

In replying, refer to
Information

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Region 1
Box 937 - Boise, Idaho

MAY 1 1947

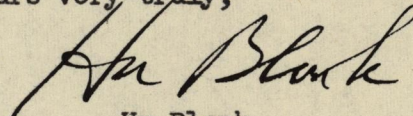
Mr. Click Relander
Yakima Republic
Yakima, Washington

Dear Mr. Relander:

The photographs which you suggested that I send to the San Francisco News were transmitted a day previously on request from our Sacramento Office. We also sent Mr. O'Reilly literature on the project, but I am glad you are taking additional material with you.

I have ordered 26 photographs of reclamation facilities and of project farms on the Yakima Project for your file. They will arrive in about two weeks. We have quite a file of photographs on this project so feel free to call upon us at any time for other prints. Herewith I am also sending you all of the literature that we have available on the Yakima Project which isn't much.

Yours very truly,



Hu Blonk
Regional Information Officer

Enclosures

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

JULIUS A. KRUG, Secretary

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

MICHAEL W. STRAUS, Commissioner

March 1946

ROZA DIVISION - YAKIMA PROJECT, WASHINGTON

The Roza Division, now under construction, is a part of the Yakima Project, situated in Yakima, Kittitas, and Benton Counties, on the eastern slope of the Cascade Mountains in south central Washington. The irrigable lands occupy a comparatively narrow strip of very fertile land on both sides of the Yakima River, extending from Easton to Kennewick, a distance of about 175 miles. The total project area served by the irrigation system in 1944 was approximately 412,000 acres. This included lands receiving supplemental water under special contracts. Upon completion of the entire development, the total area to be served in the Yakima River valley will approximate 595,000 acres. An adequate and dependable water supply is obtained from the natural flow of the Yakima River and its tributaries, which is supplemented by storage provided in six reservoirs, having a combined capacity of 1,063,800 acre-feet.

Homestead Opportunities. - Present plans call for opening of 28 farm units by early fall of 1946. In 1947 the Bureau expects to open 43 additional units and the ultimate total number of openings is now estimated at 112. A public notice of the opening of public lands will be provided, when issued, upon request.

Location. - The Roza Division, embracing 72,000 acres, lies above lands already under irrigation in a narrow strip, one to three miles in width and about 90 miles in length, extending from about eight miles north of Yakima southeasterly to the vicinity of Benton City.

Climatic Conditions. - The elevation of Division lands ranges from 700 feet to 1,200 feet above sea level. The climate is mild and free from extreme weather conditions. The average temperature range is from a minimum of 0° F. to a maximum of 100° F., with only occasional extremes beyond these limits. The annual mean temperature averages about 52° F., the frost free period about 190 days, and the rainfall about 7 inches per year. The irrigation season extends from April 1 to October 31.

Soil. - The Division lands have been classified as irrigable and non-irrigable to insure water being delivered only to those lands which can be successfully farmed by irrigation. Irrigable lands are very fertile, easily tilled, and well adapted to general diversified farming and dairying, with certain localities suitable for fruit production. Soil classification data have been indicated on topographic maps, which may be obtained for any tract of land by writing the Bureau of Reclamation at Yakima, Washington.

Excess Lands. - In compliance with the Reclamation Law, no part of the water supply shall be delivered to more than 160 acres in the ownership of any one person. Holdings by any one person in excess of 160 acres shall be considered as excess lands, and no excess lands while held in one ownership shall receive water on any project or division until the owner has executed a valid recordable contract for the sale of such lands under terms and conditions satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior and at prices not to exceed those fixed by the Secretary. Until at least one-half of the construction charges against excess lands shall have been paid (in cases where large landowners permit the delivery of water to the excess land by executing recordable contracts), no sale of any such lands shall carry the right to receive water unless and until the purchase price involved in such sale is approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and the recordable contracts with large landowners shall so provide. After the owner shall have executed a recordable contract and after the payment of one-half of the construction charges, excess land shall be subject to the same provisions as apply to non-excess lands.

Land Appraisal. - To prevent land speculation, all of the land of the Division has been appraised, by a board appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, as to its dry-land value without consideration of the prospect of obtaining water from the irrigation works being constructed by the Government. Improvements on the land, such as buildings, leveling, ditches, and other improvements of a permanent character were appraised separately. Appraised values for unimproved lands range from \$3 to \$18 per acre. Non-excess lands may be sold for more than the appraised value upon the condition that 50 percent of the selling price in excess of the appraised value of the land and improvements thereon shall be turned over to the district to be applied as a credit to the water right charges on that particular tract of land. Appraisal information on any tract may be obtained by writing the Superintendent or Construction Engineer, Bureau of Reclamation, Yakima, Washington. Copies of the appraisal are also on file in the office of the Superintendent of Irrigation of the Sunnyside Division, Sunnyside, Washington, and in the office of the Roza Irrigation District, Zillah, Washington. The original appraisal of lands in Yakima County is filed with the County Auditor of Yakima County, Yakima, and for lands in Benton County with the auditor of Benton County, Prosser.

