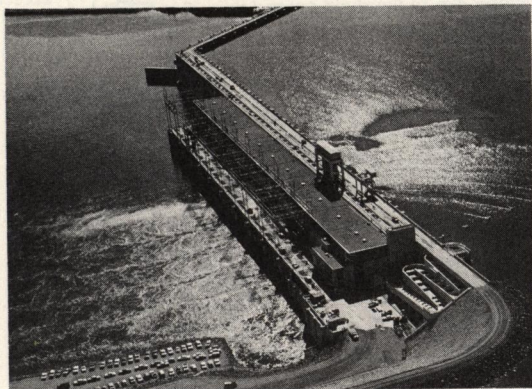


GRANT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

WANAPUM DAM

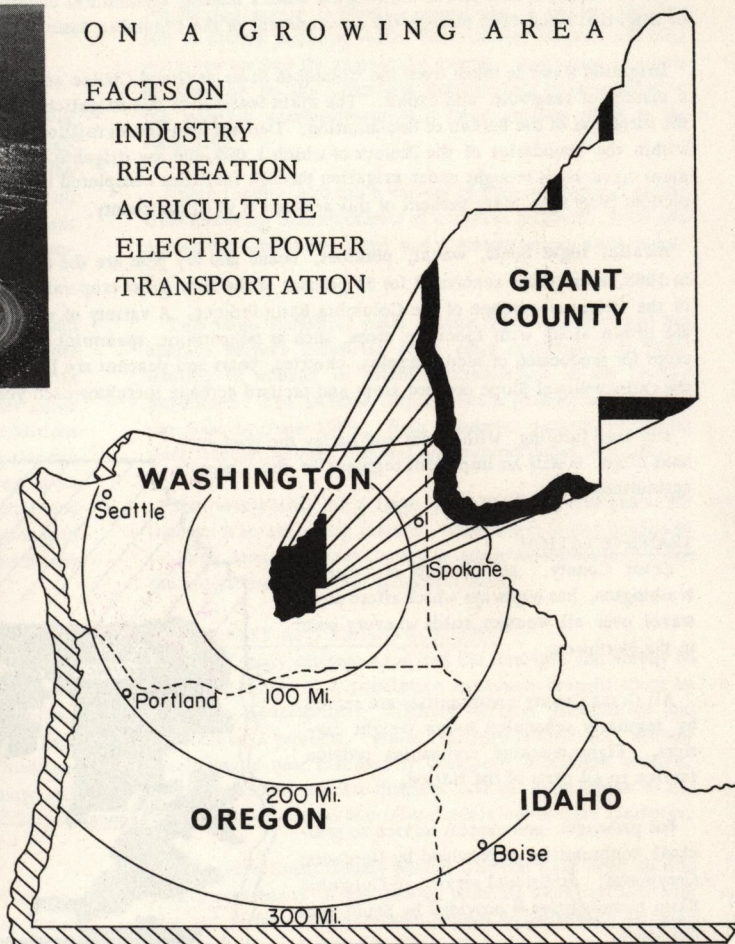
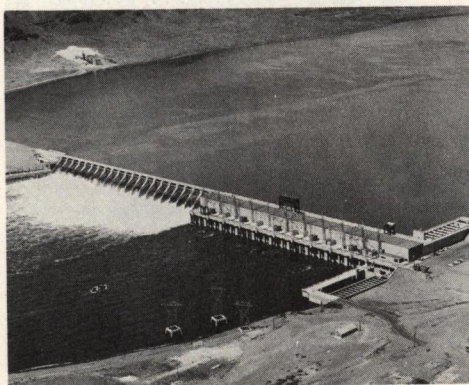


