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No. 36847

**Court of Common Pleas
Montgomery County
Ohio**

Third Report of the Board of Directors

THE MIAMI CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

In the Court of Common Pleas Montgomery County, Ohio

In the Matter of
The Miami Conservancy District

36847
No. ~~36837~~

Third Report of the Board of Directors

To the Honorable Judges of the Court of Common Pleas:

This Third Report of the Board of Directors of The Miami Conservancy District is respectfully submitted in the above cause to the Court of Common Pleas, in response to its former orders and is intended to supply a review of the transactions of the Board during the last twelve months. Exhibit "A" is a supplemental report of the Chief Engineer and Exhibit "B" is a full financial report as audited by Messrs. Tanner, Gilman and Ellis, certified public accountants, showing receipts and disbursements for the period January 1 to June 30, 1920, inclusive. Also filed herewith as Exhibit "C" is a separate document showing receipts and disbursements for the period July 1 to December 31, 1919, inclusive, likewise audited by the above accountants. These reports together constitute a full exhibit of financial transactions for the year July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, inclusive. Both financial reports are accompanied with corresponding balance sheets, together with auditors' comments. As before, the reports of receipts and disbursements are arranged in classifications, since a detailed report of each expenditure with suitable notations of amounts, dates and persons, would constitute a too voluminous and quite impracticable document. The auditors' comments contain explanatory notes in greater detail than heretofore and it will be observed that columns show footings under proper classifications, from the inception of the District.

The Board of Directors desires to note the steady and marked progress of every department of the work and views with considerable satisfaction the fact that the year now closing has registered many important steps forward. To handle the many affairs of the

District the most efficiently, the departmental system of organization has been followed, namely, Administrative, Engineering and Construction, Legal, and Taxation. Each department has its own subdivisions, as for instance, the Administrative includes Land and Pay Roll Divisions and the Department of Engineering and Construction includes all activities growing out of the actual execution of the various projects provided for in the Official Plan. The Legal Department supervises and attends to all matters of litigation, preparation of deeds, land purchases, adjustments, abstracts of title, legal advice, drawing of contracts and any other matters requiring the assistance of counsel. The work incident to carrying out and completing the legal details of the railroad contracts alone, demands constant and skillful attention. The Taxation Department prepares the annual duplicate and delinquent lists. It works in close co-operation with the County Auditors, Treasurers and Budget Commissioners and attends to the semi-annual tax settlements. We mention these things because of the keen interest of the Court, as shown from time to time, in the working out of the District's many-sided activities, and its sympathetic willingness to assist the Directors in the various problems of Administration which may be called to its attention.

Upon the Department of Engineering and Construction, of course, rests the responsibility for actual construction. It has continued to meet with fine judgment and skill the various intricate problems of engineering and construction, complicated as they are by unusual economic and industrial conditions. The prolonged inclement weather of last winter and spring constituted deterring features, but in spite of this, as well as an unsettled labor and material market, the Board is pleased to say that there has been no retardation in any important step. The attention of the Court is respectfully called to the remarks of the Chief Engineer in some of the above particulars, especially those relating to the procuring of labor, material and supplies. As will be noted, the work on the whole continues to progress on scheduled time, and in some cases in advance of it. Further comments in this particular will be made later on in this report.

Bonds

The sale of the final allotment of the original issue of bonds was made in January last, thereby making an aggregate amount of issued and outstanding bonds \$24,340,690.83. These were issued

chiefly in denominations of \$1,000.00, were purchased by the original syndicate and netted the District a premium of \$142,061.89. They found ready distribution, this fact being attributable not only to the intrinsic merit of the bonds, but also to the strength and wide marketing facilities of the syndicate. Without the strong financial backing of the underwriting houses, consisting of The National City Company, The Guaranty Trust Company and Messrs. Harris, Forbes and Company, the whole project of the District would have been almost impossible. The Board desires hereby to express its appreciation of the co-operation of numerous friends who have cordially assisted in the handling of its bonds in connection with the syndicate above named.

The attention of the Court is respectfully called to the item of interest earnings as shown in the Financial Reports, from which source considerable revenue has been obtained. This, together with the premiums paid on the last two sales of bonds, has more than counterbalanced the discount at which the original sale of fifteen millions was made. Other items of revenue, such as farm earnings, etc., have likewise increased the District's income over and above the net proceeds of bond sales. These are fully shown in the Exhibits.

Tax Levy

The third annual levy for taxes was transmitted for collection to all benefitted counties on or before September first of this year as provided by the Conservancy Act. The amount of this levy is \$2,058,231.78, in which is included the sum of \$333,333.33, being one-half of the bond principal maturing December 1, 1922. All of the foregoing figures included the statutory ten per cent contingent fund. Previous annual levies have been closed with but slight loss on account of delinquencies. All unit assessments, that is, assessments against political subdivisions as such, have been promptly certified over by the various taxing bodies to the respective budget commissions, duly collected, and paid over at settlement day, with but slight diminution on account of general delinquencies. Within a few years each unit will doubtless have created a surplus fund out of which temporary minus balances can be met pending collection of the general delinquent list. All advances from construction funds authorized by the Board for payment of interest on bonds have been repaid with interest at 3 per cent and at the present time the contingent fund is carrying the necessary interest advances

over and above proceeds of tax collections, as contemplated by the Act. As indicated above, payment of assessments has been extremely satisfactory and there is delinquent at October 1, 1920, on the combined Conservancy duplicate of 1918 and 1919 of \$3,300,-994.22 net, but \$20,363.27, this being only six-tenths of one per cent of the whole.

All interest coupons have been promptly paid at the office of the State Treasurer, who is provided sufficiently in advance with funds for that purpose by an appropriation out of the District's treasury. The District's funds deposited for that purpose are accorded interest at 3.12 per cent on daily balances. This interest is credited to the bond interest account. The cost of maintenance of finished portions of the work will be met by a slight maintenance tax, which will be levied pro rata according to benefits as soon as such cost shall justify.

Court Convenes

On July 1 and 2 of this year, the Judges of this Court met in session at Dayton, Ohio, for the purpose of considering certain changes in the Official Plan, which had been recommended by the Board of Directors, and the transaction of miscellaneous matters of business. The changes, which were of a minor kind, related to the works at Coke Otto in Butler County, Black Street bridge at Hamilton and river work at Troy. These received the approval of the Court. At the same session Mr. Henry M. Allen was reappointed Director for an additional five-year term, ending June 28, 1925. The Court spent portions of each day in making an inspection trip of the works.

Lands

The farm lands of the District have continued under proper cultivation and all village and city property is favorably rented. The United States Government continues to lease the Wilbur Wright Aviation Field, near Fairfield, Greene County, at an annual rental of \$20,000. The Board has adopted the definite policy of disposing of all real estate unnecessary to its further uses, retaining all easements and other rights. In view of that policy it is offering such holdings for sale at the best obtainable prices. It has lately proceeded with an intensive program of land sale advertising, with the thought of increasing the scope of its market and shortening the

period of land liquidation. This publicity has created a wide interest in the farm lands, which no doubt will reflect itself in increasing sales.

Reference was made in the Second Report to the proposed relocation of the Village of Osborn. A corporation has lately been formed by citizens of the village for the purpose of bringing about that step, and negotiations are now in progress whereby the District will agree to sell at its approximate cost, sufficient land for a new site. The lands selected for this purpose are located about 1½ miles southeast of the present village and eastwardly from Fairfield. The new site has the advantages of railroad facilities and trolley service equivalent to those of the present location. It is also contemplated that this company will purchase from the District the existing structures in the present village of Osborn, many of which are suitable for moving and placing on new foundations. The enterprise is a most commendable one and has the full sympathy of the Board of Directors, whose friendly co-operation will be extended in every consistent manner and degree.

Litigation

During the year there has been a further reduction in number of benefit and appropriation appeal cases. All appeals have been closed in the Counties of Hamilton, Butler, Warren and Shelby. The remainder are distributed as follows: Montgomery County, benefit cases 5; Greene County, appropriation cases, 1; Miami County, benefit cases, 187; appropriation cases, 18; Clark County, appropriation cases, 1. There were no appeals in Preble County. There is at the present time no other litigation of legal importance to the District.

Progress and Cost

The work of the District has now reached the point where practical and substantial protection is being afforded. This is especially true at Middletown and Hamilton, where the advanced point of completion of the Germantown dam in April, 1920, served to prevent uncomfortable water conditions. The high water of last spring again emphasized, in the utmost degree, the importance of expediting construction. In the Second Report the statement was made that the Board was not then ready to express itself finally upon that subject. The country was then in the midst of unusual

conditions of unsettlement and cost of material, labor and supplies tended steadily higher. This upset all previous calculations and made necessary the deferring of definite statements until a period of lower cost levels, or at least cost stabilization, had been reached. Indications at the present time are strongly in favor of one or the other of the above conditions, thereby affording more reliable bases for estimates. The proceeds of land liquidations will not produce sufficient funds to complete the Plan and therefore, in view of the financial requirements for that purpose and upon a revision of estimates, the Board made an additional levy of 14 per cent against benefits, thereby realizing the sum of \$10,793,231.17. This sum contains the 10 per cent contingent fund and produces a net maximum sum available for bonds of \$9,713,905.05. This amount represents, in the judgment of the Board, the ultimate additional cost of completing the Official Plan, over and above the net revenues heretofore received from bond sales and other miscellaneous sources, or estimated to be received. This is 38 per cent and is gross, as it gives only partial effect to liquidation of the potential assets of the District, such as farm lands, city and village property and other minor sources of income. Any salvage revenues not considered in the above figures can be used either in the purchase and retirement of outstanding bonds, or in the abatement of tax levies. The Board concludes that the increase above shown does not compare unfavorably with other enterprises proceeding under similar conditions.

Summary

The friendly co-operation of practically the entire population of the District is a source of genuine pleasure to the Board, resulting as it does in the removal of many impediments which might otherwise retard the work. No serious disaster has overtaken any portion of the program. Loss of life has been remarkably low and major casualties have been below the usual experience in construction enterprises of similar kinds. The Industrial Commission of Ohio has worked in complete sympathy and accord in the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Law and every official in State, County and Municipality, whenever called upon, has cheerfully complied with his portion of administration. This is sincerely appreciated by the Board. It is interesting to observe that the information service of the District again manifested its usefulness during the high water of April, 1920, as the public accepted its bulletins and telephone information with complete confidence. The

prognostications of the District's Meterological Department, based upon the reports from every available source, proved to be highly accurate. This adds to the promise of its usefulness in future acute conditions, pending the final completion of the works of the District. The co-operation of this Court, which, after all, is the directing head of the enterprise, merits the sincere thanks of the Board and these thanks are no less those of the public than of the Board, for it, the public, with its manifold interest and investment in lives and property, will become the beneficiary of the broad and sympathetic understanding on the part of the Judges of the Court, of the objects sought to be attained.

The Board notes with regret the recent passing away of the Hon. Dennis Dwyer, formerly a judge of the Common Pleas Court of Montgomery County and always a firm friend of the work and aims of the District. He was a man of sterling worth, forward looking, with a heart and mind always responsive to the needs of his fellow men. We desire hereby to pay tribute to him as one who, at an early date after March, 1913, grasped with a clear and certain mind, the feasibility of those flood prevention plans which afterwards were worked out and officially adopted.

In conclusion, the Board desires to state that it will be a pleasure to extend any further information desired either upon the subjects herein mentioned or upon any other phase of the enterprise.

E. A. DEEDS,
HENRY M. ALLEN,
GORDON S. RENTSCHLER,

Directors.

EZRA M. KUHNS, Secretary.
Dayton, Ohio, October 15, 1920.

Exhibit A

Department of Engineering and Construction

General Statement of Progress

January 1, 1918, initiated the construction period of the Conservancy District. The first year was one of preparation, and the second, of building railroad and outlet structures. Progress to October 1, 1919, has been covered by reports rendered on November 30, 1918, and October 15, 1919. The eleven months from October 1, 1919, to September 1, 1920, have witnessed rapid progress in the widely diversified program of construction. After many vexatious delays traffic was turned over upon the new lines of the Baltimore and Ohio and the Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railways during the past summer, and the remainder of the work of relocating public utilities is rapidly nearing completion. The outlet structure at Taylorsville, the last of these great structures to be built, has been nearly completed. The local protection work at Middletown, with the exception of a flood gate and some concrete revetment, has been finished. The rivers at Germantown, Englewood, Lockington, and Huffman have been diverted through the outlet works, and the dams are built across the old river beds. Noteworthy progress has been made on the difficult and tedious local protection work at Dayton and Hamilton. The sluicing has gone so well that Germantown and Lockington dams will be finished in the early winter of 1920-1921. Despite delays in the sluicing at both Taylorsville and Huffman, due to the unavoidable delay in diverting the Baltimore & Ohio, the Erie, and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway traffic as early as anticipated, the construction program as a whole has advanced at a rate somewhat more rapid than was expected.