Land Ownership. - Most of the lands of the Division are privately owned and would-be purchasers must negotiate directly with owners or real-estate dealers. The Bureau does not maintain a list of farms for sale.

Considerable acreage is owned by the Northern Pacific Railway Company, which are being sold at appraised prices. Inquiries regarding these lands should be directed to the Land Department, Northern Pacific Railway Company, 812 Smith Tower, Seattle, Washington. For information on the limited acreage of unimproved lands owned by the State, inquiries should be directed to the Land Commissioner, State of Washington, Olympia, Washington.

There are about 4,200 acres of unentered public lands in the Division, which will not be opened for entry until after the war. As water becomes available for these lands they are being leased for the present to qualified parties for a nominal charge in order to increase the production of foods essential to the prosecution of the war.

Water Supply and Irrigation Works. - The water supply for the Division is obtained from the Yakima River at the Roza Diversion Dam, situated about 12 miles north of Yakima. This structure is a concrete ogee weir, 558 feet long and 61 feet high. Two 14-foot by 110-foot roller gates provide regulation.

The main canal has a capacity of 2,200 second feet for the first 12 miles. Principal structures in this reach are a 17-foot horsehoe-shaped tunnel, 3.4 miles long; a 28-foot by 13-foot concrete bench flume, 1.2 miles long; a 15-foot 4-inch diameter monolithic concrete siphon beneath the Yakima River, 1,510 feet long; 3.5 miles of lined concrete canal; and 3.6 miles of unlined canal. At the lower end of the upper 12-mile long section of canal, provision has been made for the ultimate installation of a power plant, of two 5,000 kilowatt generators. Twenty-six pumping plants will be constructed at various points along the lower section of the canal to serve about 25,000 acres of irrigable lands, which cannot be served by the gravity system. About 74 miles of 66,000-volt transmission line and 11 mile of 1,300-volt branch lines will be required to serve the pumping plants, the capacity of which will range from 4 to 48 cubic feet per second and the pumping heads of which will vary from 78 to 200 feet. From the power plant site, the Yakima Ridge Canal, having an initial capacity of 1,300 cubic feet per second, carries the water in a southeasterly direction for 87 miles. Approximately 16 miles of this consists of tunnels, flumes, and lined sections. The remaining 71 miles are unlined.

Construction of the first 29 miles of the Yakima Ridge Canal and distribution system was completed and placed in operation in 1941, making the first water for irrigation available to approximately 3,300 acres. In 1943, 51 miles had been completed, making water available by gravity to a total of 15,500 acres of irrigable lands. Construction to Mile 59, a point north of Sunnyside, was completed early in 1944, making water available to an additional 5,500 acres. Under the current construction program water will be available in 1945 to an additional 20,000 acres between Miles 59 and 84, the latter point being north and about 4 miles east of Prosser. By 1947 it is expected that construction of the remaining gravity portion of the system will be completed, making water available to a total of about 47,000 acres of irrigable lands. Construction of the pumping plants and distribution system to serve the 25,000 acres of pump lands is scheduled to get under way shortly.

Markets and Transportation. - Lands of the Division are situated within 6 miles of shipping points and social centers. The main line of the Northern Pacific Railway traverses the length of the Yakima Project and is conveniently accessible to Roza Division lands. A branch line of the Union Pacific Railway system, which has a terminal at Yakima, is also within easy access. Motor coach and freight line service is available along a concrete paved State highway which extends through the valley. Improved secondary roads have been provided to facilitate marketing of produce. Division lands are conveniently located with reference to the principal cities of the Pacific Northwest.

A local market for many farm products is provided by a large number of industries in the area. These include fruit and vegetable canneries and processing plants, fruit and vegetable evaporating plants, a beet sugar plant, meat packing plants, creameries and cheese factories, a winery, grape juice plants, etc. Cooperative fruit growers associations and numerous produce houses provide facilities for distribution and marketing.

Towns, Schools, and Churches. - The city of Yakima has a population of approximately 30,000, and is the county seat of Yakima County and the business center of the project. The largest town, centrally located with reference to Roza Division lands, is Dunnyside, which has a population of approximately 3,500. Other towns and trading centers are Prosser, county seat of Benton County, Grandview, Zillah, and Granger.

