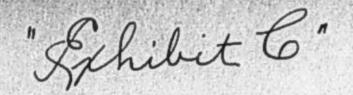
Exhibit 6

DESCRIPTION OF CUYAMACA SYSTEM
December 31, 1923



DESCRIPTION OF CUYAMAGA SYSTEM

HISTORICAL

The properties of the Cuyamaca Water Company were acquired from the San Diego Flume Company which was organized in 1886, the promoters in 1885 having filed water appropriations on the San Diego River at various points and on all its tributery branches. This Company was incorporated in 1886 and construction work was started immediately, the major portion of the works being completed in 1888 after overcoming many financial and physical difficulties. Construction on a lesser scale was carried on for a number of years thereafter, the total cost of this work up to February 14, 1891, as given by L. F. Doolittle, the then Secretary of the San Diego Flume Company, in a sworn statement, was \$1,357.526.71. This did not include the cost of construction of the Eucalyptus Reservoir or of the La Mesa Dam. Including these two items and additional distribution facilities which were installed from time to time it is probable that the actual cost of the system up to the time of its acquisition by the present owners was in excess of \$1,500,000.

Diego Flume Company appropriated 2000 miner's inches of water near the head of Boulder Creek at or about the present site of Cuyamaca dam. Also 4000 miner's inches of water on the South Fork of the San Diego River at a point about one mile above its junction with the main river. Also 6000 miner's inches of water about 1000 feet below the junction of Boulder Creek with the San Diego River at about the point where the present Diverting

Dam is located. All the waters of Chocolate Creek up to the extent of 100 miner's inches and various other filings, in addition to which they acquired riparian and diversion rights on a large portion of the river frontage from Diverting Dam to the sea.

The Flume Company constructed Cuyanaca Reservoir, a diversion dam just below the junction of the Boulder Creek with the San Diego River, approximately 36 miles of wooden flume 5' 10" wide and one foot deep which was so designed that its ultimate capacity was to have been 100 second feet. They also constructed the La Hesa Dam, an earth-fill dam now submerged by the concrete Murray Dam, and a number of miles of transmission mains.

On June 1st, 1910, the property, including all rights of every character, was transferred to Ed Fletcher, and James A. Hurray, now deceased, who immediately inaugurated a program of extensions and betterments, and on this date filed on all the waters of the San Diego River, both surface and subterranean, to the extent of 100,000 miner's inches.

In 1913 William G. Henshaw purchased an interest in the property. Mr. Henshaw has since retired from ownership and the property, consisting of the following, is now controlled by Ed Fletcher and associates.

1. CUYAMACA RESERVOIR

This property consists of 1074 acres of land, an earth-fill dam 37.5 feet high, 665 feet in length, containing 31,729 cu. yls. of material and floods an area of 930 acres, surrounded by approximately 10 miles of five wire fence. The reservoir

capacity is 11,595 acre feet under normal conditions. Flash boards have been provided for the spillway which increases its capacity approximately 2000 acre feet. The outlet elevation is 4600 feet, the draft being measureed by weir at this point. The drainage are tributary to this reservoir is 12 square miles which is somewhat increased by the Kelly Ditch one and a half miles long which diverts a portion of the drainage from North Peak into the reservoir. This ditch required the excavation of approximately 12,000 cm. yds. of material. It should be noted that the rainfall at Cuyamaca is, with one exception, the highest of any point in San Diego County.

Boulder Creek, the channel of which carries the water from Cuyamaca to the San Diego River a quarter of a mile above the Diverting Dam, a distance of approximately 122 miles, the water from Cuyamaca dropping, in this distance, 5800 feet. Approximately seven miles below Cuyamaca Dam extensive preliminary work has been done with the object of installing a hydro-electric plant, the necessary permits for which have been granted by the State and Federal authorities. Just prior to its junction with the San Diego River the draft from Cuyamaca, as well as the natural flow of Boulder Creek, is measured by weir.

A substantial keeper's house, barns, garage, water supply system and all necessary appurtenances are located at this point.

2. DIVERTING DAM

Inis is a rubble masonry structure 440 feet long, approximately 35 ft. in height, containing 5000 cu. yds. of material and is located about a quarter of a mile below the junction of Boulder Creek and the San Diego River at an elevation of 803 ft. and is within the boundaries of the Capitan Indian reservation. At this point is a good substantial keeper's house, barns, store houses, etc.