Volume of Work

As a large part of the total expenditure, both of money and effort, consists of preparatory work, and of buying and installing plant, the works are much nearer actual completion than is indicated by a statement of quantities placed. The following two tabulations give the principal quantities of work done, classified

under two heads, viz., flood control works proper and public service relocations. These tabulations do not include preparatory work, although the quantities in the preparatory work are quite large, nor do they include considerable minor work not susceptible of classification under the general headings used:

Flood Control Works Proper

	To Oct. 1, 1918	To Oct. 1, 1919	To Sept. 1, 1920
Earth removed from cut-off trenches, outlet works, spillways and structures	274,680 cu. yds.	682,312 cu. yds.	877,010 cu. yds.
Loose rock, hard pan and solid rock removed from cut-off trenches, outlet works, spillways and structures	64,535 " "	357,412 " "	442,567 " "
Earth placed in dams....	87,900 " "	1,504,012 " "	3,978,490 " "
Earth placed in levees....	55,800 " "	374,209 " "	721,246 " "
Earth removed from river channels	47,190 " "	1,096,700 " "	1,467,327 " "
Earth moved in soil stripping and in dressing slopes with earth..	100,127 " "	158,437 " "	181,276 " "
Earth moved in permanent road building.....	7,840 " "	41,437 " "	93,409 " "
Earth moved in sewer and drainage construction	2,360 " "	18,720 " "	25,242 " "
Concrete placed	11,680 " "	104,945 " "	144,734 " "
Clearing and grubbing....	21 acres	80 acres	104 acres
Steel reinforcing and steel piling placed.....	0 pounds	535,607 pounds	1,446,245 pounds
Riprap placed	0 cu. yds.	0 cu. yds.	5,233 cu. yds.

Public Service Relocations

	To Oct. 1, 1918	To Oct. 1, 1919	To Sept. 1, 1920
Earth excavation	193,500 cu. yds.	1,560,770 cu. yds.	1,785,250 cu. yds.
Loose and solid rock excavation	270,500 " "	726,120 " "	* 713,207 " "
Concrete placed in structures	8,500 " "	30,620 " "	32,698 " "
Gravel placed on relocated roads	0 sq. yds.	21,900 sq. yds.	26,882 sq. yds.
Steel reinforcing placed..	0 pounds	638,000 pounds	811,179 pounds
Track laid	0 miles	13.5 miles	47.98 miles
Track ballast placed.....	0 cu. yds.	6,000 cu. yds.	214,000 cu. yds.
Wire lines relocated.....	0 miles	0 miles	23.6 miles

* Small decrease due to change in classification.

Work Done by Contract

The policy of doing the important and involved portions of the work with the District's own forces has been continued during the past year, and the concrete work and hydraulic fills at the dams and the major part of the river improvements at Dayton and Hamilton have been handled in this manner.

However, a considerable number of minor features, that do not present serious problems to the small contractor, have been let to firms of good standing, with advantage to the District. This has been especially true with respect to team work and to revetment work on the river improvements. While the total number of these contracts has been quite large, there has been expended on them to date, not including the public service relocations, approximately \$631,000 or about 5% of the work done to date on the flood protection works proper. A form of agreement has been worked out wherein the District pays the actual cost plus a fee to the contractor. This fee increases gradually as the contractor is able to reduce the cost of the work below the engineer's estimate on which the contract is based; and his fee decreases in a similar manner if the cost of the work increases above the engineer's estimate. Thus, the contractor can make a fair profit only if he handles the work economically, and the more he saves the District, the more he makes himself. This form of agreement has been entered into with contractors of known ability, and has operated in a satisfactory manner.

Outside of the flood prevention works themselves the building of the public service relocations was largely done by contract as explained in the report of October 15, 1919. These contracts in the main have been completed.

Weather Conditions and the High Water of 1920

Weather conditions have a direct and considerable bearing on construction progress. The winter of 1919-1920 was not favorable for construction work. Low temperature, together with an ice sheet that covered the ground and all the roads for over a month during January and February, necessitated a general shutting down of sluicing and river excavation. While it was necessary to carry on some of the work at very heavy expense in order to have it in safe condition during the flood season, this time was utilized rather generally in preparation for the coming season's work, by laying track, building sumps, and laying new pipe lines, and other work

not so greatly affected by the temperature. Some expense was incurred in order to hold together the forces of the District, ready for quick work in the spring.

The storm of April 15 to April 20 brought a flood stage which reached 16.2 feet at the Main Street Bridge in Dayton at 8:00 a. m. on April 21. This was the highest water since the flood of 1913. Fortunately the storm was in two periods. A minor flood crest came on April 18, after which the river level fell. Renewal of the heavy rains caused the river to rise again, bringing the high stage of April 21. Very little material damage was done in any of the cities of the valley. Some water collected in low parts of the towns, due to the closing of sewer gates, and this water, together with the general high stage of the river, caused great alarm to the inhabitants.

The construction work of the District came through the high water exceptionally well. A few dredge pipes were washed away at Germantown. One bent of the construction trestle at Huffman was washed out, together with part of the reserve supply of coal. Some dirt that was piled up at Middletown in readiness to be placed in the levee under construction was taken down stream. Some of the equipment at the dam sites was covered by water, but was not damaged. One of the large draglines in Dayton was partially undermined and turned over in the river. With the last excepted, repairs were made in a few days. The dragline was righted, repaired, and back in service in about one month's time.

This flood gave the first actual demonstration of the action of the retarding basins during high water. At the Germantown dam water was backed up to 26 feet above low water, flooding about 250 acres of the detention basin and causing backwater upstream for about two miles. This retardation materially reduced the flood stage in Twin Creek. Storage was not possible at any of the other dams, but the hydraulic jump received an excellent test both at Germantown and Lockington, and functioned as expected.

The river improvement at both Hamilton and Dayton materially improved local flood conditions. The flood warning organization and river patrol worked smoothly and with excellent results.

Since the storm of April 15-20, the spring and summer have been very favorable for construction work.

Directive Work

The close supervision of the construction policy, methods, and details has been the principal work of the men in charge

at headquarters. Precautions have been taken to insure uniformly equitable treatment in the matter of wages and working conditions of the employees. Constant effort has been made to use the best and most economical methods of construction, and to see that all parts of the work secure the benefits of special economies that are developed from time to time. Studies have been made of some of our major construction problems of the past year, with marked success. Notable among these studies have been those which produced, in conjunction with the American Rolling Mills at Middletown, an extra durable dredge pipe, which by reason of its better service has appreciably reduced the cost of the sluicing by lengthening the life of the pipe more than 300%; that which produced extra durable pump shells, made of white iron, increasing the life of a shell three or four times; and that which planned the improved pump layout at Englewood.

Concrete testing has been continued with the end in view of producing concrete fit to be a part of the permanent structures of the dams.

The lands to be retained permanently by the District are being surveyed and monumented.

The Black Street Bridge at Hamilton has been the only notable new design undertaken during the year. The designing staff has, therefore, been reduced to that necessary to the progress of construction. There has been a noteworthy improvement in the smoothness and speed with which the entire organization is running.

Forces at Work and the Labor Situation

Due to the cold weather of the past winter and the consequent shutting down of the sluicing and river operations, the forces were reduced in February, 1920, to about 1,200 men on the payroll with an average of 1,000 at work daily. When spring came the building up of the organization to the necessary strength presented a serious problem. Common labor was and still is scarce, and careful organization was necessary to secure men of the type desired. By early summer the force was increased to 1,725 on the payroll, with an average of about 1,600 at work. During the last of May the labor situation became easier and has improved to the present time. Common labor is far from abundant as yet, since few of the men released from Dayton factories are willing to take work of this character. However, the quantity and quality of men available in all other lines has materially increased.

The men have seemed to be contented and the District has practically had no labor disturbances, the only incident arising having been settled without conflict and to the mutual satisfaction of everyone. The health conditions in our camps have been exceptionally good, much better in fact than the conditions existing in the average small town. The employees seem to appreciate this, together with the comfortable houses and satisfactory food that is obtained at the mess halls, and their appreciation has been reflected in the standard of their work and conduct.

We have had also a favorable experience in the accidents generally attendant upon construction work, although five men met violent death in connection with their duties during the year. Two of these were drowned at the beginning of the flood of April 15-20, by the overturning of a boat. One of the other three deaths resulted from a structural defect in a steel derrick, one to carelessness on the part of the man who was killed in failing to take ordinary precautions, and the other was due to carelessness of the man killed, combined with carelessness on the part of a fellow workman. All these cases were covered by workmen's compensation insurance. By protection of machinery, as well as by persistent medical supervision and first aid work, the other injuries incident to construction work have been reduced to a low number. Evidence that our experience has been good has been given us by the granting of a low insurance rate by the State Industrial Commission.

In general, efficient and loyal service has been given us by our employees, both from the men in charge and from the common workmen. There has been a marked improvement in the efficiency of the average employee.

Equipment

But little equipment has been purchased during the past year. Care has been taken to keep the construction equipment in good running order and in a safe condition. The plant, which includes equipment and the cost of erecting and installing it, has been a very considerable part of the cost of the work. The original cost has been to September 1, 1920, approximately \$4,200,000. A considerable portion of this has been charged to the work as it progressed, so that today the plant has a book value of approximately \$1,800,000.

Supplies

The policy stated in the report of 1919 of carrying an extensive reserve stock of supplies on hand was fully justified by our experience during the past year. The construction supply market and railroad transportation both have been badly demoralized. As a result of its reserve, the District has not at any time been embarrassed by failure to have supplies, materials, or repair parts on hand when they were badly needed. The progress of the work has justified the reduction of the reserve stock to one of about \$500,000 value. Little relief from the present annoying condition of the transportation situation has been experienced up to the time of this report. The District is in excellent condition, in respect to supplies on hand, to face the coming winter, the only exception being in the matter of coal supply. At present about one month's supply is on hand. It has seemed better to work on a close margin, rather than pay the abnormally high prices demanded during the summer.

Salvage

The time is at hand when second-hand equipment and supplies will be for sale by the Conservancy District. This has been recognized and anticipated, and the Purchasing Agent has been appointed as Sales Agent. Already an advantageous disposal has been made of the rail fittings, bridges, and usable ties coming into possession of the District as a result of the relocation of the railroad lines. A procedure is being developed to reclaim old material and equipment and prepare it for sale. This procedure will be further developed with increase of the volume of material to be disposed of.

Lands to Be Retained by the District

In order to retain control of the lands about the various damsites, certain areas have been segregated and permanently withdrawn from sale. They are in general the lands in the immediate vicinity of the structures, and also the lands immediately above the dams, of little value because of their low elevation. A considerable portion of the area is now in natural woods. To prevent erosion, and the growth of an undesirable jungle of weeds and brush, and as screens to catch drift which otherwise might reach the dams, it will be desirable to plant the open ground and bare hillsides with trees and shrubs. Screens of trees to act as debris catchers have already been placed to some extent in belts across the valleys above the dams.

In future years the people of the Miami Valley will have an opportunity to turn these reserved areas into great natural play grounds, where sections of forest typical of Ohio will give pleasure and health to the ever increasing population of the valley.

Public Service Relocations

The accomplishment of the past year that brought the greatest relief to the work and opened the way for the most rapid progress in the future was the diversion of the traffic of the Baltimore and Ohio and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railways over their new lines. When the report of October 15, 1919, was made, the earth work for the Baltimore and Ohio was done; the track was laid; and an excellent start had been made on the ballasting, with every expectation that the work would be completed before cold weather set in. However, the work dragged and freezing weather arrived before ballasting was finished. Temperatures dropped so low that the ballasting froze and the work had to be suspended for the winter. Despite vigorous pressure brought to bear on the contractor and the railroad when work started in the spring, progress was slow and traffic did not pass over the new line until July 7. Then work on the sluicing at Taylorsville, which had been held up because the old railroad was in the way, was at once renewed.

In the past year a concrete bridge has been built at Taylorsville to carry the new National Pike across the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to the top of the Taylorsville Dam.

The removal of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad to its new location was also urgently needed, not so much because this road was in the way, but because it had to be moved before the Erie could be moved from the north bank of Mad River to its new location on the south side. The Erie at Huffman is in a similar position to the old line of the Baltimore & Ohio at Taylorsville, in that it holds up sluicing beyond a certain point. In 1919 the subgrade was completed, but at the time of last year's report tracklaying had barely started. Cold weather during the winter seriously interfered so that when spring opened up much remained to be done. Little success attended vigorous efforts to press this work and traffic was not moved until September 3, 1920. The Erie traffic will be shifted on October 4.

In addition to the track work done, a concrete bridge to carry the Springfield Pike over the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St.

Louis and Erie relocations has been built. This bridge is almost a duplicate of the one built at Taylorsville.

The Ohio Electric at the present time does not offer an obstruction to the construction of the Huffman dam. However, track has been laid from the underpass just south of Huffman Dam to Fairfield, and ballasting is under way. The overhead wire work, consisting of trolley and transmission lines, has been constructed largely by District forces, utilizing our maintenance crew of line-men during time when they were not busy on repair work. When traffic is turned over this line early in the winter the material along the old line will be utilized in laying the track and power lines from Fairfield on to Medway.

Work on the relocation of the wire lines that traverse the various basins has progressed so that the main features are completed.

The public service relocations proved to be the most vexatious and expensive jobs that the District has done. It is gratifying that they are at last practically completed.

Germantown

Prior to October 1, 1919, the preparatory work of camp construction and plant erection had been finished; the outlet structures, which are of the covered conduit type, had been built, and a start made on the hydraulic fill. The Germantown dam is so short that it could not be built in sections like the other dams and it was necessary to build it entirely across the valley to such a height as to be safe against a 1913 flood in one season. Every effort, therefore, was made during the late fall and early winter of 1919 to secure this result. Despite the cold weather it was necessary to continue the sluicing into January before the dam was at such an elevation as to be safe against a large flood. As will be remembered from previous reports, the conduit openings at all the dams are at present much larger than they finally will be, in order that flood waters may be handled during the construction period.

