

recommendations for improvement of fire protection. Although the AIA standards are voluntary, they are widely applied throughout the industry.

2. EXISTING CAPITAL PLANT

Table 4 shows the growth in number of water utilities from 1800 to 1963 and gives the populations served in selected years. There were 19,236 utilities as of January 1963, more than 10 times as many as in 1890. The population served in 1963 was 150 million, almost seven times as many as in 1890. Water utilities have almost doubled in number since the 1930's, and the population served today is considerably more than twice what it was in the 1903's.

The distribution of water utilities by State is given in table 5. Table 6 gives a breakdown of utilities according to size of city. It shows that 87 percent of all the utilities serve populations of 10,000 or less. The remaining 13 percent in the over-10,000 population class serve 81 percent of the total population served by public water systems.

TABLE 4.—U.S. water utility growth, 1800-1963¹

Year	Number of utilities	Estimated population served	Year	Number of utilities	Estimated population served
1800.....	16		1896.....	3,196	
1825.....	32		1924.....	9,850	
1850.....	83		1934.....	10,790	
1875.....	422		1939.....	12,760	81,243,480
1880.....	598	11,809,231	1948.....	16,439	93,455,135
1885.....	1,013		1958.....	17,808	133,126,310
1890.....	1,878	22,678,350	1963.....	19,236	150,602,164

¹ Statistical summary of municipal water facilities in the United States, Jan. 1, 1963. U.S. Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C. (1965).

TABLE 5.—U.S. water utilities and populations served, by States¹

State	Number of utilities	Population served	State	Number of utilities	Population served
Alabama.....	297	2,230,935	Nevada.....	57	287,345
Alaska.....	39	86,585	New Hampshire.....	117	488,230
Arizona.....	224	1,382,815	New Jersey.....	413	5,604,460
Arkansas.....	232	1,065,300	New Mexico.....	252	713,830
California.....	1,690	17,608,320	New York.....	1,014	15,653,155
Colorado.....	314	1,555,225	North Carolina.....	367	2,292,380
Connecticut.....	155	2,193,805	North Dakota.....	178	370,760
Delaware.....	41	409,845	Ohio.....	546	7,798,245
District of Columbia.....	2	1,092,870	Oklahoma.....	397	1,865,160
Florida.....	467	3,890,990	Oregon.....	353	1,373,120
Georgia.....	419	2,796,250	Pennsylvania.....	959	9,856,291
Hawaii.....	83	594,075	Puerto Rico.....	70	1,648,555
Idaho.....	192	450,069	Rhode Island.....	47	816,130
Illinois.....	913	8,857,430	South Carolina.....	215	1,420,835
Indiana.....	394	3,196,060	South Dakota.....	252	416,680
Iowa.....	708	1,896,720	Tennessee.....	277	2,423,290
Kansas.....	488	1,627,985	Texas.....	1,160	8,619,510
Kentucky.....	273	1,806,993	Utah.....	298	1,001,550
Louisiana.....	280	2,539,795	Vermont.....	185	255,959
Maine.....	159	769,620	Virginia.....	508	2,590,670
Maryland.....	169	2,574,085	Virgin Islands.....	3	23,390
Massachusetts.....	275	5,061,435	Washington.....	463	2,427,092
Michigan.....	506	6,442,370	West Virginia.....	394	1,171,305
Minnesota.....	603	2,432,330	Wisconsin.....	426	2,750,140
Mississippi.....	234	981,595	Wyoming.....	102	249,075
Missouri.....	430	3,530,365			
Montana.....	165	474,505			
Nebraska.....	431	1,040,735			
			Total.....	19,236	150,602,164

¹ Statistical summary of municipal water facilities in the United States, Jan. 1, 1963. U.S. Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C. (1965).