3. MAIN FLUME

six miles is 30 inches deep, the depth for the remining distance being 20 inches. It has a grade of 4-3/4 feet per mile and a capacity of 31 sec. ft. About two miles below Diverting Dam, Sand Creek is crossed by means of a concrete conduit 1080 feet in length and a 40° concrete syphon 1230 feet in length, creeted in 1913. At a point about seven miles below Diverting Dam the flume crosses the South Fork of the San Diego River by means of a 26° steel syphon erected in 1911 and a 24° steel syphon erected in 1916. On the south side of the South Fork is located the flume walker's cottage, etc. At this point is fae junction of the diversion works carrying South Fork waters into the main flume and consisting of the following:

4. SOUTH FORK FEEDER

This consists of 2350 feet of 20" riveted steel pipe line laid in 1915 and a parallel wooden flume 2' x 3' 2350 ft. long, built in 1916, ending in a concrete for eday from which point a \$60 steel flume 2500 ft. in length runs to a concrete diversion dam which diverts the flood water from the South Fork drainage area to the main flume. This drainage area is 44 sq. miles in extent.

Approximately one mile below South Fork the water crosses the Chocolate Creek in a 30" steel syphon 2680 feet in length. This syphon is under a maximum head of 200 feet. At the outlet end of Chocolate syphon is located the Chocolate section house, garages, store houses, etc. Approximately nine miles below Chocolate section house or about eighteen miles below Diverting Dam is located the El Monte pumping plant pumping from the El Monte basin.

5. EL HOHTE PUMPING PLANT

approximately 1400 acros and in excess of 125 feet in depth.
The safe yield of these gravels has been computed at 4 million gallons daily. Extensive pumping was done at this site during the big drought of 1899 to 1904. The old steam plant in use at that time was scrapped and an electrically driven centrifugal plant installed in 1914 and 1915. Additions were made to this

plant in 1919 and it now consists of seven wells from 84 to 95 ft. in depth, several hundred feet of suction lines, an 8" multiple stage centrifugal pump driven by a 200 h.p. motor, and discharges thru approximately a thousand feet of 20" steel pipe to a fore-bay thence thru a gravity line approximately 700 feet long to connect with the main flume. This plant is equipped with all necessary appurtenances and has a capacity of 3 million gallons daily against a total head of 320 feet.

Approximately 2 miles below the El Monte pumping plant is the flume foreman's house, barns, store sheds, etc., as well as the flume walker's cottage.

Approximately 5 miles below the El Monte plant the flume enters the northeastern corner of the El Cajon Valley proper thru a tunnel approximately 1900 ft. in length and runs south along the eastern edge of the valley approximately six miles where it turns to the west and crosses the Sweetwater Pass thru a 59" concrete syphon 1250 ft. in length, built in 1919. About one mile below this point is located the El Cajon section house, store sheds, etc.

Three miles below the El Cajon section house the flume leaves the El Cajon Valley thru Eucalyptus Pass near Grossmont. Here is located the Grossmont pumping plant consisting of a 30 h.p. motor, 2 triplex pumps pumping against a total head of 400 feet, 4 concrete distribution reservoirs with capacity of 50,000 gallons each, and an extensive distribution system.

A thousand feet below this point is a 36" reinforced concrete pipe line 1950 feet in length carrying water to brossmont reservoir formerly known as Murray Hill reservoir.

This is a distribution reservoir 570 feet in length, 35 feet high, containing 26,60% cu. yds. of earth, flooding 12 acres, and containing 127 acre feet of water.

at the end of the flume.

6. EUCALYPTUS RESERVOIR

as a distribution reservoir for the high service area. It is of earth fill construction, 34 ft. in height and 275 feet in length. The elevation when full being 644 feet and the elevation of the outlet 620 feet. This reservoir covers three acres and has a capacity of 26 acre feet. The outlet elevation of this reservoir is the same as that of the Grossmont Reservoir previously mentioned and the outlets are connected by 5322 feet of reinforced concrete pipe of which 726 feet is thrue tunnel. At this site is located the Superintendent's house, pipe foreman's house, store house, black-smith shop, garages, etc.

7. LA MESA DITCH

La Mesa Ditch joins the main flume a few hundred feet above Eucalyptus Reservoir and carries flood water to the Murray dam. The total length is 5.68 miles of which 1237 feet is 56" redwood syphon. This ditch has a capacity of 31 second feet.