In March, 1920, sluicing was renewed with such favorable progress that there is every prospect of the Germantown dam embankment being finished sometime in November. Earth was delivered to the pumps both by hauling material by train and by sluicing it directly down the hillside by means of the hydraulic giant. In addition to the dam embankment, the spillway excavation was com-

pleted and concreting started on September 1, 1920, with the intention of completing the latter before cold weather.

The following table gives the principal quantities handled to September 1, 1920. It does not include quantities on preliminary work, but only on the actual flood prevention works themselves:

Earth removed from cut-off trenches, outlet works and structures	102,950 cu. yds.
Loose rock, hard pan and solid rock removed from cut-off trenches, outlet works and structures.....	44,390 " "
Earth placed in dam.....	714,643 " "
Earth moved in soil stripping and dressing slopes with earth....	16,452 " "
Earth moved in permanent road building.....	29,631 " "
Earth moved in sewer and drain construction.....	428 " "
Concrete placed	14,240 " "
Clearing and grubbing.....	11 acres
Steel reinforcing and piling placed.....	246,388 pounds
Riprap	492 cu. yds.

Englewood

The work accomplished to October 1, 1919, was on camp construction; on the building of the temporary railroad from the Dayton, Toledo and Chicago Railroad to the site; on the completion of the outlet structures and on the diversion of the river through them in July, 1919; on the preliminary work of clearing the dam-sites; and on the starting of the hydraulic fill.

The dam at Englewood, because of its length and size, must be built in sections. The drainage area back of the dam is so large and the conduits are so small, even with their present extra capacity, that provision must be made for the disposal of flood waters during construction. By using a cross dam the east section was constructed to a pre-determined height by early winter of 1919, thus leaving the old river bed open to carry floods in the spring of 1920. Sluicing was discontinued during the coldest months because of the freezing of material in the cars. Then, after the spring flood season had passed, the central section of the dam crossing the old river bed was built, the elevation to be reached this year being the present elevation of the east section. It is believed that during the summer and fall of 1920 earth was placed in the Englewood dam at a more rapid rate than ever had been reached in dam construction heretofore. To guard against flood waters in the spring of 1921, a temporary spillway has been built at the west end of the second section. This temporary spillway, together with the double size conduits, will take care of a 1913 flood if it should recur.

At Englewood the material is excavated by draglines, loaded into trains and hauled to the pumps, where it is broken up by hydraulic giants, carried through the dredge pumps and upon the dam through the dredge pipes. As the water carried through the dredge pipes contains a large percentage of solid material, the frictional resistance of the dredge pipe to the passage of the water with its transported material is very great. To reduce this frictional resistance, which increases as the height of the dam increases, a new installation was planned, the pumps to be located on the upstream slope of the dam near the river gap, and the material to be hauled up to them by train. Such an installation was made during the winter of 1919-1920, and operated with great success during the past sluicing season, the efficiency being more than double that of the former installation. A new lay-out of pumps and pipes to reduce friction has also been made at this dam with excellent economies.

The progress of the sluicing has been so rapid that before the work is shut down for cold weather, the central section as well as the east section will be raised to a height greater than that first anticipated.

The following table gives the principal quantities handled to September 1, 1920:

Earth removed from cut-off trenches, outlet works and structures	96,796 cu. yds.
Loose rock, hard pan and solid rock removed from cut-off trenches, outlet works and structures.....	57,912 " "
Earth placed in dam.....	1,760,620 " "
Earth removed in soil stripping and dressing slopes with earth	62,700 " "
Earth moved in permanent road building.....	6,548 " "
Earth moved in sewer and drain construction.....	4,380 " "
Concrete placed	15,402 " "
Clearing and grubbing.....	25 acres
Steel reinforcing and piling placed.....	175,255 pounds
Riprap	2,076 cu. yds.

Lockington

The preliminary work of camp construction; preparation of dam foundations; construction of the outlet structure; and diversion of Loramie Creek were all completed by June, 1919. By October 1, 1919, 800 lineal feet of the west end of the dam had been thrown up by the dragline to full height and the hydraulic fill at the west side of the outlet structure had been well started. The outlet works at Lockington are of a different type from those at Germantown and

Englewood, as the walls run to the full height of the dam, dividing it into two sections.

In connection with the diversion of Loramie Creek, it was necessary to move the Buxton Pike bridge to the east and to riprap the new channel of Loramie Creek for a considerable distance below the outlet through the dam.

The past year has been occupied mainly by the work of the hydraulic fill, which has progressed unusually well, except for a period during the winter when the work was shut down because of frozen dredge pipes. At Lockington it was possible to secure a borrow pit on the side of the hill so located that all the necessary material for the main portion of the dam is sluiced directly from the pits through sluice ditches into the sumps of the pumps. Water for sluicing is obtained from the Miami and Erie Canal, which is located at the top of the hill to the east of the dam; and considerable saving of "head" and consequently a saving in pumping costs results. This is the only Conservancy dam with a supply of earth so favorably situated. Progress has been excellent; in fact there is every prospect of the hydraulic fill being completed this year, leaving only the concrete spillway and bridge to be constructed next season.

A difference arose between the City of Piqua and the District over the use of water from the Miami and Erie Canal, claim being made by the City that the District used so much water that during the hot months the City could not obtain an adequate supply from the canal. This was adjusted by the installation of an emergency pump at the Piqua Water Works at the expense of the District. A considerable part of the road building in the basin also has been completed.

The following table gives the principal quantities handled from the start of the work to September 1, 1920:

Earth removed from cut-off trenches and outlet works and structures	207,645 cu. yds.
Loose rock, hard pan and solid rock removed from cut-off trenches, outlet works and structures.....	5,638 " "
Earth placed in dam.....	707,715 " "
Earth moved in soil stripping and dressing slopes with earth..	26,060 " "
Earth moved in permanent road building.....	15,210 " "
Earth moved in sewer and drain construction.....	370 " "
Concrete placed	28,366 " "
Clearing and grubbing.....	21 acres
Steel reinforcing and piling placed.....	30,350 pounds
Riprap	2,414 cu. yds.

Taylorville

At Taylorville the best site for the outlet structure was covered by formations of earth and rock, requiring the excavation of 850,000 cubic yards. So the dominant feature of the first part of the work, outside of the camp construction and other preparatory work, was the excavation for the outlet structure. It was not until October 17, 1919, that concreting could start, and it was not until this spring that the excavation necessary for the concreting was completely finished.

The hydraulic fill is being built in sections as at Englewood, using the method of direct sluicing to the pump as at Lockington. A cross dam was built along the west bank of the river, leaving the old river bed open to take care of flood flows, and the lower part of the western section of the dam has been built first. The expected progress was not made on this because of the failure to divert traffic of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad according to schedule. As soon as traffic was diverted, however, in July, 1920, every effort was made to press work on this portion of the dam so that the river closure can be made safely in the spring of 1921.

The construction of the outlet works was the principal accomplishment of the past year. This is the largest concrete structure built by the District. Its size and the necessity of completing it this summer have necessitated a particularly careful organization to obtain the desired speed in building. The progress has been more than satisfactory, and the outlet works, save for the spillway and conduits, which cannot be built until the hydraulic fill is nearly finished, will be completed well in advance of the date first anticipated. Despite the cement shortage which largely interrupted construction in all parts of the United States, the Taylorville outlet works were so uniformly supplied, that only one-half day's delay was experienced from this cause. The Purchasing Department has given most excellent service.

Plans have been made for the diversion of the National Road across the top of the Taylorville Dam. The road from the east end of the dam to the old National Road has been let under contract, and has progressed until the subgrade is practically completed. A concrete bridge has been built across the railroad relocation connecting the top of the dam with the road to the west.

The following table gives the principal quantities handled to September 1, 1920:

Earth removed from cut-off trenches, outlet works and structures	327,540 cu. yds.
Loose rock, hard pan and solid rock removed from cut-off trenches, outlet works and structures.....	192,720 " "
Earth placed in dam.....	390,832 " "
Earth moved in soil stripping and dressing slopes with earth....	19,421 " "
Earth moved in permanent road building.....	20,250 " "
Concrete placed	39,836 " "
Clearing and grubbing.....	11 acres
Steel reinforcing and piling placed.....	97,221 pounds

Huffman

Huffman, like Taylorsville, has been considerably embarrassed by delay in moving the railroads. In addition to the permanent shift of the lines, a portion of the preparatory work consisted of a temporary relocation of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R. R., and the Ohio Electric, made to make room for the outlet structure. Besides this temporary relocation, a camp was built, a temporary channel dug for Mad River, and excavation for the outlet structures made in the first year. The outlet structures themselves, which are of the retaining wall type, were finished on October 4, 1919, well ahead of schedule.

During the past year hydraulic sluicing has been the principal work. Although held back by presence of the Erie tracks on the north side of the valley, the north end of the dam has been carried up to such a height that in the last part of August, 1920, the closure across Mad River could be started, Mad River having been turned through the outlet structure earlier in the summer. It is expected that this closure will be completed and raised so as to render the dam safe against a 1913 flood before the work is stopped by cold weather this winter. In addition the Valley Pike has been moved to its new location at the north end of the dam.

The following table gives the principal quantities handled to September 1, 1920:

Earth removed from cut-off trenches, outlet works and structures	101,743 cu. yds.
Loose rock, hard pan and solid rock removed from cut-off trenches, outlet works and structures.....	139,978 " "
Earth placed in dam.....	404,680 " "
Earth moved in soil stripping and dressing slopes with earth..	22,508 " "
Earth moved in permanent road building.....	11,343 " "
Concrete placed	32,440 " "
Clearing and grubbing.....	8 acres
Steel reinforcing and piling placed.....	325,751 cu. yds.
Riprap	251 " "

Dayton Local Improvement

The preparatory period for the river improvement through the City of Dayton covered the greater part of the first year. Four scows, a steamboat, and the Sunset Avenue temporary dam were built, and the construction plant installed. In 1919 the levee at the north end of the improvement, protecting North Dayton, was completed and a considerable part of the remainder of the levee work and the channel excavation finished down stream to the Dayton View Bridge.

The beginning of the present year found the Dayton improvement in its most difficult phase. The work for the entire season has been in the congested part of the city. As there was no convenient location for depositing material excavated from the channel, it was necessary to load the gravel upon scows which were towed by steamboat either to Herman Avenue, North Dayton, or to the mouth of Wolf Creek, there to be unloaded by means of a dragline into the spoil banks. The concrete bridges in the City afforded considerable obstruction to the work, as well as made it difficult to move machinery. Three pipe lines across the river in the central part of town had to be lowered to below the new grade of the river by a tedious and expensive process. These obstacles have been successfully overcome, and river excavation is finished to the Third Street Bridge, and one of the large draglines moved under the bridge. In addition, about 50 per cent of the excavation between the Washington Street and Stewart Street bridges has been completed, one of the large draglines having been torn down and moved to this point from Herman Avenue.

In the central part of Dayton the unimproved channel had a variable width and cross section. In carrying out the Official Plan a number of points of land projecting into the river channel had to be cut off and in some places the levee had to be moved back to give the required width of channel. In a number of such places the property values involved were so high that a levee in the proper position was prohibitive in cost. At these places space was economized by building walls. Work of this nature completed or started in the past season includes the Robert Boulevard wall on the left bank of the Miami between the Third and Fifth Street bridges, containing about 5,000 cubic yards of concrete. This construction necessitated the tearing down of five houses. The Bank Street crest wall between Third and Fifth Streets on the right bank of the Miami River was erected to give the necessary height to the levee without widening. On the right bank of the Miami River above

the Main Street bridge a wall is now under construction in conjunction with the cutting off of a point of land at the upper end of Stillwater Drive. This has necessitated the tearing down of two houses.

The problem of supplying gravel for the District's considerable concrete work in Dayton was successfully solved by the installation in 1919 of the Germantown gravel plant at the mouth of Wolf Creek. Gravel has been excavated from the river bed, hauled by scow to the plant, washed, screened and piled in stock piles. Besides supplying all the sand and gravel used in the construction up to the present time, about 15,000 cubic yards are now screened and in stock piles. Enough raw material in addition has been piled up to provide for all the concrete work for the remainder of the job. As the capacity of the plant has been considerably greater than that needed to supply the District's own work, the surplus supply has been sold to the public in Dayton. At the present time the sales average about 300 cubic yards per day.

The revetment work is a considerable item in the local construction problem. That planned is a solid concrete slab at the base of the steep slopes of the levees, with a flexible concrete mattress protecting the foot of the solid revetment, and lying on the slightly sloping bed of the channel. The manufacture of the blocks for the flexible mattress, as well as the laying of both the solid and flexible mattresses, has been let to a contractor, and is now under way. This work is highly systematized and the employment of a contractor who gives it his personal attention and has a specially skilled organization has proven very economical for the District. About 1,500 lineal feet of levee already have been protected.

The following table gives the principal quantities handled to September 1, 1920:

Earth removed from cut-off trenches and outlet works and structures	26,167 cu. yds.
Loose rock, hard pan and solid rock removed from cut-off trenches, outlet works and structures.....	951 " "
Earth placed in levees.....	90,063 " "
Earth removed from river channels.....	528,800 " *
Earth moved in soil stripping and dressing slopes with earth....	7,160 " "
Concrete placed	8,741 " "
Clearing and grubbing.....	11 acres
Steel reinforcing and piling placed.....	348,154 pounds

* Estimate quantities only.