Excellent educational facilities are available in valley towns. School buses are operated by the rural school district. In Yakima are located a Junior College and two business colleges. At Ellensburg, 37 miles north of Yakima, the State maintains the Central Washington College of Education.

Reclamation Offices. - Field offices of the Bureau of Reclamation are located at Yakima, Washington. The Regional Office is located at Boise, Idaho; the Chief Engineer at Denver, Colorado; and the Commissioner at Washington, D. C. Communications intended for these offices should be addressed as follows:

Superintendent, Bureau of Reclamation, Yakima, Washington;
Construction Engineer, Bureau of Reclamation, Yakima, Washington; Regional Director, Bureau of Reclamation, Boise, Idaho; Chief Engineer, Bureau of Reclamation, U. S. Custom House, Denver 2, Colorado; and
Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation, Washington 25, D. C.

INFORMATION CIRCULAR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
John C. Page, Commissioner



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Harold L. Ickes, Secretary

April 15, 1942.

YAKIMA PROJECT, WASHINGTON

Location.--The Yakima project serves a comparatively narrow strip of very fertile land on both sides of the Yakima River in south central Washington on the eastern slope of the Cascade Mountains. The irrigable lands lie in Yakima, Benton and Kittitas counties.

Area, Climate, and Soil.--When the project is completed approximately 277,140 acres can be irrigated. Three main divisions - the Sunnyside, 105,417 acres; the Tieton, 29,537 acres; and the Kittitas, 70,186 acres, are completed. The Roza Division, 72,000 acres, although now under construction, is in partial operation.

Project lands range in elevation from about 400 feet above sea level to 2,200. The climate is mild and free from extreme weather conditions, the average temperature ranging from a maximum of 100° F. to a minimum of 0° F. The average annual rainfall is 8.5 inches on the three divisions in operation and 11.56 on the Roza Division. The irrigation season extends from April to October.

The soil in the Yakima Valley is principally deep volcanic ash, very fertile and easily tilled. The character of the topography is rolling, affording some natural drainage.

Crops and Livestock.--Lands of the project are especially well adapted to all principal field crops, including apples and other fruits, alfalfa, potatoes, sugar beets, hops, wheat, and small grains.

All classes of livestock thrive. Large numbers of sheep and cattle are grazed thus creating a local demand for forage crops. Dairying and poultry raising are established industries.

Water Supply and Irrigation Works.--An adequate and dependable water supply is obtained from the natural flow of the Yakima River and its tributaries, supplemented by storage in six reservoirs which release storage into the river system. They are: Bumping Lake, Kachess, Keechelus, Clear Creek, Tieton, and Cle Elum reservoirs, with a total capacity of 1,063,800 acre-feet. The storage dams include: Bumping Lake Dam, an earthfill structure, 44 feet high, 2,925 feet long, located at the lower end of a natural lake, 60 miles northwest of Yakima; Kachess Dam, an earthfill dam, 76 feet high, 1,400 feet long, also built at the lower end of a natural lake; Keechelus Dam, an earthfill dam, 72 feet high, 6,478 feet long, at the end of a natural lake; Clear Creek Dam, a concrete structure 80 feet high, 400 feet long, located 50 miles northwest of Yakima; Tieton Dam, an earth and rock fill type, 222 feet high and 920 feet long, 40 miles west of Yakima; and Cle Elum Dam, an earthfill dam, 135 feet high, 701 feet long, near Ronald, Washington. The following diversion dams on the Yakima River turn water into canals that serve the various divisions: Prosser Dam, a concrete weir, 8 feet high and 768 feet long;

(Over)

Sunnyside Dam, a concrete ogee weir, 5 feet high, 110 feet long; Easton Dam (for Kittitas Division), a concrete gravity dam, 66 feet high, 248 feet long; and the Roza Dam, a concrete gravity dam, 61 feet high, 220 feet long.

Construction Program.--Construction of the project was begun in 1906. Three main divisions are completed. The Roza Division, construction of which was begun in 1937, is more than 60 percent completed, on a cost basis. Main features of the Division include the Roza Diversion Dam, which diverts water from the Yakima River into the main canal; the 99-mile Yakima Ridge Canal, or main canal, which includes tunnels, flumes, lined sections, and a 15-foot-4-inch diameter monolithic concrete siphon, 1,510 feet in length beneath the Yakima River; lateral and pumping systems; and a power plant and transmission lines. With the Roza Diversion Dam completed, attention is now directed to the construction of the distribution system. More than 40 miles of the main canal have been completed. Construction of the lateral system is progressing in step with canal construction to utilize the sections of the canal as they are completed.