8. MURRAY RESERVOIR

of the La Mesa Ditch and acts as a distribution reservoir for the low service area. The total height of the dam is 117 feet and stores water to a depth of 100 feet. The elevation of the outlet is 440 feet. The area flooded is 200 acres and the capacity is 6085 acro feet or two billion gallons. The area of the watershed immediately tributary is 4.5 square miles. This reservoir is a multiple arch concrete structure and was erected in 1918 and completely submerges the old La Mesa Dam, an earthfill structure 65 feet in height. At this dam is located club house and grounds, keeper's house, garage, store house, chlorination plant, etc.

9. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION MAINS - Length 56.58 miles.

From the Bucalyptus reservoir the water is transported into the high service area thru a 16" riveted steel pipe laid in 1914 and 1915. This line runs southwesterly a distance of approximately one mile to El Cajon Avenue which it follows to the eastorly edge of the low service area approximately 32 miles. At this point it is connected with a 24" redwood stave pipe 5000 ft. in length running due south from the Murray dam. From this commection the transmission line runs westerly on Cajon Avenue. approximately three miles to a point about one and a half miles east of the westerly City limits of San Diego. Many distribution lines branch from these main transmission lines at various points as shown approximately on the attached map of the system. The sizes, lengths, and kind of each pipe is shown in tabulation headed "Pipe Lines" and included in this report. In order to make available for the high service area in time of emergency, waters stored in the Eurray reservoir a pumping plant is located at the junction with the 24" wood line from Murray dam with the steel line from Encalyptus. This plant consists of an 8" multiple stage centrifugal pump direct connected to 150 h.p. motor with all necessary appurtances.

The following is a brief inventory of the holdings of the Cuyamos Water Company:

BRIEF INVENTORY

Collection System

Cuyama ca Dam

Kelly Ditch

Keeper's house

Barns

Garago

10 miles fence

Woir

Fletcher Damsite

Proliminary work, surveys, maps, etc. collected at cost of \$25,000.

Diverting Dam

Keeper's house

Store houses, etc.

Floodage rights

Weir at mouth of Boulder Creek

South Fork

Diversion Dam

Rights to build Conejos Dam

2500' \$60 steel flume

2350' 2' x 3' wood flumo

2350' 20" steel pipe

Forebays, oto.

Capitan Dansite

Extensive exploratory work, maps, surveys, etc. at cost of approximately \$100,000.

Monte Pump Plant

1 - 8" multiple stage contrifugal pump

1 - 200 h.p. motor

Prining pump

400' 12" standard screw pipe

750' 20" riveted stool

1000 16 1 1 11 11

Pump house

Operator's house

Transmission

Main Flume

5' 10" wide by 20" deep, 159,100' long of which approximately 50,000' is on trestles.

2500' 108 steel flume

Sand Creek Conduit 1080'

Sand Creek Syphon 42" concrete 1280' long

Square concrete conduit 427'

Circular " " 2071 "

Tunnels " lined 4183'

Turnel approaches, concrete 5531

26" South Fork Syphon, steel 1455'

24 1 11 11 11 11 14351

50" Chocolate Syphon, steel 2680

39" Sweetwater " concrete 1250'

La Mesa Ditch

3.68 miles including Alvarado syphon, 36" wood, length 1237'.

Murray supply line

Reinforced concrete pipe 36" 1950' long.

Buildings on Transmission System

Cottage and sheds at South Fork

Store house, garage, etc. at Chocolate

Cottage at Chocolate

Flume for omen's house at Los Coches

Barns, store houses, flume walker's house at Los Coches

Flume walker's house and sheds at El Cajon.

Distribution

Five Grossmont Reservoirs

Grossmont Pumping Plant

50,000 gallon tank at El Nido

Miles Reservoir No. 1

No. 2

Encalyptus Reservoir

Marray Dan

La Mesa Pump station

Hormal Heights shops

La Mesa Heights "

Miscellaneous equipment, telephone system, automobiles, tools,

etc. valued at approximately \$50,000, with materials and supplies on hand valued at approximately \$ 50,000.

1800 meters and services ranging from 5/8 x 5/4 to 16".

56.58 miles of pipe as listed in detail on pages 15 and 16.