Hamilton Local Improvement

In Hamilton the principal preparatory work consisted of lowering the water level of the Miami River through the city by the ex-

cavation of a channel near Riley's Island, the clearing of Riley's Island, and the track layout for the spoil disposal in Peck's addition, together with the erection of machinery. In contrast to the Dayton work, gravel excavated from the channel by dragline is loaded upon standard gage cars and hauled by locomotives to the spoil bank. The levees are being constructed by material taken from the river and piled up by dragline. In 1919 this work was confined to the area below the railroad bridge. Storm sewers were constructed in Buckeye, Wood, and Front Streets to conform to the general plan. In 1920 the work has proceeded upstream and is now at the Main-High Street Bridge, although considerable excavation remains to be done below that point.

A considerable portion of the levee in Hamilton will be protected by revetment similar to that employed at Dayton. The blocks are now in process of manufacture and about half of them have been made. The placing of the solid revetment and flexible mattress was started in August.

Excellent progress has been made by the owners on the plant of Henry Ford & Son. The tail race as well as the power house have been completed and will be placed in operation early in the fall. This plant is on waste land reclaimed by the works of the District.

The Sterling Paper Company Plant, a portion of the Black-Clawson Works, and a part of the Niles Tool Works have been abandoned in preparation for next season's river excavation, as a considerable strip of land will be taken along the left bank of the river between Black Street and the Main-High Street bridge.

By agreement with the City of Hamilton, the Miami Conservancy District has undertaken the construction of a new concrete arch bridge at Black Street. This bridge will be paid for by an increase in the assessment against the City of Hamilton. The footings are now being poured for this structure.

The following tabulation gives the principal quantities handled to September 1, 1920:

Earth removed from cut-off trenches, outlet works and structures	14,169 cu. yds.
Loose rock, hard pan, and solid rock removed from cut-off trenches, outlet works and structures.....	978 " "
Earth placed in levees.....	244,438 " "
Earth removed from river channels.....	740,171 " "
Earth moved in soil stripping and dressing slope with earth....	15,216 " "
Earth moved in permanent road building.....	1,385 " "
Earth moved in sewer and drain construction.....	19,254 " "
Concrete placed	5,300 " "
Clearing and grubbing.....	17 acres
Steel reinforcing and piling placed.....	223,126 pounds

Piqua and Tippecanoe City Local Improvements

No actual construction work has yet been done in either of these towns.

Troy Local Improvement

The construction at Troy was started in the winter of 1919-1920, a contract for the work having been let. The contractor erected his plant, excavated the new channel below town, and built some of the levee below the railroad bridge. By reason of the decision to build a new bridge at Adams Street, a beneficial modification of the official plan became feasible. When this modification was finally decided upon and was adopted by the Court session of June, 1920, the carrying out of the old contract proved not feasible, so it was cancelled and new agreements made. Since that time the channel excavation in the dry ground on the old Clay Baird property above the Market Street bridge has progressed rapidly and the Pearson levee and the levee along the Morgan Ditch have been started. It is expected that marked progress will be made this fall and this winter on the various parts of the local plan.

The following tabulation gives the principal quantities handled to September 1, 1920:

Earth placed in levees.....	50,772 cu. yds.
Earth removed from river channels.....	126,356 " "
Earth moved in soil stripping and dressing slopes with earth....	2,970 " "
Earth moved in sewer and drain construction.....	800 " "

West Carrollton Local Improvement

West Carrollton was completed in 1919 as noted in last year's report.

Miamisburg Local Improvement

By October 1, 1919, a start had been made on the improvement on the west side of the river at Miamisburg. The past season has seen the practical conclusion of the west side protection at Miamisburg and a contract has recently been negotiated for that on the east side. The work so far done is practically all levee construction, although it was necessary to raise the railroad siding to afford trackage facilities for the Groendyke Plant.

The following tabulation gives the principal quantities handled to September 1, 1920. It does not include quantities on preliminary work, but only the actual flood prevention works themselves:

Earth placed in levees.....	55,880 cu. yds.
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Franklin Local Improvement

At the time of the report of last year a contract had been let for the improvement on the west side at Franklin. September 1, 1920, sees this work on the west side practically done, and arrangements made for doing that on the east side during the coming winter and next season. As in Miamisburg the work on Franklin's west side is practically all levee construction.

The following tabulation gives the principal quantities handled to September 1, 1920:

Earth placed in levees.....	44,150 cu. yds.
Earth moved in permanent road building.....	9,042 " "

Middletown Local Improvement

The Middletown Local Improvement is practically all levee construction with a cut-off channel passing under the big concrete bridge. By Oct. 1, 1919, this cut-off channel was excavated and water diverted through it, and the levee was constructed below the Ohio Electric Railroad south of town. In 1920 the remainder of the levee work was done and such good progress made in winding up the job, that on Sept. 1, 1920, all except a flood gate and some revetment was completed. The revetment will be finished this fall, but the flood gate probably will not be placed until next season.

The following tabulation gives the principal quantities handled to September 1, 1920:

Earth placed in levees.....	206,903 cu. yds.
Earth removed from river channels.....	72,000 " "
Earth removed in soil stripping and dressing slopes with earth	3,310 " "
Concrete placed	123 " "

Construction Planned for the Coming Year

Sluicing will be the main work for the next twelve months, on the five dams under construction. The Germantown dam should be completed, earthwork, conduits, spillway, and cleaning up, by the summer of 1921. The earthwork at Lockington should be finished by winter, but it will probably be midsummer before the conduits, spillway and spillway bridge are completed. The earthwork in the dams at Taylorsville and Huffman will be finished by the winter of 1921, providing no unexpected difficulty arises. The third section of

the Englewood dam will be placed. Germantown will give its full degree of protection, and the other dams, except Taylorsville, will give partial protection, against high water during the spring of 1921.

The public service relocation work is nearly completed. All that remains is the diversion of Erie traffic on October 4, 1920, and of the Ohio Electric on the lower section of their line on November 1, 1920, the tracklaying and ballasting in the upper end of the Ohio Electric, and the recovery and removal of the salvage resulting from the various relocations. All this will be finished by the summer of 1921.

Local improvement work at both Piqua and Tippecanoe City probably will be started during the coming year, but will scarcely be finished before 1922. Troy will be finished, complete, with levees and deepened channels, next year, if Miami County does the bridge work planned.

It is expected that all of the work in the congested district in Dayton will be finished next year. This will include channel excavation and levee building to below Stewart Street, walls on the left bank of the Miami River below the Main Street bridge and on the right bank above the Main Street bridge, flood gates for the Apple Street sewer, the Mad River improvement, the lowering of a pipe line at Fifth Street bridge, and revetment work on all the levees.

The local protection work at West Carrollton is finished, Middletown nearly so, and Miamisburg and Franklin will both be completed by the fall of 1921.

Much of the work at Hamilton next year will be in the congested district, and progress will be considered good if this part is finished. A considerable piece of ground on the left bank of the river above the High-Main Street bridge, now occupied by buildings, will have to be removed, and work will be concentrated on this feature next year. Much revetment will also be constructed, as well as the Black Street bridge. The tabulations of quantities preceding include in every case quantities in the actual flood prevention work, and do not include quantities on preliminary work.

Maintenance

One of the important considerations which led to the adoption of retarding basins as the controlling element in the flood prevention plan, was the great difficulty of maintaining improved river

channels after they are built. The comparatively small amount of channel enlargement included in the work of the District is already causing trouble. The river in its natural condition is shingled with large gravel and boulders, the accumulation of centuries. In channel improvement this shingle is removed, and the sand and small gravel underneath is easily attacked by the current, and begins to drift downstream. At Hamilton about 60,000 cubic yards drifted into the completed portion of the channel during the past year, and at Dayton about 30,000 cubic yards drifted into the mouth of Mad River. This movement is being studied and maintenance methods devised. Under the best conditions, however, these enlarged river channels will continue to present a maintenance problem.

ARTHUR E. MORGAN,

Chief Engineer.

September 24, 1920.

The Miami Conservancy District
CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
August 12, 1915, to December 31, 1919
and
January 1, 1920, to June 30, 1920

RECEIPTS	August 12, 1915, to December 31, 1919		January 1, 1920, to June 30, 1920		T o t a l	
	Items	Totals	Items	Totals	Items	Totals
Sale of Bonds	\$20 000 000 00		\$4 340 690 53		\$24 340 690 53	
Less--Discount	600 000 00				600 000 00	
	<u>\$19 400 000 00</u>		<u>\$4 340 690 53</u>		<u>\$23 740 690 53</u>	
Plus--Premium	194 900 00		142 061 89		336 961 89	
Total Sale of Bonds		\$19 594 900 00		\$4 482 752 42		\$24 077 652 42
Loans	\$ 1 080 000 00				\$ 1 080 000 00	
Less--Interest Deducted	300 00				300 00	
Total Loans		1 079 700 00				1 079 700 00
Taxes						
Montgomery County	\$ 1 316 212 26		\$ 576 478 38		\$ 1 892 690 64	
Butler County	424 034 37		183 551 25		607 585 62	
Miami County	27 715 47		13 064 26		40 779 73	
Warren County	8 993 98		3 808 12		12 802 10	
Hamilton County	298 34		572 34		870 68	
Total Taxes		1 777 254 42		777 474 35		2 554 728 77
Interest						
Checking Accounts	\$ 82 832 97		\$ 8 063 09		\$ 90 896 06	
Special Deposits	206 899 10		58 644 58		265 543 68	
Bonds (Accrued)	64 166 77		27 852 61		92 019 38	
Miscellaneous	3 666 24		1 345 98		5 012 22	
Total Interest		357 565 08		95 906 26		453 471 34
Assessments Paid in Advance		765 262 45		20 698 02		785 960 47
Rentals						
City Property	\$ 86 448 20		\$ 27 012 79		\$ 113 460 99	
Farm Property	63 591 17		17 260 92		80 852 09	
Cottages, Engineering	7 358 42		2 888 59		10 247 01	
Total Rentals		157 397 79		47 162 30		204 560 09
Sale of Crops		214 256 00		114 825 27		329 081 27
Sale of Timbers		17 599 59		2 841 18		20 440 77
Sale of Gravel		10 370 78		4 685 53		15 056 31
Fire Loss Collections		1 826 64		1 643 07		3 469 71
Windstorm Loss Collections		248 74		28 18		276 92
Sale of Real Estate		115 094 36		15 00		115 109 36
Sale of Farms		53 619 16		310 729 70		364 348 86
Sale of Technical Reports		2 649 98		165 40		2 815 38
Sale of Bulletins		11 90		17 18		29 08
Sale of Meals		22 235 11		3 627 94		25 863 05
Sale of Seeds		2 178 23		385 62		2 563 85
Sale of Commissary Stores		100 012 15		43 853 71		143 865 86
Miscellaneous Sales		103 35		121 33		224 68
Baltimore & Ohio Work		104 874 97				104 874 97
Miscellaneous		19 962 44		10 578 77		30 541 21
(Carried Forward)		\$24 397 123 14		\$5 917 511 23		\$30 314 634 37

The Miami Conservancy District
CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
 August 12, 1915, to December 31, 1919
 and
 January 1, 1920, to June 30, 1920

<u>RECEIPTS</u>	<u>August 12, 1915, to December 31, 1919</u>		<u>January 1, 1920, to June 30, 1920</u>		<u>T o t a l</u>	
	<u>Items</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Items</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Items</u>	<u>Totals</u>
(Brought Forward)		\$24 397 123 14		\$5 917 511 23		\$30 314 634 37
Accounts Receivable		174 729 07		1 257 71		175 986 78
Notes Receivable		500 00		6 269 52		6 769 52
Guaranty Fund (Deposits)		430 00				430 00
Unclaimed Wages		2 252 82		270 56		2 523 38
Withdrawal of Special Deposits (Schedule 1)		8 942 319 83		3 807 501 99		12 749 821 82
Balance from Previous Period (Contra)				16 294 13		16 294 13
Totals		<u>\$33 517 354 86</u>		<u>\$9 749 105 14</u>		<u>\$43 266 460 00</u>

The Miami Conservancy District
CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
August 12, 1915, to December 31, 1919
and
January 1, 1920, to June 30, 1920

DISBURSEMENTS	August 12, 1915, to December 31, 1919		January 1, 1920, to June 30, 1920		T o t a l	
	Items	Totals	Items	Totals	Items	Totals
<u>Financial</u>						
Payment of Loans	\$1 080 000 00				\$ 1 080 000 00	
Special Deposits (Schedule 1)	9 082 319 83		\$6 040 001 99		15 122 321 82	
Cash Advances (Working Funds)						
(Schedule 2)	45 490 43		8 461 80		53 952 23	
Interest on Bonds	1 925 000 00		669 368 99		2 594 368 99	
Interest on Loans	39 941 00				39 941 00	
Temporary Building	17 091 87				17 091 87	
Osborn Business Claims	125 217 50		4 880 00		130 097 50	
Osborn Bonds (Principal)	2 030 00		1 000 00		3 030 00	
Osborn Bonds (Interest)	787 50		9 93		797 43	
Guaranty Fund (Refunds)	235 00				235 00	
Ohio Electric Relocation	604 67				604 67	
Notes Receivable	3 400 00				3 400 00	
Notes Payable	5 200 00				5 200 00	
Accounts Receivable	105 43		1 495 00		1 600 43	
Total Financial		\$12 327 423 23		\$6 725 217 71		\$19 052 640 94
<u>Administrative</u>						
Salaries and Wages	\$ 117 147 37		\$ 23 547 23		\$ 140 694 60	
Operating Expense--Office	21 908 94		4 014 44		25 923 38	
Operating Expense--Building	9 224 86		1 848 49		11 073 35	
Operating Expense--Garage	1 644 19		472 20		2 116 39	
Traveling	1 820 12		71 12		1 891 24	
Consulting and Auditing	30 459 01		10 939 01		41 398 02	
Technical Reports	2 105 37				2 105 37	
Books, Maps, and Drawings	795 97				795 97	
Printing Contracts	1 219 75				1 219 75	
Furniture and Fixtures	5 607 57		44 50		5 652 07	
Miscellaneous Damages	125 00				125 00	
Equipment	2 717 83				2 717 83	
Miscellaneous	7 971 05		2 175 71		10 146 76	
Total Administrative		202 747 03		43 112 70		245 859 73
(Carried Forward)		\$12 530 170 26		\$6 768 330 41		\$19 298 500 67