BASIC INFORMATION ON A GROWING AREA

FACTS ON

INDUSTRY
RECREATION
AGRICULTURE
ELECTRIC POWER
TRANSPORTATION

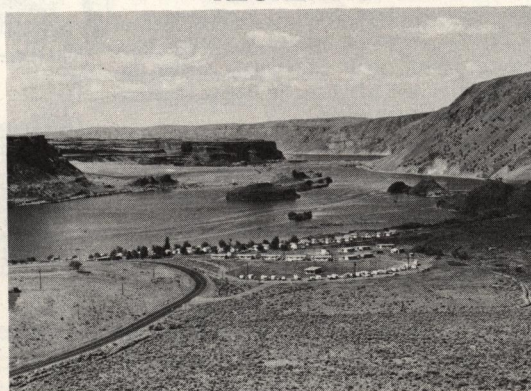
PRIEST RAPIDS DAM



AGRICULTURE



RECREATION



Prepared by the Public Utility District of Grant County

GRANT COUNTY

AGRICULTURE AND THE COLUMBIA BASIN IRRIGATION PROJECT

Grant County is now one of Washington State's leading agricultural counties due to the rapid expansion of irrigation since 1952 through the development of the Columbia Basin Irrigation Project.

Irrigation water is taken from the Columbia River at Grand Coulee and supplied to the Project through a system of reservoirs and canals. The main features of this irrigation system have been built under the direction of the Bureau of Reclamation. Two and one-fourth million acres of land are contained within the boundaries of the Project of which 1,029,000 are irrigable. Approximately 467,000 acres have been brought under irrigation through facilities completed under a continuous development program. Sixty percent of this acreage is in Grant County.

Alfalfa, sugar beets, wheat, potatoes, beans and dry peas are the leading irrigated crops. In 1963, these crops accounted for 81 percent of the total gross crop value and 71 percent of the irrigated acreage of the Columbia Basin Project. A variety of vegetable crops are grown along with specialty crops, such as peppermint, spearmint and various crops for production of seed. Apples, cherries, pears and peaches are favored in the Quincy-Royal Slope orchard areas and orchard acreage increases each year.

Dry land farming, with wheat and barley the predominant crops, is still an important segment of the County's agriculture.

TRANSPORTATION

Grant County, as the hub of Central Washington, has highways which afford direct travel over all weather roads to every point in the Northwest.

All Grant County communities are served by regularly scheduled motor freight carriers. Eight trucking companies provide service to all parts of the Nation.

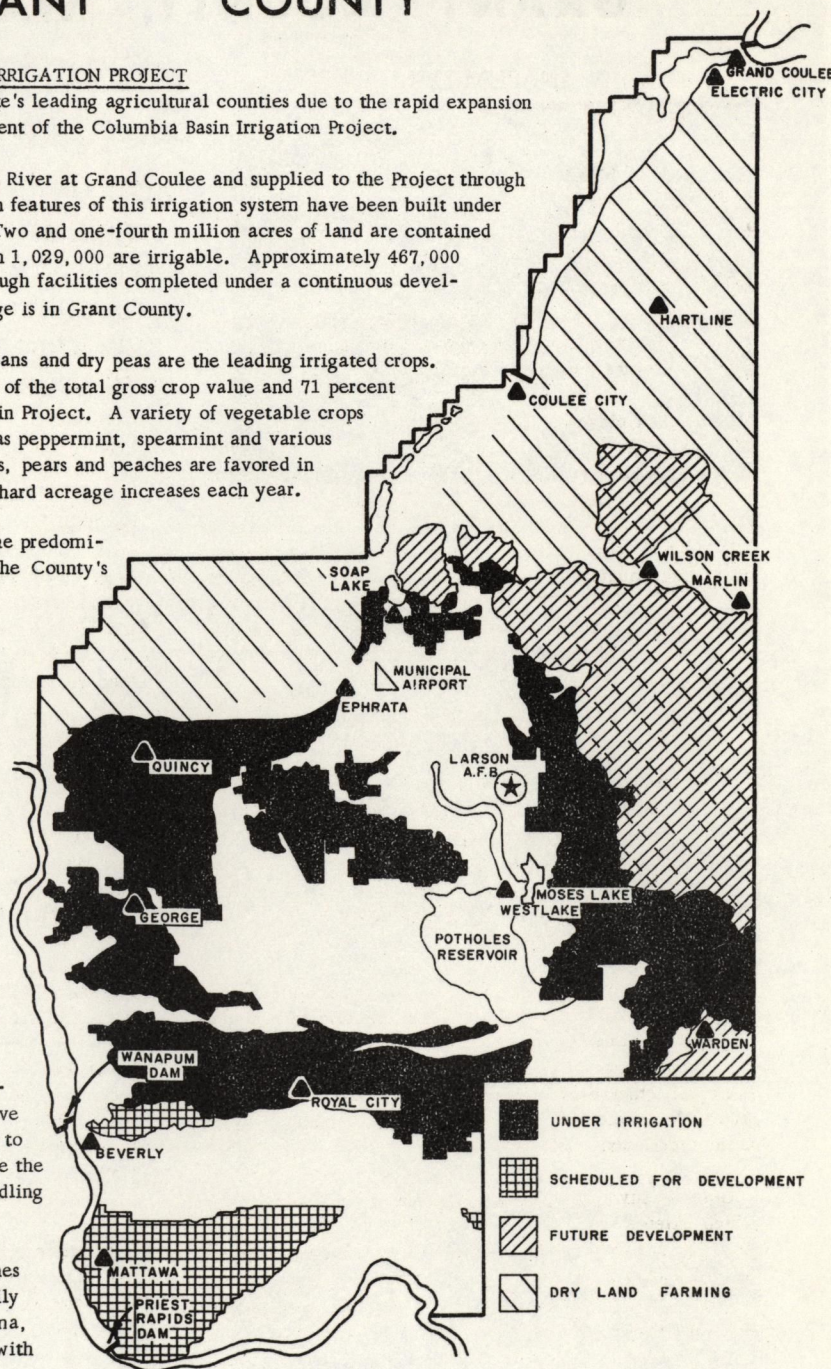
Bus passenger and express service to principal communities is provided by Northwest Greyhound. Additional service to Columbia Basin communities is provided by South Basin Bus Lines.