Lands	and	Right	s of	Way

Cuyamaca Reservoir		1074	Acres	- 930	Acres	flooded	L
Capitan damsite	Approx.	160	17	which	We de	on trol	
Fletcher damsite	12	300	п	17	17	TF .	
Mission Gorge damsite		31.7	11	п	1¥	u	
Kelly Ditch		50	11				
Diverting Dam (oaseme	ent)	8	н				
El Monte Pumping Plan Valley Hillside	t:		06 "				
Main Flume rts. of wa	g to	136.	29 "				
Main Flume rts. of war	y wealyptus	91.	50 "				
lauray 36" Supply Lin	0		47 "				
La Mesa Ditch Line		22.	25 "				
Grossmont Resvrs. 1, and 4	2, 3		41 "				
Grossmont (formerly 1	urray Hill)	15.	7 "				
Murray Eucalyptus Sip (rt. of way)	hon	1.	19 "				
Eucalyptus Reservoir		4.	71 "				
Eucalyptus Lands (con	demned)	2.	17				
Comed Floodage rt.		119.					
La Mesa Pipe Line		2.	05 17				
Normal Heights shop			273 "				
Rt. of way across all	La nd s						

Lands and Rights of Way (Cont'd)

Conejos Reservoir rights

All franchises from County, Municipalities, etc.

Permit issued by Federal and State authorities for canal and power development on Boulder Creek

Pormit granted by Federal authorities to pump from the gravels of the Capitan Indian reservation, granted in 1913.

Water appropriations as follows:

6000 miner's inches at Diverting Dam

4000 " " South Fork

2000 " near head of Boulder Grock

1000000 " " Diverting Dam

500 " " Capitan

44225 acre feet at Mission Gorge No. 3.

Certificate of due diligence issued by the State of California covering above filings.

It should be noted that the important original filings of the San Diego Flume Company made in 1886 were on the South Fork and at the Diverting Dam.

In addition to the various riparian rights and agreements transferred to Ed Fletcher and James A. Murray by the San Diego Flume Company, additional rights have been acquired until at this time the Cuyamaca Water Company own or control or have obtained the rights of diversion of a total riparian frontage of 210,000 feet out of a total of 406,000 feet from Diverting Dam to the ocean.

The following diversions have been made by the Cuyamaca Water Company and its predecessors:

PIPE LINES

Season	Ac. Ft.	Season	Ac. Ft.
1899-00	2600	1911-12	4127
1900-01	4741	1912-13	7306
1901-02	3620	1913-14	5263
1902-03	4868	1914-15	12066
1903-04	2266	1915-16	7402
1904-05	5180	1916-17	4023
1905-06	6731	1917-18	4498
1906-07	5997	1918-19	4303
1907-08	6895	1919-20	6196
1908-09	5817	1920-21	3625
1909-10	6371	1921-22	11265
1910-11	5393	1922-23	5502

The above diversions were of flood waters only and do not include stored waters in the Cuyamaca Dam.

by the construction of Fletcher dam at a cost of \$400,000 and the Capitan dam at a cost of \$1,500,000, and the Mission Gorge Dam No. 3 at a cost of \$1,000,000, and construction of South Fork or Conejos Dam at a cost of \$150,000, the many yield of the system would be in excess of 25 million gallons daily not including yield of the Capitan.

Kind	5120	Longth in Feet
Standard Serow	3/4"	1453
it ii	1"	8080
п	12 u	1315
17 11	14."	6366
11 11	2"	82259
n n	22"	17221.
11 12	3"	28159
п	3½ "	1145
n n	4 17	3737
. 11	6"	299
17 17	8"	1400
11 11	10"	162
17 11	12"	820
O. D. Casing	3"	2050
11 11	4"	13515
11 11	617	4318
1f 1f	n'u	115
17	8 ::	3812
17 19	10"	1525
17 17	11"	339
11	12"	4779
Cast Iron	27	4295
ппп	3"	9857
и и	411	4910
n n	6"	7267

6

PIPE LINES (Cont'd)

Kind	Size	Longth in Feet
Cast Iron	10"	15
11 14	12"	1650
ir rr	16"	3080
Riveted Steel	4"	2555
17 16	611	1827
17 1 f	811	4820
32 32	12"	2282
17 - 17	14"	6427
17 19	16"	20365
15 17	18"	50
17 77	2011	6857
Standard with Cemont Jacket	3211	986
Concrete Riveted Steel	15"	850
12 12 14	20 ™	3990
Math. Joint	6"	4651
12 12	8"	4683
ii II	12"	3238
Concrete	16"	400
11	18"	6350
11	24"	5320
17	36 n	1965
Wood Stave	24 n	5960
11 17	36 ⁿ	1237

298746. or

56.58 miles.