The Miami Conservancy District
CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
August 12, 1915, to December 31, 1919
and
January 1, 1920, to June 30, 1920

DISBURSEMENTS	August 12, 1915, to December 31, 1919		January 1, 1920, to June 30, 1920		T o t a l	
	Items	Total	Items	Total	Items	Total
(Brought Forward)		\$12 530 170 26		\$6 768 330 41		\$19 298 500 67
<u>Legal Department</u>						
General Counsel:						
Salaries	\$ 86 498 97		\$ 12 789 97		\$ 99 288 94	
Operating Expense--Office	5 011 51		581 40		5 592 91	
Traveling	2 203 68		782 55		2 986 23	
Recording Deeds	2 364 40		140 74		2 505 14	
Miscellaneous	9 854 62		624 04		10 478 66	
Total General Counsel	<u>\$ 105 933 18</u>		<u>\$ 14 918 70</u>		<u>\$ 120 851 88</u>	
Local Counsel:						
Salaries	\$ 35 349 50		\$ 3 636 50		\$ 38 986 00	
Professional Services	113 555 42		19 855 60		133 411 02	
Court Costs	8 802 39		1 257 06		10 059 45	
Miscellaneous	5 764 92		378 67		6 143 59	
Total Local Counsel	<u>\$ 163 472 23</u>		<u>\$ 25 127 83</u>		<u>\$ 188 600 06</u>	
Consultation	\$ 75 130 87				\$ 75 130 87	
Furniture and Fixtures	603 20		\$ 145 65		748 85	
Total Legal		345 139 48		40 192 18		385 331 66
<u>Taxation</u>						
Salaries and Wages	\$ 183 349 13		\$ 15 161 71		\$ 198 510 84	
Traveling	7 255 78		79 08		7 334 86	
Channel Improvement	520 00				520 00	
Binding Records	1 672 25		75 00		1 747 25	
Office Expense	944 64		1 110 15		2 054 79	
Advertising	13 20				13 20	
Furniture and Fixtures	7 015 35		99 23		7 114 58	
Delinquent Tax Collection Charges	148 24		308 06		456 30	
Equipment	3 375 45				3 375 45	
Miscellaneous	15 681 68		330 49		16 012 17	
Total Taxation		<u>219 975 72</u>		<u>17 163 72</u>		<u>237 139 44</u>
(Carried Forward)		\$13 095 285 46		\$6 825 686 31		\$19 920 971 77

The Miami Conservancy District
CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
August 15, 1915, to December 31, 1919
and
January 1, 1920, to June 30, 1920

DISBURSEMENTS	August 12, 1915, to December 31, 1919		January 1, 1920, to June 30, 1920		T o t a l	
	Items	Total	Items	Total	Items	Total
(Brought Forward)		\$13 095 285 46		\$6 825 686 31		\$19 920 971 77
Land						
Land Investment:						
Land and Buildings Purchased	\$6 896 327 11		\$184 932 86		\$7 081 259 97	
Interest (Accrued on Purchases)	2 494 64				2 494 64	
Crops and Damages	26 613 23				26 613 23	
Easements	298 577 17		6 700 00		305 277 17	
Land Damages	241 948 71		11 583 33		253 532 04	
Total Land Investment	\$7 465 960 86		\$203 216 19		\$7 669 177 05	
Land Operation:						
Salaries---Office and Supervision	\$ 40 749 89		\$ 13 273 18		\$ 54 023 07	
Operating Expense---Office	1 269 07		294 79		1 563 86	
Traveling & Automobile Expense	1 485 68		377 66		1 863 34	
Accrued Taxes	11 340 00				11 340 00	
Taxes	47 099 86		27 075 16		74 175 02	
Betterment Material, etc.	18 435 42				18 435 42	
Betterment and Repair Wages	40 047 87		10 309 94		50 357 81	
Repairs	21 490 93		7 606 45		29 097 38	
Insurance	10 890 22		2 342 54		13 232 76	
Option	4 103 00				4 103 00	
Commissions on Collections	772 00		236 70		1 008 70	
Land Sale Expense	3 771 67		8 034 39		11 806 06	
Miscellaneous	1 982 18		312 20		2 294 38	
Total Land Operation	\$ 203 437 79		\$ 69 863 01		\$ 273 300 80	
Crop Operation:						
Seeds Purchased	\$ 27 001 77		\$ 2 012 53		\$ 29 014 30	
Fertilizer Purchased	2 540 01		255 20		2 795 21	
Crop Insurance	34 65				34 65	
Crop Expense	7 403 23		1 026 25		8 429 48	
Rentals	6 561 16		68 00		6 629 16	
Total Crop Operation	\$ 43 540 82		\$ 3 361 98		\$ 46 902 80	
Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 617 01				\$ 617 01	
Equipment	4 711 44		\$ 38 19		4 749 63	
Total Land		7 718 267 92		276 479 3 7		7 994 747 29
General Expense						
Automobile Expense	\$ 17 341 79		\$ 2 727 16		\$ 20 068 95	
Fire Insurance	7 482 90		3 184 48		10 667 38	
Liability Insurance	118 502 29		37 453 43		155 955 72	
Taxes---Dayton Office	4 030 39		3 414 75		7 445 14	
Miscellaneous	201 35				201 35	
Total General Expense		147 558 72		46 779 82		194 338 54
(Carried Forward)		\$20 961 112 10		\$7 148 945 50		\$28 110 057 60

The Miami Conservancy District
CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
August 12, 1915, to December 31, 1919
and
January 1, 1920, to June 30, 1920

DISBURSEMENTS	August 12, 1915, to December 31, 1919		January 1, 1920, to June 30, 1920		T o t a l	
	Items	Total	Items	Total	Items	Total
(Brought Forward)		\$20 961 112 10		\$7 148 945 50		\$28 110 057 60
Engineering and Construction						
Salaries and Wages:						
Office and Drafting Room	\$ 545 238 33		\$ 66 143 14		\$ 611 381 47	
Field	3 453 288 81		989 621 71		4 442 910 52	
Total Salaries & Wages	\$3 998 527 14		\$1 055 764 85		\$5 054 291 99	
Consultation	30 840 85				30 840 85	
Traveling	17 070 25				17 070 25	
Miscellaneous	9 341 87				9 341 87	
Office Expense—Operating	9 146 35				9 146 35	
Purchases:						
Cement	\$ 351 102 64		\$ 13 314 27		\$ 364 416 91	
Coal	121 358 65		7 786 96		129 145 61	
Lumber	319 235 44		20 310 37		339 545 81	
Miscellaneous Supplies	2 344 876 49		577 693 57		2 922 570 06	
Furniture and Fixtures	17 569 45				17 569 45	
Plant and Equipment	1 718 609 31		50 753 84		1 769 363 15	
Total Purchases	\$4 872 751 98		\$ 669 859 01		\$5 542 610 99	
Plus—Freight and Handling	242 140 15		25 307 53		267 447 68	
	\$5 114 892 13		\$ 695 166 54		\$5 810 058 67	
Less—Cash Discount	53 175 57		6 571 04		59 746 61	
Net Purchases	\$5 061 716 56		\$ 688 595 50		\$5 750 312 06	
Direct Charges	\$2 617 372 16		\$ 145 257 83		\$2 762 629 99	
Big 4, Erie, and Ohio						
Electric Relocation	574 463 62		202 395 50		776 859 12	
Baltimore & Ohio Relocation	154 091 90		86 554 39		240 646 29	
Miscellaneous Relocations	63 477 93		64 891 51		128 369 44	
Advances to Field Clerks (Schedule 2)	3 900 00				3 900 00	
Total Engineering and Construction		12 539 948 63		2 243 459 58		14 783 408 21
Balance on Deposit, Dec. 31, 1919 (Contra)		16 294 13				16 294 13
Balance on Deposit, June 30, 1920 (Schedule 3)				356 700 06		356 700 06
Totals		<u>\$33 517 354 86</u>		<u>\$9 749 105 14</u>		<u>\$43 266 460 00</u>

The Miami Conservancy District
ALLOCATION OF SPECIAL DEPOSIT FUNDS

Name of Depository	Location	Interest Rate	Balance Dec. 31, 1919	Deposits	Withdrawals	Balance June 30, 1920
				Jan. 1, 1920 to June 30, 1920	Jan. 1, 1920 to June 30, 1920	
American Loan and Savings Association	Dayton, Ohio	3½%		\$ 50 000 00		\$ 50 000 00
American National Bank	Dayton, Ohio	3½%		75 000 00		75 000 00
Buckeye Building and Loan Association	Dayton, Ohio	3½%		20 000 00		20 000 00
Citizens' National Bank	Piqua, Ohio	3½%		35 000 00	\$ 17 500 00	17 500 00
Citizens' Savings Bank and Trust Company	Hamilton, Ohio	3½%	\$ 50 000 00	254 396 96	204 396 96	100 000 00
City National Bank	Dayton, Ohio	3½%		100 000 00	100 000 00	
City Trust and Savings Bank	Dayton, Ohio	3½%		75 000 00	50 000 00	25 000 00
Dayton Savings and Trust Co.	Dayton, Ohio	3½%		100 000 00	100 000 00	
First National Bank	Hamilton, Ohio	3½%	50 000 00	100 000 00	150 000 00	
First National Bank	Troy, Ohio	3½%		100 000 00	50 000 00	50 000 00
Franklin Savings and Loan Association	Dayton, Ohio	3½%	10 000 00	50 000 00	5 000 00	55 000 00
Gem City Building and Loan Association	Dayton, Ohio	3½%		100 000 00	70 000 00	30 000 00
Hamilton Dime Savings Bank	Hamilton, Ohio	3½%	30 000 00	50 000 00	55 000 00	25 000 00
Market Savings Bank	Dayton, Ohio	3½%		50 000 00	35 000 00	15 000 00
Merchants National Bank	Dayton, Ohio	3½%		50 000 00		50 000 00
Miamisburg Banking Company	Miamisburg, Ohio	3½%		15 000 00	5 000 00	10 000 00
National City Company	New York City	4½%		4 510 605 03	2 710 605 03	1 800 000 00
Oglesby and Barnitz Company	Middletown, Ohio	3½%		25 000 00	25 000 00	
Piqua National Bank	Piqua, Ohio	3½%		35 000 00	35 000 00	
Piqua Savings Bank	Piqua, Ohio	3½%		35 000 00	35 000 00	
Third National Bank	Dayton, Ohio	3½%		50 000 00		50 000 00
Troy National Bank	Troy, Ohio	3½%		35 000 00	35 000 00	
West Side Commercial Savings Bank	Dayton, Ohio	3½%		25 000 00	25 000 00	
Winters National Bank	Dayton, Ohio	3½%		100 000 00	100 000 00	
Totals (Exhibit A)			\$ 140 000 00	\$6 040 001 99	\$3 807 501 99	\$2 372 500 00

EXHIBIT A.
Schedule 2.

The Miami Conservancy District
CASH ADVANCES (WORKING FUNDS)
June 30, 1920

<u>Name or Location</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
<u>General (Imprest) Funds</u>			
Copenhafer, F. M.	Land Agent	\$ 400 00	
Dodds, F. J.	Paymaster	1 500 00	
Kennedy, Robert	Land Agent	300 00	
O'Brien, Wade B.	Auditor	500 00	
Pay Roll Fund	(Sub-Schedule a)	45 000 00	
Petty Cash Fund		100 00	
Phillips, C. N.	Office Engineer	2 500 00	\$ 50 300 00
<u>Special Advances</u>			
Archer, R. W.	State Treasurer	\$ 50 00	
Bridge, M. H.	Ass't to Attorney	2 240 43	
Brown, O. B.	Attorney	500 00	
		<u>\$ 2 790 43</u>	
Add--Charges to Special Advances later transferred to proper accounts:			
S. Graham Smith to Farm Dept.		\$ 61 80	
O. B. Brown to Legal Dept.		<u>800 00</u>	<u>861 80</u>
			<u>3 652 23</u>
Total (Exhibit A)			\$ 53 952 23
<u>Engineering Department (Imprest Funds)</u>			
Germantown, Feature No. 1	Field Clerk	\$ 700 00	
Englewood, " 2	" "	700 00	
Lockington, " 3	" "	500 00	
Taylorville, " 4	" "	1 000 00	
Huffman, " 5	" "	500 00	
Hamilton, " 58	" "	500 00	
Total (Exhibit A)			<u>3 900 00</u>
Total Working Funds Advanced			<u>\$ 57 852 23</u>

EXHIBIT A.
Schedule 2.
Sub-Schedule a.