Power System.--The Prosser and Rocky Ford power plants, of 2,400 and 187 kilowatt capacities, respectively, are in operation, power being used primarily for pumping irrigation water to developed lands in the completed divisions. The proposed power system for the Roza Division includes a power plant of 10,000 kilowatt capacity to be located 12 miles from the head of the main canal which will utilize a drop of approximately 160 feet in Wasteway No. 2. Two-thirds of the generated power will be used for pumping at the 26 pumping plants to be constructed at various points along the lower canal section. About 85 miles of transmission lines will be required.

Construction Costs and Repayment.--The cost of the completed divisions amounted to \$26,346,977; the estimated cost of the Roza Division is \$18,085,000; of which amount \$12,070,000 had been made available up to and including the 1942 Fiscal Year. Settlers are required to return the construction cost of the project works, without interest, in small payments over a period of years, in addition to annual operation and maintenance charges. The total construction cost of the several divisions ranges from \$31 to \$165 per acre. Annual construction payments vary according to terms of the various contracts. The Roza Irrigation District has contracted to repay construction cost of the Roza Division over a period of 40 years.

Settlement and Cost of Lands.--No public lands are open for homestead entry at the present time. Some lands in private ownership are for sale and can be purchased from the owners. Unimproved land ranges from \$10 to \$50 per acre. Improved lands sell at \$50 to \$750 per acre for farm land, depending on location, fertility, physical condition, water rights and state of improvement.

On the Roza Division water was first made available during the 1941 season, when 1,960 acres in 65 farms were irrigated. The irrigation of 10,000 acres in 1942 is probable with water to be available for possibly 25,000 acres in 1943. It is expected that approximately 3,000 acres of public lands will be available for homesteading some time during the next three or four years.

Transportation, Towns, and Schools.--The project is served by the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railway, the Northern Pacific Railway, a branch line of the Union Pacific, a concrete highway, motor coach and freight lines, and airport facilities at Yakima, Ellensburg, Cle Elum and Easton.

The irrigated land in the Yakima Valley supports about 30 cities and towns, chief among which are Yakima, population over 30,000; Ellensburg, population about 15,000; and Sunnyside, population 2,100. Located in the project area are 81 public schools and 78 churches.

Reclamation Offices.—The Bureau of Reclamation has field offices at Yakima, Washington. The Chief Engineer has his office in Denver, Colorado. The Commissioner is located in Washington, D. C. Communications intended for these various offices should be addressed as follows: Superintendent, Bureau of Reclamation, Yakima, Wash.; Construction Engineer, Bureau of Reclamation, Yakima, Wash., (Roza Division); Chief Engineer, Bureau of Reclamation, Denver, Colorado; and Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation, Washington, D. C.



IN REPLY REFER TO:

140

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
REGIONAL OFFICE, REGION I
BOX 937, BOISE, IDAHO

APR 12 1951

Mr. Click Relander
City Desk
Yakima Morning Herald
Yakima, Washington

Dear Click:

Your best source for photos and information on Priest Rapids Dam, which you requested in your letter of April 7, 1951, is from the Corps of Engineers in Portland, as it has been authorized to construct the dam under the Comprehensive Plan for the Development of the Columbia River Basin.

By copy of this letter I am asking Bill Silverthorn, Chief of Technical Information in the Portland office of the Corps, to send you the material direct.

I'm really sorry that I can't give you more information. I've always had a soft spot in my heart for the Indians.

Sincerely yours,

Hu Blonk
Regional Information Officer

Copy to: W. O. Silverthorn, Chief
Technical Information Branch
Corps of Engineers
Portland, Oregon



IN REPLY REFER TO:
140

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
REGIONAL OFFICE, REGION I
BOX 937, BOISE, IDAHO

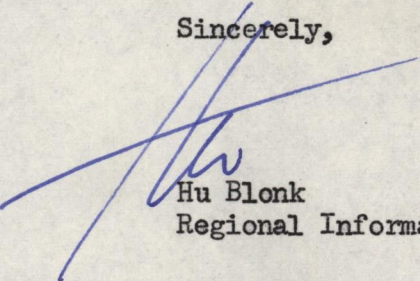
JUN 19 1953

Click Relander, City Editor
The Yakima Daily Republic
Yakima, Washington

Dear Click:

Enclosed are several drawings and photographs
of Hells Canyon Dam and the area in which it would be
constructed.