Not included in the above is 1600 feet of 6" cast iron pipe, 2900 ft. of 12" cast iron and 1800 ft. of 20" cast iron pipe now being delivered, the value of which has been included in the values as given for materials and supplies on hand.

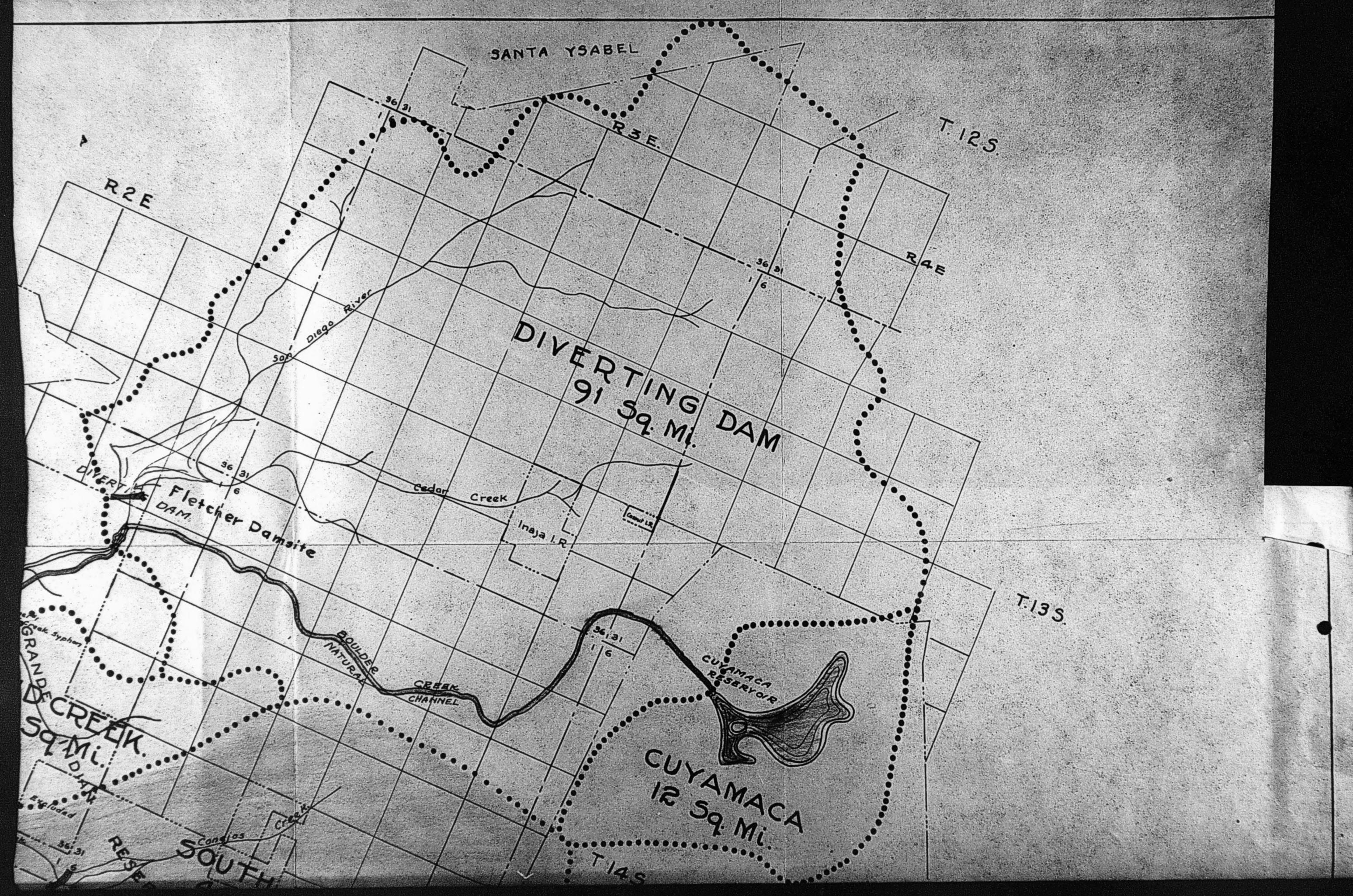
In addition to the above inventory all maps, engineering studies, office records, and statistical data, miscellaneous
office furniture, etc. is included.