The Miami Conservancy District
RECONCILIATION OF PAY ROLL FUND
CITY NATIONAL BANK, DAYTON, OHIO
June 30, 1920

Balance per Bank Statement, June 30, 1920

\$21 585 75

Deduct—Outstanding Checks:

Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
10237	\$ 25	23331	\$137 50	23385	\$ 62 50
20049	52 80	23332	137 50	23386	57 50
20843	50 76	23333	137 50	23387	55 00
20914	56 40	23334	112 50	23388	55 00
21435	50 76	23335	112 50	23389	47 50
21556	56 40	23336	112 50	23390	42 50
21974	50 76	23337	100 00	23391	162 50
22101	30	23338	95 00	23392	150 00
22122	1 50	23339	92 50	23393	150 00
22197	56 40	23340	100 00	23395	100 00
22618	50 00	23341	87 50	23398	25 00
22628	57 34	23342	112 50	23399	100 00
22873	55 46	23343	95 00	23400	110 00
22878	3 00	23344	87 50	23401	66 67
22887	3 00	23345	80 00	23402	104 16
22888	3 00	23347	75 00	23403	75 00
22895	50	23350	95 00	23404	100 00
22899	50	23352	112 50	23405	100 00
22900	50	23353	82 50	23408	104 16
22901	25	23354	87 50	23409	75 00
22903	50	23355	72 50	23411	62 50
22904	50	23356	62 50	23413	45 00
22937	54 23	23357	55 00	23415	80 00
23034	7 50	23358	47 67	23417	19 86
23150	187 50	23359	55 00	23421	60 00
23169	59 56	23360	45 00	23422	60 00
23200	53 20	23361	45 00	23424	58 50
23205	54 23	23366	12 50	23425	100 00
23222	56 40	23371	137 50	23426	100 00
23223	50 26	23372	112 50	23427	75 00
23252	70 96	23373	92 50	23428	80 00
23254	54 23	23374	80 00	23429	30 00
23274	53 00	23376	60 00	23430	12 50
23298	11 67	23377	42 50	23431	62 50
23305	307 89	23378	42 50	23432	83 33
23313	65 45	23379	100 00	23433	12 50
23315	232 65	23381	70 00	23437	40 00
23316	63 46	23382	75 00	23438	40 00
23326	63 92	23383	67 50	23439	45 34
23329	139 27	23384	67 50	23440	45 00

(Carried Forward)

\$21 585 75

The Miami Conservancy District
RECONCILIATION OF PAY ROLL FUND
CITY NATIONAL BANK, DAYTON, OHIO
June 30, 1920

(Brought Forward)

\$21 585 75

Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
23441	\$ 40 00	23461	\$175 00	23479	\$145 00
23442	40 00	23462	157 50	23480	125 00
23443	62 50	23463	145 00	23481	187 50
23444	62 50	23464	130 00	23482	208 33
23447	600 00	23465	125 00	23483	250 00
23448	416 67	23466	117 50	23484	150 00
23449	237 50	23467	112 50	23485	300 00
23450	166 67	23468	150 00	23487	200 00
23451	166 67	23469	137 50	23488	125 00
23452	162 50	23470	100 00	23489	50 00
23453	162 50	23471	180 00	23490	200 00
23454	237 50	23472	187 50	23491	50 00
23455	187 50	23473	187 50	23492	416 67
23456	187 50	23474	166 67	23493	200 00
23457	187 50	23475	166 67	23494	145 83
23458	187 50	23476	166 67	23495	133 33
23459	187 50	23477	166 67	23496	116 67
23460	187 50	23478	157 50		

Total Outstanding Checks

17 598 47

Balance as per Books, June 30, 1920

\$ 3 987 28

Add--Reimbursement due from Treasurer for:

Number	Amount	Number	Amount
23301	\$18 394 95	23316	\$ 63 46
23302	72 25	23317	62 53
23303	64 15	23318	63 69
23304	76 25	23319	60 92
23305	307 89	23320	63 69
23306	234 79	23321	66 00
23307	62 10	23322	142 50
23308	76 88	23323	65 52
23309	19 799 21	23324	61 38
23310	64 17	23325	63 92
23311	61 85	23326	63 92
23312	61 85	23327	48 03
23313	65 45	23328	63 25
23314	64 40	23329	139 27
23315	232 65	23330	345 80

41 012 72

Balance June 30, 1920 (Schedule 2)

\$45 000 00

EXHIBIT A.
Schedule 3.

The Miami Conservancy District
ALLOCATION OF CHECKING ACCOUNTS
June 30, 1920

<u>Name of Bank</u>	<u>Sub-Schedule</u>	<u>Interest Rate On Daily Balance</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Citizens National Bank, Piqua, O.	a	...	\$ 6 000 00
City National Bank, Dayton, O.	b	3%	73 679 55
Dayton National Bank, Dayton, O. (Assessment Division)	c	3%	23 417 69
Dayton Savings and Trust Company, Dayton, Ohio	d	2½%	39 241 62
Dayton Savings and Trust Company, Dayton, Ohio (Assessment Division)	e	2½%	2 171 05
First National Bank, Germantown, O.	f	...	5 000 00
First National Bank, Troy, O.	g	2%	11 469 61
National City Bank of New York	h	2%	194 631 26
National City Bank of New York (Assessment Division)	i	2½%	1 089 28
National City Bank of New York (Bond Interest Account)	j	...	...
Total (Exhibit A)			<u>\$356 700 06</u>

EXHIBIT A.
Schedule 3.
Sub-Schedule a.

The Miami Conservancy District
RECONCILIATION OF BANK BALANCE
CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, PIQUA, OHIO
June 30, 1920

Balance per Bank Statement, June 30, 1920 \$ 6 005 00

Deduct—Outstanding Checks:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>
263	<u>\$ 5 00</u>

Total Outstanding Checks 5 00

Balance per Ledger, June 30, 1920
(Schedule 3) \$ 6 000 00

EXHIBIT A.
Schedule 3.
Sub-Schedule b.

The Miami Conservancy District
RECONCILIATION OF BANK BALANCE
CITY NATIONAL BANK, DAYTON, OHIO
June 30, 1920

Balance per Bank Statement, June 30, 1920

\$ 73 713 30

Deduct--Outstanding Checks:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>
429	\$30 00
1019	<u>3 75</u>

Total Outstanding Checks

33 75

Balance per Ledger, June 30, 1920
(Schedule 3)

\$ 73 679 55

EXHIBIT A.
Schedule 3.
Sub-Schedule c.

The Miami Conservancy District
RECONCILIATION OF BANK BALANCE
DAYTON NATIONAL BANK, DAYTON, OHIO
ASSESSMENT DIVISION
June 30, 1920

Balance per Bank Statement, June 30, 1920	\$ 23 417 69
Balance per Ledger, June 30, 1920 (Schedule 3)	<u>23 417 69</u>

EXHIBIT A.
Schedule 3.
Sub-Schedule d.

The Miami Conservancy District
RECONCILIATION OF BANK BALANCE
DAYTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO., DAYTON, OHIO
June 30, 1920

Balance per Bank Statement, June 30, 1920

\$ 59 458 73

Deduct—Outstanding Checks:

Number	Amount	Number	Amount
309	\$ 75 00	10649	\$ 31 00
316	500 00	10650	2 00
317	250 00	10651	200 00
318	1 00	10652	31 97
724	1 00	10653	25 00
1523	15 00	10657	21 65
2824	1 00	10658	29 50
4717	25 00	10663	29 63
6353	137 50	10669	11 37
6768	5 19	10679	240 00
7964	22 66	10682	43 00
8672	3 80	10685	8 25
9554	400 00	10705	270 63
10071	1 500 00	10706	36 70
10255	35 00	10707	396 52
10291	2 100 00	10708	1 00
10354	43 50	10710	20 00
10355	8 15	10712	48 60
10491	18 36	10716	6 30
10522	80 00	10717	35 50
10527	1 029 37	10719	16 00
10528	23 50	10720	25 19
10529	12 37	10721	129 47
10536	6 30	10722	25 35
10546	11 90	10724	12 73
10557	35 00	10725	12 50
10584	4 05	10726	28 74
10585	10 00	10727	9 81
10593	35 00	10728	5 15
10595	14 42	10730	8 75
10601	7 50	10731	427 28
10608	3 00	10732	13 22
10609	3 55	10737	19 50
10623	20 27	10738	855 81
10628	18 69	10739	266 35
10633	18 88	10742	35 00
10634	7 50	10743	66 41
10645	25 00	10745	25 00
10648	15 00	10746	9 00

(Carried forward)

59 458 73

The Miami Conservancy District
RECONCILIATION OF BANK BALANCE
DAYTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO., DAYTON, OHIO
June 30, 1920

(Brought forward)

\$ 59 458 73

<u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>
10747	\$ 7 83	10797	\$ 126 40
10748	30 33	10799	4 80
10751	2 556 29	10800	9 39
10753	213 92	10801	30 00
10754	68 24	10802	82 50
10755	8 80	10804	32 24
10756	64 66	10805	61 50
10759	160 00	10806	21 80
10760	307 00	10807	100 18
10761	50 00	10808	19 89
10763	15 52	10809	18 57
10764	230 00	10810	73 37
10765	5 00	10811	26 40
10766	13 50	10812	10 00
10771	1 000 00	10813	91 56
10773	1 200 00	10814	23 26
10774	20 00	10816	6 00
10775	8 00	10817	1 392 16
10776	10 36	10818	4 00
10777	50 90	10819	158 38
10778	71 35	10820	264 86
10781	26 60	10821	138 21
10782	5 00	10822	18 62
10785	6 60	10823	31 52
10787	9 83	10824	15 52
10789	74 20	10825	7 25
10790	14 07	10826	50 94
10791	28 60	10827	29 99
10792	7 00	10828	133 85
10793	24 12	10829	830 00
10795	74 62	10830	13 47
10796	24 80		

Total Outstanding Checks

20 217 11

Balance per Ledger, June 30, 1920
(Schedule 3)

\$ 39 241 62

EXHIBIT A.
Schedule 3.
Sub-Schedule e.

The Miami Conservancy District
RECONCILIATION OF BANK BALANCE
DAYTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO., DAYTON, OHIO
ASSESSMENT DIVISION
June 30, 1920

Balance per Bank Statement, June 30, 1920	\$ 2 171 05
Balance per Ledger, June 30, 1920 (Schedule 3)	<u>2 171 05</u>

EXHIBIT A.
Schedule 3.
Sub-Schedule f.

The Miami Conservancy District
RECONCILIATION OF BANK BALANCE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, GERMANTOWN, OHIO
June 30, 1920

Balance per Bank Book as at June 30, 1920 \$ 5 063 46

Deduct—Outstanding Checks:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>
557	<u>\$ 63 46</u>

Total Outstanding Checks 63 46

Balance per Ledger, June 30, 1920 (Schedule 3) \$ 5 000 00

EXHIBIT A.
Schedule 3.
Sub-Schedule g.

The Miami Conservancy District
RECONCILIATION OF BANK BALANCE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, TROY, OHIO
June 30, 1920

Balance per Bank Statement, June 30, 1920 \$ 13 039 61

Deduct—Outstanding Checks:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>
136	\$ 30 00
152	40 00
176	<u>1 500 00</u>

Total Outstanding Checks 1 570 00

Balance per Ledger, June 30, 1920 (Schedule 3) \$ 11 469 61

The Miami Conservancy District
RECONCILIATION OF BANK BALANCE
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK
June 30, 1920

Balance per Bank Statement, June 30, 1920 \$ 187 509 65

Deduct--Outstanding Checks:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2064	\$ 4 187 90
2081	1 628 56
2082	143 21
2084	6 702 77
2085	562 02
2086	1 961 82
2087	7 417 57
2089	2 052 92
2090	2 986 15
2091	102 23
2092	720 90
2093	167 91
2094	1 137 45
2095	570 61
2096	<u>2 991 22</u>

Total Outstanding Checks	33 333 24
	<u>\$ 154 176 41</u>

Add--Deposits in Transit, June 30, 1920:	
From State Treasurer for Coupons	\$ 4 922 50
Transfer of Funds from Special	
Deposit	<u>35 532 35</u>
	40 454 85
	<u>\$ 194 631 26</u>

Balance per Ledger, June 30, 1920	\$159 098 91
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Add--Deposit in Transit, June 30, not entered until July 2, 1920	<u>35 532 35</u>
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Corrected Balance, June 30, 1920 (Schedule 3)	<u><u>194 631 26</u></u>
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EXHIBIT A.
Schedule 3.
Sub-Schedule i.

The Miami Conservancy District
RECONCILIATION OF BANK BALANCE
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK
ASSESSMENT DIVISION
June 30, 1920

Balance per Bank Statement, June 30, 1920	\$ 1 089 28
Balance per Ledger, June 30, 1920 (Schedule 3)	<u>1 089 28</u>

EXHIBIT A.
Schedule 3.
Sub-Schedule j.