Three transcontinental railroads (the Milwaukee, Great Northern, Northern Pacific) serve Grant County. Passenger service is limited to the Great Northern, while all railroads provide the latest facilities and schedules for freight handling in all principal communities.

Grant County is served by West Coast Airlines through the Ephrata Municipal Airport. Daily scheduled flights are made to Spokane, Yakima, Seattle and Portland for interline connection with United, Western and Northwest Airlines.

For additional information write:

Director of Utilization, Public Utility District of Grant County,
Box 878, Ephrata, Washington - Call 754-3541



GRANT COUNTY

AREA:	2,777 square miles
POPULATION:	48,000
Moses Lake: 11,000; Ephrata: 7,000; Quincy: 3,380	
COUNTY SEAT:	Ephrata

ELECTRIC POWER

Grant County is assured of ample low-cost electric power from Priest Rapids and Wanapum Dams. Combined nameplate rating of these two Columbia River dams owned by the Public Utility District of Grant County is 1,619,750 kw. With this generating rating the Public Utility District of Grant County is the third largest non-federal producer of hydroelectric power in the nation.

More than eleven million kilowatts of hydroelectric and thermal generating capacity have been installed or are under construction along the Columbia River within a 100 mile radius of the Electric Power Research and Development Center under consideration at Wanapum in Grant County. Power additions are planned which should increase the total hydroelectric generating capacity of the area to an amount in excess of 15 million kw by 1974. The Wanapum switchyard is connected to this concentration of power through the transmission grid of the Bonneville Power Administration and other northwest utilities.

RECREATION

Very few areas can offer a wider choice of recreational diversions than Grant County. With the coming of irrigation, wildlife numbers increased significantly. Today, Grant County is proclaimed a hunter's paradise for upland birds and waterfowl. During a recent hunting season the county provided 32 percent of the State's pheasant harvest and 25 percent of the State's duck harvest.

Approximately 225 lakes (172,500 acres of water) are reported in Grant County, of which the majority are either manmade or formed by seepage from irrigation waters. These lakes provide outstanding fishing, boating, water skiing, swimming and other outdoor water activities. Nearby mountains widen the choice of outdoor activities available to Grant County residents.