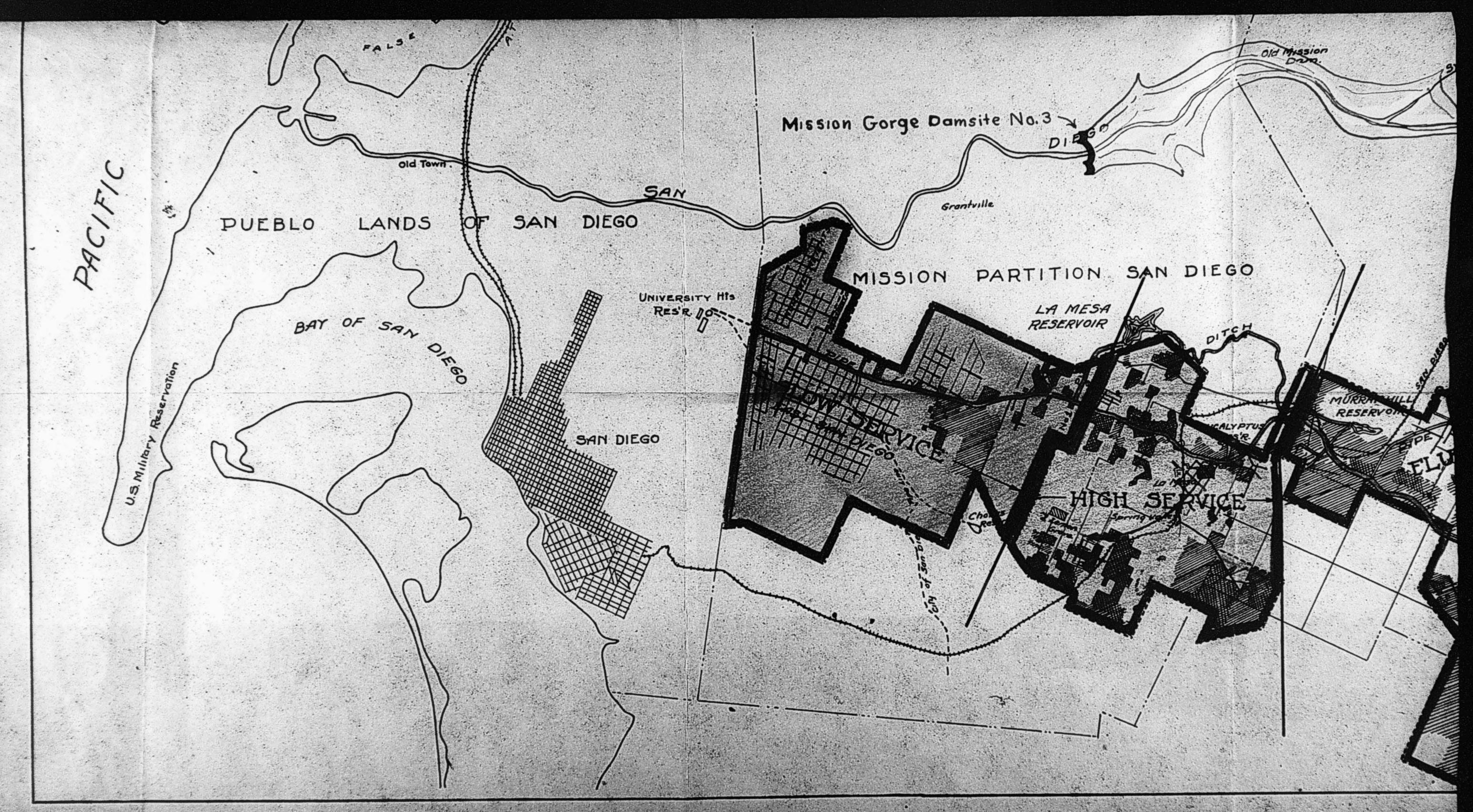
Owing to the fact that neither the statistical records nor Company's books have been closed for the year 1923, the figures quoted herein are necessarily only very close approximations and are therefore subject to correction.