The Miami Conservancy District
RECONCILIATION OF BANK BALANCE
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK
BOND INTEREST ACCOUNT
June 30, 1920

Balance per Bank Statement, June 30, 1920 \$ 1 512 50

Deduct—Outstanding Checks:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>
187	\$ 1 375 00
212	<u>137 50</u>

Total Outstanding Checks 1 512 50

Account per Ledger, June 30, 1920, balanced. (Schedule 3)

EXHIBIT B

STATEMENT OF
Cash Receipts and Disbursements
COVERING THE PERIOD
AUGUST 12, 1915, TO JUNE 30, 1920

and

Summary Balance Sheet
AS OF JUNE 30, 1920

The Miami Conservancy District
SUMMARY BALANCE SHEET
 As of June 30, 1920
 Based on Cash Receipts and Disbursements

<u>ASSETS</u>		<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Net Cash Disbursements</u>	<u>Inter-Departmental Transfers</u>		<u>Balance Sheet As per Books</u>
<u>Description</u>					<u>+</u>	<u>-</u>	
Cash in Banks:							
Special Deposits	A	1		\$ 2 372 500 00			\$ 2 372 500 00
Checking Accounts	A	3		356 700 06			356 700 06
Cash Advances (Working Funds)	B	2		57 852 23		\$ 861 80	56 990 43
Taxes Collectible	B	3			\$ 749 970 34		749 970 34
Interest	B	1		2 181 138 65		3 725 42	2 177 413 23
Bond Discount	B	1			600 000 00		600 000 00
Osborn Bonds (Principal)	B	1		2 030 00	9 200 00		11 230 00
Osborn Bonds (Interest)	B	1		797 43			797 43
Accounts Receivable (Administrative)	B	1		428 31*	13 350 39		12 922 08
Notes Receivable	B	1		3 369 52*	75 511 77		72 142 25
Osborn Business Claims					44 280 00		44 280 00
Administrative	B	1		242 865 27	102 085 14		344 950 41
Legal	B	1		385 331 66	18 222 60		403 554 26
Taxation	B	1		237 139 44	31 455 10		268 594 54
Land	B	1		6 921 133 95		119 395 95	6 801 738 00
General Expense	B	1		194 188 17		129 412 61	64 775 56
Engineering and Construction	B	1		14 307 846 97	914 369 84		15 222 216 81
Depreciation, Loss, and Breakage	B	4			14 401 64		14 401 64
Temporary Building				17 091 87	522 88		17 614 75
Ohio Electric Relocation				604 67		604 67	
Undistributed Items					34 431 41		34 431 41
Rip Rap					7 80	7 80	
Totals				<u>\$27 273 422 54</u>	<u>\$2 607 808 91</u>	<u>\$254 008 25</u>	<u>\$29 627 223 20</u>

* In reading this report these items should be considered red.

The Miami Conservancy District
SUMMARY BALANCE SHEET
 As of June 30, 1920
 Based on Cash Receipts and Disbursements

<u>LIABILITIES</u>		<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Net Cash Receipts</u>	<u>Inter-Departmental Transfers</u>		<u>Balance Sheet as per Books</u>
<u>Description</u>					<u>-</u>	<u>+</u>	
Bonds Issued	B	1		\$23 740 690 53		\$ 600 000 00	\$24 340 690 53
Taxes, Penalties and Interest	B	3		2 554 728 77			2 554 728 77
Taxes Uncollected	B	3				749 970 34	749 970 34
Premium on Bonds	B	1		336 961 89			336 961 89
Assessments Paid in Advance	B	1		785 960 47			785 960 47
Unclaimed Wages	B	1		2 523 38		27 59	2 550 97
Guaranty Fund	B	1		195 00			195 00
Osborn Business Claims, Cash Paid	B	1		130 097 50*		147 750 00	17 652 50
Accrued Taxes, Cash Paid	B	1		11 340 00*	\$79 02	11 419 02	
Osborn Bonds Outstanding	B	1		1 000 00*		9 200 00	8 200 00
Accounts Payable, Engineering and Construction**	B	1				823 912 73	823 912 73
Cash Advances, Field Clerks, Engineering and Construction	(A (B	2 2				6 400 00	6 400 00
Notes Payable				5 200 00*		5 200 00	
Totals				<u>\$27 273 422 54</u>	<u>\$79 02</u>	<u>\$2 353 879 68</u>	<u>\$29 627 223 20</u>

**This item is considered in the Engineering Department and is listed among the Liabilities as a balancing figure only, as it does not appear on the General Books of the District.

* In reading this report these items should be considered red.

The Miami Conservancy District
RECONCILIATION OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
AND SUMMARY BALANCE SHEET
As of June 30, 1920

	August 12, 1915, to December 31, 1919		January 1, 1920, to June 30, 1920		August 12, 1915, to June 30, 1920	
<u>Interest</u>						
Cash Disbursements:						
Interest on Bonds	\$1 925 000 00		\$669 368 99		\$2 594 368 99	
Interest on Loans	39 941 00				39 941 00	
Interest on Loans (Deducted from Loan)	300 00	\$1 965 241 00		\$669 368 99	300 00	\$2 634 609 99
Less--Cash Receipts:						
Interest on Checking Accounts	\$ 82 832 97		\$ 8 063 09		\$ 90 896 06	
Interest on Special Deposits	206 899 10		58 644 58		265 543 68	
Interest on Bonds (Accrued)	64 166 77		27 852 61		92 019 38	
Interest, Miscellaneous	3 666 24	357 565 08	1 345 98	95 906 26	5 012 22	453 471 34
Net Cash Disbursement		\$1 607 675 92		\$573 462 73		\$2 181 138 65
Less--Inter-Departmental Transfers		3 725 42				3 725 42
Asset, as per Balance Sheet (Exhibit B)		\$1 603 950 50		\$573 462 73		\$2 177 413 23
<u>Osborn Bonds (Principal)</u>						
Cash Disbursements		\$ 2 030 00				\$ 2 030 00
Osborn Bonds Outstanding	\$ 10 000 00				\$ 10 000 00	
Less--Inter-Departmental Charge	800 00	9 200 00			800 00	9 200 00
		\$ 11 230 00				\$ 11 230 00
<u>Osborn Bonds (Interest)</u>						
Cash Disbursements		\$ 787 50		\$ 9 93		\$ 797 43
<u>Accounts Receivable (Administrative)</u>						
Departmental Transfers		\$ 13 009 95		\$ 340 44		\$ 13 350 39
Plus--Cash Disbursements	\$ 105 43		\$ 1 495 00		\$ 1 600 43	
Less--Cash Receipts	771 03	665 60	1 257 71	237 29	2 028 74	428 31
		\$ 12 344 35		\$ 577 73		\$ 12 922 08
<u>Notes Receivable</u>						
Cash Receipts	\$ 500 00		\$ 6 269 52		\$ 6 769 52	
Cash Disbursements	3 400 00				3 400 00	
Net Cash Receipts		\$ 2 900 00*		\$ 6 269 52		\$ 3 369 52
Less--Departmental Transfers		5 369 52		70 142 25		75 511 77
Net Balance		\$ 8 269 52		\$ 63 872 73		\$ 72 142 25

* In reading this report this item should be considered in red.

The Miami Conservancy District
RECONCILIATION OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
AND SUMMARY BALANCE SHEET
As of June 30, 1920

	August 12, 1915, to December 31, 1919	January 1, 1920, to June 30, 1920	August 12, 1915, to June 30, 1920
<u>Administrative</u>			
Cash Disbursements	\$202 747 03	\$43 112 70	\$245 859 73
Less—Cash Receipts	2 811 88	182 58	2 994 46
Net Cash Disbursement	\$199 935 15	\$42 930 12	\$242 865 27
Inter-Departmental Transfers:			
Plus—Osborn Business Claims	\$99 870 00	\$3 600 00	\$103 470 00
Technical Reports	8 139 90	68 43	8 208 33
Bulletins	6 336 28	2 198 63	8 534 91
Services, Engineering Dept.	1 755 42	847 09	2 602 51
Undistributed Items	773 81		773 81
Equipment		1 160 00	1 160 00
Other Miscellaneous Items	1 078 29	118 00	1 196 29
Total Additions	\$117 953 70	\$ 7 992 15	\$125 945 85
Less—Paymaster's and Chauffeurs'			
Salaries, Eng. Dept.	\$13 140 02	\$4 730 39	\$ 17 870 41
Cost of Printing Contracts,			
Engineering Department	1 219 75	729 74	1 949 49
Equipment, etc., Eng. Dept.	679 39	501 75	1 181 14
Depreciation	2 467 25	8 75	2 476 00
Other Miscellaneous Items	343 32	40 35	383 67
Total Deductions	\$ 17 849 73	6 010 98	23 860 71
Net Addition	100 103 97	1 981 17	102 085 14
Asset, as per Balance Sheet (Exhibit B)	\$300 039 12	\$44 911 29	\$344 950 41
<u>Legal</u>			
Cash Disbursements	\$345 139 48	\$40 192 18	\$385 331 66
Inter-Departmental Transfers:			
Plus—Interest Earned	\$ 1 500 00		\$ 1 500 00
Services, Engineering Dept.	11 505 17	\$ 106 69	11 611 86
Furniture & Fixtures	171 51	40 00	211 51
Services, Taxation Dept.	202 64	181 33	383 97
Miscellaneous		800 00	800 00
Suspense	3 917 08		3 917 08
Total Additions	\$ 17 296 40	\$ 1 128 02	\$ 18 424 42
Less—Depreciation	\$ 162 05		\$ 162 05
Miscellaneous Items	23 95	\$ 15 82	39 77
Total Deductions	186 00	15 82	201 82
Net Addition	\$ 17 110 40	1 112 20	18 222 60
Asset, as per Balance Sheet (Exhibit B)	\$362 249 88	\$41 304 38	\$403 554 26

The Miami Conservancy District
RECONCILIATION OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
AND SUMMARY BALANCE SHEET
As of June 30, 1920

	August 12, 1915, to December 31, 1919	January 1, 1920, to June 30, 1920	August 12, 1915, to June 30, 1920
<u>Taxation and Appraisal</u>			
Cash Disbursements	\$ 219 975 72	\$ 17 163 72	\$ 237 139 44
Inter-Departmental Transfers:			
Plus—Services, Engineering Dept.	\$36 498 68	\$ 18 71	\$36 517 39
Furniture and Fixtures	65 28		65 28
Transfer from Suspense	90 24		90 24
Total Additions	\$ 36 654 20	\$ 18 71	\$ 36 672 91
Less—Furniture & Fixtures to Eng. Dept.	\$ 212 32		\$ 212 32
Services, Engineering Dept.	339 00	\$117 00	456 00
Services, Legal Department	202 64	181 33	383 97
Services, Administrative Dept.		18 00	18 00
Depreciation	4 147 52		4 147 52
Total Deductions	4 901 48	316 33	5 217 81
Net Addition	31 752 72	297 62*	31 455 10
Asset, as per Balance Sheet (Exhibit B)	\$ 251 728 44	\$ 16 866 10	\$ 268 594 54
<u>Land</u>			
Cash Disbursements:			
Land Investments	\$7 465 960 86	\$203 216 19	\$7 669 177 05
Land Operations	203 437 79	69 863 01	273 300 80
Crop Operations	43 540 82	3 361 98	46 902 80
Equipment, etc.	5 328 45	38 19	5 366 64
Total Cash Disbursements	\$7 718 267 92	\$276 479 37	\$7 994 747 29
Less—Accrued Taxes	11 340 00	\$276 479 37	11 340 00
Less—Cash Receipts:			
From Rentals	\$ 150 039 37	\$ 44 273 71	\$ 194 313 08
From Crops	214 256 00	114 825 27	329 081 27
From Seeds	2 178 23	385 62	2 563 85
From Timber	17 599 59	2 841 18	20 440 77
From Gravel	3 902 73	717 42	4 620 15
From Insurance (Fire Loss)	1 826 64	1 643 07	3 469 71
From Insurance (Windstorm Loss)	248 74	28 18	276 92
From Sale of Real Estate	195 198 30	310 744 70	505 943 00
Miscellaneous	1 443 26	121 33	1 564 59
Net Cash Disbursement (Carried Forward)	\$7 120 235 06	\$199 101 11*	\$6 921 133 95

* In reading this report these items should be considered red.

The Miami Conservancy District
RECONCILIATION OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
AND SUMMARY BALANCE SHEET
As of June 30, 1920

EXHIBIT B.
Schedule 1.

-4-

	August 12, 1915, to December 31, 1919		January 1, 1920, to June 30, 1920		August 12, 1915, to June 30, 1920	
<u>Land (Continued)</u>						
Net Cash Disbursement (Brought Forward)		\$7 120 235 06		\$199 101 11*		\$6 921 133 95
Inter-Departmental Transfers:						
Plus--Services, Engineering Dept.	\$ 3 112 00		\$ 531 01		\$ 3 643 01	
Cement, Engineering Dept.	515 34				515 34	
Lumber, Engineering Dept.	2 004 04		31 22		2 035 26	
Notes Payable	5 200 00				5 200 00	
Interest on Land Purchases	2 225 42				2 225 42	
Other Miscellaneous Items	732 75		87 29		820 04	
Accrued Taxes	11 396 70				11 396 70	
Transfer from Suspense	4 670 10				4 670 10	
Total Additions		\$ 29 856 35		\$ 649 52		\$ 30 505 87
Less--Depreciation	\$ 668 85				\$ 668 85	
Accounts Receivable	13 009 95		\$ 345 77		13 355 72	
Lumber, Engineering Dept.	1 220 77		1 452 15		2 672 92	
Timber, Engineering Dept.	27 829 27		364 87		28 194 14	
Rent, Engineering Dept.	9 384 79		1 206 50		10 591 29	
Services, Engineering Dept.	14 450 07		387 27		14 837 34	
Crops, Engineering Dept.	169 92		266 42		436 34	
Furniture & Fixtures, Eng. Dept.	78 37				78 37	
Cement, Engineering Dept.	7 82				7 82	
Coal, Engineering Dept.	259 05				259 05	
Other Miscellaneous Items	850 13		2 459 06		3 309 19	
Notes Receivable	5 269 52		70 142 25		75 411 77	
Accrued Taxes	79 02				79 02	
Total Deductions		73 277 53		76 624 29		149 901 82
Net Deduction		43 421 18		75 974 77		119 395 95
Asset, as per Balance Sheet (Exhibit B)		\$7 076 813 88		\$275 075 88*		\$6 801 738 00
<u>General Expense</u>						
Cash Disbursements	\$147 558 72		\$46 779 82		\$194 338 54	
Less--Cash Receipts	147 64		2 73		150 37	
Net Cash Disbursements		\$ 147 411 08		\$ 46 777 09		\$ 194 188 17
Inter-Departmental Transfers:						
Plus--Services, Engineering Dept.	\$ 253 89		\$ 128 86		\$ 382 75	
Services, Land Department			2 359 06		2 359 06	
Transfer from Suspense	408 82				408 82	
Miscellaneous Items	67 05		5 33		72 38	
Total Additions		\$ 729 76		\$ 2 493 25		\$ 3 223 01
Less--Paymaster's and Chauffeurs'						
Salaries	\$ 1 148 19		\$ 563 50		\$ 1 711 69	
Services, Engineering Dept.	79 398 17	80 546 36	51 525 76	52 089 26	130 923 93	132 635 62
Net Deduction		79 816 60		49 596 01		129 412 61
Asset, as per Balance Sheet (Exhibit B)		\$ 67 594 48		\$ 2 818 92*		\$ 64 775 56

* In reading this report these items should be considered red.