Grant County's principal natural feature is the Grand Coulee which extends southward from Grand Coulee Dam. This 50 mile gorge, Grand Coulee, was carved from the earth's crust by meltwaters of the Ice Ages. For the geologist and the archaeologist, both amateur and professional, and for the multitude of "rock-hounds" Grant County offers many treasures.

Climatic conditions throughout this region are characterized by a low humidity, an abundance of sunshine and a low annual precipitation. Modern tourist facilities and excellent camp grounds, along with ideal weather conditions, make the area an inviting vacation land for thousands of people to visit the year around.

INDUSTRY

Grant County has an increasing number of modern processing plants handling agricultural products. Included among the larger processing firms are a sizeable refinery, frozen and dehydrated potato processing operations, a starch company and an alfalfa pelleting mill. Commercial feedlots and feed mills are located throughout the county. Increasing numbers of livestock on the Columbia Basin Project have resulted in the possible establishment of a large packing plant in the local area.

Grant County also has a variety of non-agricultural industries including manufacturers of concrete products, steel and aluminum fabricating firms and a diatomaceous earth industry.

Two large industrial parks (Larson Air Force Base and the Ephrata Airport Industrial Park) offer opportunity to firms wishing to expand or establish themselves in the Pacific Northwest. The Defense Department is phasing out the Larson Base by June 1966. Both industrial parks have ample water supply, sewage disposal and transportation facilities.

The availability of a large amount of low cost power for industry is an attracting feature. Natural gas is also available to large areas of Grant County in adequate amounts to meet the requirements of most industrial users.

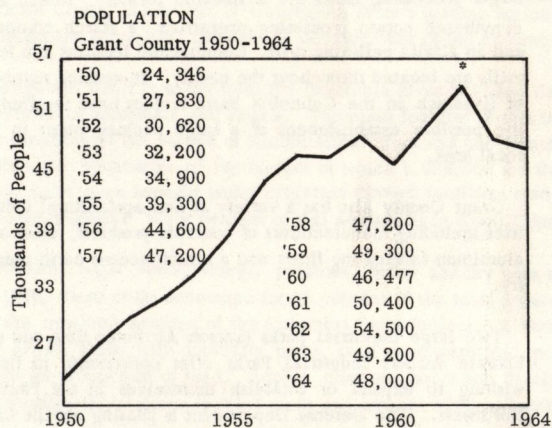
COMMUNITY AND RURAL FACILITIES

Grant County citizens have had the foresight and ability to meet the needs of a population explosion brought about by irrigation development, military defense installations and hydroelectric projects. Power facilities and service, schools (including a new community college), telephone service, hospitals, roads and fire districts have all kept abreast of the population expansion and offer modern up-to-date facilities.

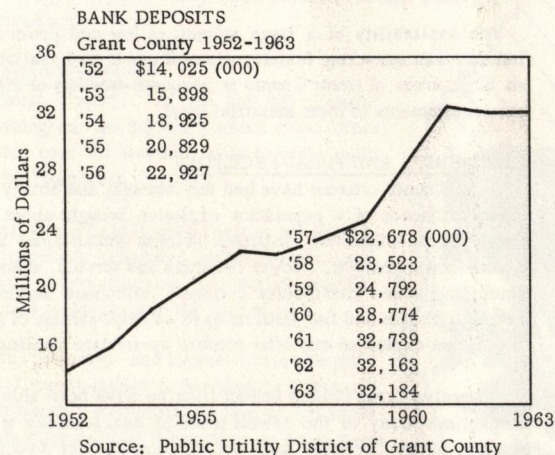
All twelve Grant County School Districts have been able to implement many of the newest teaching developments with the aid of the Columbia Basin School Development Association and the Washington State University. There are 41 schools in Grant County and the 1964 fall enrollment shows a total staff of 675 teachers serving 14,056 students. Good roads and modern school busses insure dependable bus service to rural students throughout the county. Big Bend Community College, located near Moses Lake, is an accredited two year junior college serving the upper Columbia Basin.