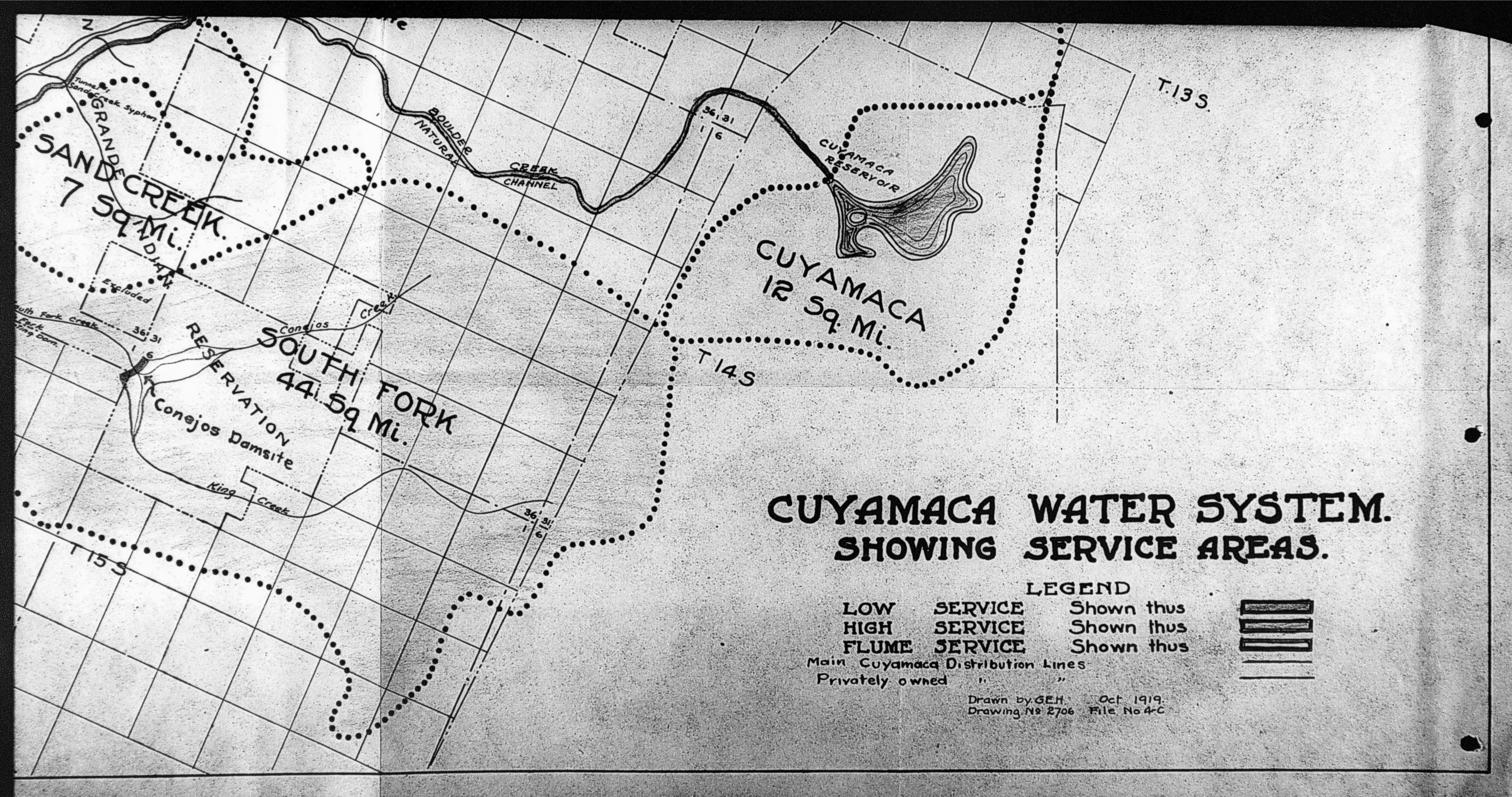
Submitted January 10th, 1924.











Ed Fletcher Papers

1870-1955

MSS.81

Box: 37 Folder: 6

Business Records - Reports - Harritt, C - "Report: Description of Cuyamaca System"



Copyright: UC Regents

Use: This work is available from the UC San Diego Libraries. This digital copy of the work is intended to support research, teaching, and private study.

Constraints: This work is protected by the U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.). Use of this work beyond that allowed by "fair use" requires written permission of the UC Regents. Permission may be obtained from the UC SanDiego Libraries department having custody of the work (http://libraries.ucsd.edu/collections/mscl/). Responsibility for obtaining permissions and any use and distribution of this work rests exclusively with the user and not the UC San Diego Libraries.