The Miami Conservancy District
RECONCILIATION OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
AND SUMMARY BALANCE SHEET
As of June 30, 1920

	August 12, 1915, to December 31, 1919	January 1, 1920, to June 30, 1920	August 12, 1915, to June 30, 1920
<u>Engineering and Construction</u>			
Cash Disbursements	\$12 539 948 63	\$2 243 459 58	\$14 783 408 21
Less—Cash Advances	3 900 00		3 900 00
	<u>\$12 536 048 63</u>	<u>\$2 243 459 58</u>	<u>\$14 779 508 21</u>
Less—Cash Receipts:			
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	\$104 874 97		\$104 874 97
Sales of Commissary Stores	100 012 15	\$43 853 71	143 865 86
Sales of Meals	22 235 11	3 627 94	25 863 05
Sales of Gravel	6 468 05	3 968 11	10 436 16
Cottage Rent	7 358 42	2 888 59	10 247 01
Accounts Receivable	147 231 95		147 231 95
Miscellaneous Income	18 566 20	10 576 04	29 142 24
	406 746 85	64 914 39	471 661 24
Net Cash Disbursements	<u>\$12 129 301 78</u>	<u>\$2 178 545 19</u>	<u>\$14 307 846 97</u>
Unpaid Liabilities	538 422 83	285 489 90	823 912 73
Net Cash Advances	3 900 00		3 900 00
Advance to Office Engineer (Transferred)	2 500 00		2 500 00
	<u>\$12 674 124 61</u>	<u>\$2 464 035 09</u>	<u>\$15 138 159 70</u>
Inter-Departmental Transfers:			
Plus—Proportion of Paymaster's and			
Chauffeurs' Salaries & Auto Exp.	\$14 531 63	\$ 5 301 89	\$ 19 833 52
Equipment, Books, etc.	752 88		752 88
Cost of Printing Contracts	1 219 75		1 219 75
Ohio Electric Relocation	604 67		604 67
Timber, Land Department	27 829 27	364 87	28 194 14
Rents, " "	9 384 79	1 206 50	10 591 29
Buildings, " "		297 00	297 00
Services, " "	14 450 07	340 27	14 790 34
Coal, " "	259 05		259 05
Lumber, " "	1 220 77	1 452 15	2 672 92
Crops, " "	169 92	266 42	436 34
Cement, " "	7 82		7 82
Furniture & Fixtures, Taxation Dept.	212 32		212 32
Services, Taxation Dept.	339 00	117 00	456 00
Furniture & Fixtures, Admin. Dept.	83 37		83 37
Liability Insurance	76 223 61	51 251 48	127 475 09
Fire Insurance	2 805 15	16 28	2 821 43
Suspense	157 97	1 171 23	1 329 20
Unclaimed Wages	32 52		32 52
Miscellaneous Items	443 32	1 255 46	1 698 78
Total Additions	<u>150 727 88</u>	<u>63 040 55</u>	<u>213 768 43</u>
(Carried Forward)	\$150 727 88	\$12 674 124 61	\$63 040 55
		\$2 464 035 09	\$213 768 43
			\$15 138 159 70

The Miami Conservancy District
RECONCILIATION OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
AND SUMMARY BALANCE SHEET
As of June 30, 1920

	August 12, 1915, to December 31, 1919		January 1, 1920, to June 30, 1920		August 12, 1915, to June 30, 1920	
Engineering & Construction (Continued)						
(Brought Forward)	\$150 727 88	\$12 674 124 61		\$ 63 040 55	\$2 464 035 09	\$ 213 768 43 \$15 138 159 70
Less—Services for Taxation	\$ 36 541 96		\$ 18 71		\$ 36 560 67	
Services for Legal	11 592 25		106 69		11 698 94	
Services for Land	5 770 59		562 23		6 332 82	
Services for Administrative	1 758 38		2 007 09		3 765 47	
Services for General Expense	258 68		128 86		387 54	
Services for Technical Reports	4 098 03		68 43		4 166 46	
Services for Bulletins	3 356 01		2 198 63		5 554 64	
Undistributed Items	27 229 45		26 075 66		53 305 11	
Depreciation	6 947 22				6 947 22	
Damages	579 59				579 59	
Miscellaneous Items	382 57		30 29		412 86	
Total Deductions	<u>98 514 73</u>		<u>31 196 59</u>		<u>129 711 32</u>	
Net Addition		52 213 15		31 843 96		84 057 11
Asset, as per Balance Sheet (Exhibit B)		<u>\$12 726 337 76</u>		<u>\$2 495 879 05</u>		<u>\$15 222 216 81</u>
SUMMARY						
Inventories:						
Cement					\$ 9 002 90	
Coal					9 827 54	
Lumber					9 379 97	
All Other Commodities					754 702 60	
Freight and Handling					46 894 58	
Total Inventories						\$ 829 807 59
Construction, Plant and						
Operating Costs						14 307 333 96
Accounts Receivable						78 675 26
Cash Advances						6 400 00
Total, Engineering and Construction						<u>\$15 222 216 81</u>
Bonds						
Cash	\$19 594 900 00		\$4 482 752 42		\$24 077 652 42	
Plus—Discount on Bonds	600 000 00				600 000 00	
	<u>\$20 194 900 00</u>		<u>\$4 482 752 42</u>		<u>\$24 677 652 42</u>	
Less—Premium on Bonds	194 900 00		142 061 89		336 961 89	
Liability, as per Balance Sheet (Exhibit B)		<u>\$20 000 000 00</u>		<u>\$4 340 690 53</u>		<u>\$24 340 690 53</u>

The Miami Conservancy District
RECONCILIATION OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
AND SUMMARY BALANCE SHEET
As of June 30, 1920

	August 12, 1915, to December 31, 1919	January 1, 1920, to June 30, 1920	August 12, 1915, to June 30, 1920
<u>Assessments Paid in Advance</u>			
Cash Receipts (Net)	\$765 262 45	\$ 20 698 02	\$785 960 47
<u>Unclaimed Wages</u>			
Cash Receipts (Net)	\$ 2 252 82	\$ 270 56	\$ 2 523 38
Plus—Transfer from Engineering Dept.	\$ 32 52		\$ 32 52
Less—Transfer to Engineering Dept.	13	\$ 4 80	4 93
	<u>32 39</u>	<u>4 80</u>	<u>27 59</u>
	<u>\$ 2 285 21</u>	<u>\$ 265 76</u>	<u>\$ 2 550 97</u>
<u>Guaranty Fund</u>			
Deposits on Plans	\$ 430 00		\$ 430 00
Deposits Refunded	235 00		235 00
Liability, as per Balance Sheet (Exhibit B)	<u>\$ 195 00</u>		<u>\$ 195 00</u>
<u>Osborn Business Claims</u>			
Total Liability	\$143 785 00		\$143 785 00
Plus—Transfer from Administration Dept.	365 00	\$ 3 600 00	3 965 00
Less—Cash Paid		4 880 00	
	<u>125 217 50</u>		<u>130 097 50</u>
Liability, as per Balance Sheet (Exhibit B)	<u>\$ 18 932 50</u>	<u>\$ 1 280 00*</u>	<u>\$ 17 652 50</u>
<u>Accrued Taxes</u>			
Total Liability	\$ 11 340 00		\$ 11 340 00
Cash Paid	<u>11 340 00</u>		<u>11 340 00</u>
<u>Osborn Bonds Outstanding</u>			
Departmental Transfer	\$ 9 200 00		\$ 9 200 00
Less—Cash Paid		\$ 1 000 00	1 000 00
Liability, as per Balance Sheet (Exhibit B)	<u>\$ 9 200 00</u>	<u>\$ 1 000 00</u>	<u>\$ 8 200 00</u>

* In reading this report this item should be considered red.

EXHIBIT B.
Schedule 2.

The Miami Conservancy District
CASH ADVANCES (WORKING FUNDS)
June 30, 1920

<u>Name or Location</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
<u>General (Imprest) Funds</u>			
Copenhafer, F. M.	Land Agent	\$ 400 00	
Dodds, F. J.	Paymaster	1 500 00	
Kennedy, Robert	Land Agent	300 00	
O'Brien, Wade B.	Auditor	500 00	
Pay Roll Fund	(Sub-Schedule a)	45 000 00	
Petty Cash Fund		100 00	
Phillips, C. N.	Office Engineer	2 500 00	\$50 300 00
<u>Special Advances</u>			
Archer, R. W.	State Treasurer	\$ 50 00	
Bridge, M. H.	Ass't to Attorney	2 240 43	
Brown, O. B.	Attorney	500 00	2 790 43
<u>Engineering Department</u>			
Germantown, Feature No. 1	Field Clerk	\$ 700 00	
Englewood, Feature No. 2	Field Clerk	700 00	
Lockington, Feature No. 3	Field Clerk	500 00	
Taylorsville, Feature No. 4	Field Clerk	1 000 00	
Huffman, Feature No. 5	Field Clerk	500 00	
Hamilton, Feature No. 58	Field Clerk	500 00	3 900 00
Total (Exhibit B)			<u>\$56 990 43</u>

The Miami Conservancy District
TAXES UNCOLLECTED
June 30, 1920

FIRST ANNUAL TAX ASSESSMENT

	<u>Total Assessments</u>	<u>Add: Penalties</u>	<u>Add: Depository Interest</u>	<u>Total to be Collected by County Treasurer</u>	<u>Cash Received by District to June 30, 1920</u>	<u>Total Uncollected at June 30, 1920</u>
Miami County	\$ 28 346 50	\$ 58 18	\$ 47 16	\$ 28 451 84	\$ 28 239 67	\$ 212 17
Hamilton County	482 10	28 81		510 91	483 53	27 38
Montgomery County	1 341 448 48	2 381 76	381 62	1 344 211 86	1 340 117 16	4 094 70
Warren County	9 069 38	4 32		9 073 70	9 024 86	48 84
Butler County	<u>430 010 10</u>	<u>803 04</u>		<u>430 813 14</u>	<u>430 404 68</u>	<u>408 46</u>
Total First Installment	<u>\$1 809 356 56</u>	<u>\$3 276 11</u>	<u>\$428 78</u>	<u>\$1 813 061 45</u>	<u>\$1 808 269 90</u>	<u>\$ 4 791 55</u>

SECOND ANNUAL TAX ASSESSMENT

Miami County	\$ 24 384 52			\$ 24 384 52	\$ 12 540 06	\$ 11 844 46
Hamilton County	451 44			451 44	387 15	64 29
Montgomery County	1 105 070 52			1 105 070 52	552 573 48	552 497 04
Warren County	7 520 86			7 520 86	3 777 24	3 743 62
Butler County	<u>354 210 32</u>			<u>354 210 32</u>	<u>177 180 94</u>	<u>177 029 38</u>
Total Second Installment	<u>\$1 491 637 66</u>			<u>\$1 491 637 66</u>	<u>\$ 746 458 87</u>	<u>\$ 745 178 79</u>
Total First & Second Installments (Exhibit B)	<u>\$3 300 994 22</u>	<u>\$3 276 11</u>	<u>\$428 78</u>	<u>\$3 304 699 11</u>	<u>\$2 554 728 77</u>	<u>\$ 749 970 34</u>

EXHIBIT B.
Schedule 4.

The Miami Conservancy District
DEPRECIATION, LOSS AND BREAKAGE
June 30, 1920

	<u>Furniture and Fixtures</u>	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Books, Maps and Drawings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Administrative	\$1 449 76	\$ 798 21	\$ 12 41	\$ 2 260 38
Legal	138 60		33 55	172 15
Land	43 11	625 74		668 85
Taxation	2 004 80	2 253 36	43 19	4 301 35
Engineering and Construction *	<u>1 125 39</u>	<u>5 700 15</u>	<u>173 37</u>	<u>6 998 91</u>
Totals	<u>\$4 761 66</u>	<u>\$9 377 46</u>	<u>\$262 52</u>	<u>\$14 401 64</u>

* The depreciation shown in this department was all deducted prior to January 1, 1919, and does not appear on the books of the department.