A modern well developed system of county roads grew with the irrigation development. Electrical and telephone service kept pace with the urban and rural growth. Excellent fire departments and fire equipment allow Grant County communities and rural areas to enjoy the lowest National Board fire insurance rates available to them. Five modern hospitals more than meet the requirements of Grant County's population; two of which (Moses Lake and Ephrata) have earned certificates of accreditation. Planned expansion has been and will continue to be the guide to Grant County's progressive development.

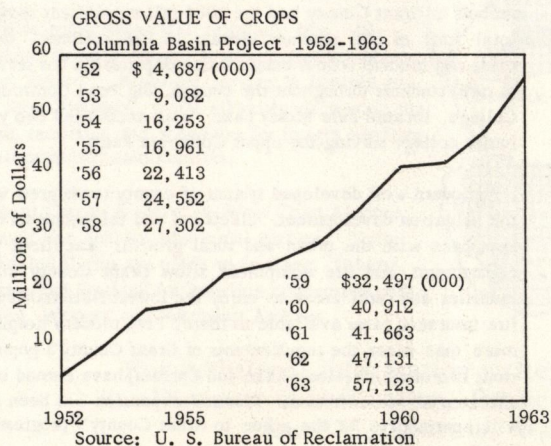
MEASURES OF GROWTH



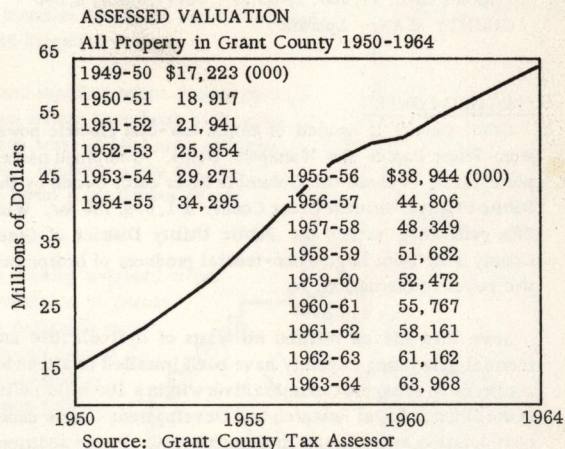
* Phase-Out Titan Missile Project & Boeing Co.
Source: Washington State Department of Health



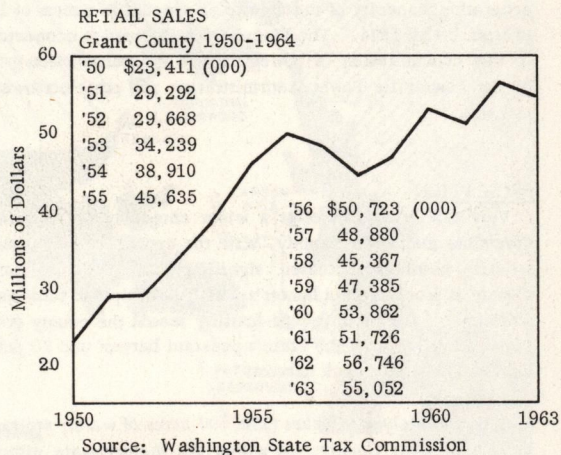
Source: Public Utility District of Grant County



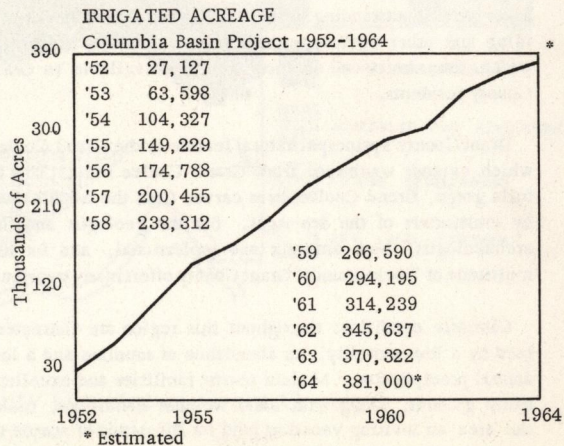
Source: U. S. Bureau of Reclamation



Source: Grant County Tax Assessor



Source: Washington State Tax Commission



* Estimated

Source: U. S. Bureau of Reclamation