runways, hangars, taxi service to all northwest cities. Cle Elum, White Bluffs, day service; Kennewick, no service. Ellensburg, regular stop on transcontinental service, Northwest Airlines. (U. S. Dept. Commerce reports.)

Yakima Morning and Sunday Herald, Yakima Daily Republic, Ellensburg Evening Record. First class weekly papers in all larger valley towns.

Radio Station

Broadcasting station KIT is located in Yakima.

Yakima County has some 65 industries, manufacturing 105 products. These include lumber, fruit and vegetable canning, fruit evaporating plants, meat packing, sash and box, bakeries, candy, dresses, brick and concrete products, spray materials, dairy products, bottling works. Payroll, about \$5,000,000 annually, exclusive of fruit harvest payroll which in normal years totals another \$7,000,000.

Land Prices

Non-irrigated lands (bottom lands, foothill dry farms) \$10. to \$15. per acre. Irrigated lands, \$50 to \$1,000 per acre. As the wide price range indicates, purchasers should investigate all conditions thoroughly. Nearly all types of farming and crops are found in the valley.

Lands Under Irrigation

U. S. I. S., Wapato, Satus and pumping units...113,000 acres Total irrigated lands in Yakima Valley 454,900 acres Being constructed, Roza unit of U. S. R. S. 72,000 acres

Never a Water Failure, nor a Crop Failure in 50 Years!