Sincerely,


Hu Blonk
Regional Information Officer

Enclosures



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

REGIONAL OFFICE, REGION 1
BOX 937, BOISE, IDAHO

IN REPLY
REFER TO: 108

NOV 29 1963

Mr. Click Relander
1212 North 32nd Avenue
Yakima, Washington

Dear Mr. Relander:

In response to your inquiry of November 17, we do not have any up-to-date publication similar to the Reclamation Program for 1948-1954. We are enclosing a number of information pamphlets covering the Bureau of Reclamation and specific projects which might be of interest to you.

At the beginning of each fiscal year, a booklet entitled "Program of the Bureau of Reclamation in the Pacific Northwest for Fiscal Year ____" is prepared in this office. This brochure presents the Bureau's program in Region 1 by States and by functions, i.e., Construction, Operation and Maintenance, and General Investigations. The brochure for F.Y. 1964 has not, as yet, been prepared, inasmuch as the Appropriation Bill has not been passed by the Congress. A copy of this booklet will be sent to you as soon as it is available.

Sincerely yours,

H. R. Stivers

H. R. Stivers
Special Assistant to
the Regional Director

Enclosures



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

REGIONAL OFFICE, REGION 1
BOX 937, BOISE, IDAHO

IN REPLY
REFER TO: 130

February 18, 1964

Mr. Click Relander, City Editor
Yakima Daily Republic
1212 North 32nd Avenue
Yakima, Washington

Dear Mr. Relander:

Enclosed is your copy of our booklet, Program of the Bureau of Reclamation in the Pacific Northwest - Fiscal Year 1964. It has been prepared for members of Congress from the Pacific Northwest, Governors of those States, and other individuals or organizations having an interest in resource development of the area. Its primary purpose is to provide a digest of how the Bureau of Reclamation in the Pacific Northwest is utilizing the funds appropriated by the Congress for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1963 and ending June 30, 1964. A brief summary of the fiscal year 1963 highlights and a few statistics on past year accomplishments have also been included.

The date for sending you the booklet this year has been delayed from that of previous years to assure that it reflected the final actions of the Congress on the fiscal year 1964 Appropriation Bill.

Sincerely yours,

H. T. Nelson
Regional Director

Enclosure



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

REGIONAL OFFICE, REGION 1
BOX 937, BOISE, IDAHO

IN REPLY
REFER TO: 130

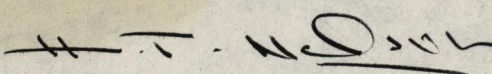
NOV 27 1964

Mr. Click Relander
1212 North 32nd Avenue
Yakima, Washington

Dear Mr. Relander:

Enclosed is your copy of our booklet, Program of the Bureau of Reclamation in the Pacific Northwest -- Fiscal Year 1965. It has been prepared for members of Congress from the Pacific Northwest, Governors of those States, and other individuals or organizations having an interest in resource development of the area. Its primary purpose is to provide a digest of how the Bureau of Reclamation in the Pacific Northwest is utilizing the funds appropriated by the Congress for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1964 and ending June 30, 1965. A brief summary of the fiscal year 1964 highlights and a few statistics on past year accomplishments have also been included.

Sincerely yours,


H. T. Nelson
Regional Director

Enclosure

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Fri work in morn

Dear Mr. Kelangeter:
Yakima Washington
1212 North 32nd Avenue
Mr. Glick Kelangeter

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IN REPLY
REFER TO: 130

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

REGIONAL OFFICE, REGION I
BOX 8008
BOISE, IDAHO 83707

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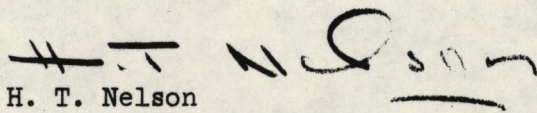
DEC 27 1965

Mr. Click Relander
1212 North 32nd Avenue
Yakima, Washington

Dear Mr. Relander:

Enclosed is your copy of our booklet, Program of the Bureau of Reclamation in the Pacific Northwest - Fiscal Year 1966. It has been prepared for members of Congress from the Pacific Northwest, Governors of those States, and other individuals or organizations having an interest in resource development of the area. Its primary purpose is to provide a digest of how the Bureau of Reclamation in the Pacific Northwest is utilizing the funds appropriated by the Congress for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1965 and ending June 30, 1966. A brief summary of the fiscal year 1965 highlights and a few statistics on past year accomplishments have also been included.

Sincerely yours,


H. T. Nelson
Regional Director

Enclosure