

188  
August 29, 1919.

Mr. F. L. Richardson,  
907-09 American Building,  
San Diego, California.

Dear Sir:

I have been delayed in making a report for you on the Act under which it has been decided to follow in the case of the San Luis Rey Irrigation District, owing to the fact that I have been diverted to other work.

Act recommended by Mr. Walter Leroy Huber, Hydraulic Engineer of the State Engineer's Department, is the Wright Act, Statutes 1887, page 29-

Amendments: 1889 p. 15; 1891 pp. 142, 147, 244; 1893 pp. 175, 516; 1897 p. 241; 1889 p. 2.

Supplemented: 1889 pp. 18, 21, 212; 1893 pp. 276, 520; 1895 pp. 127, 174; 1897 pp. 254, 394.

Repealed: 1897 p. 254 (saving clause Sec. 109).

Bridgford Act, Statutes 1897 p. 254.

Amendments: 1901, p. 815; 1905, p. 27; 1909, pp. 12, 46, 429, 461, 988, 1062, 1075; 1911 pp. 509, 1111, 1911, (extra session) pp. 135, 139, 248; 1913 pp. 59, 781, 993; 1915 pp. 836, 1291, 1326, 1327; 1917 pp. 751.

Repeal 1917 p. 915 (repealing sec. 64.)

All of these references have been gotten together and compiled in one volume by attorneys by the name of Carr & Kennedy.

Mr Carr is the attorney for the Anderson Cottonwood Irrigation District. The compilation is published by L. S. & J. K Pratt of Anderson, Shasta County, California, under the title "Irrigation Laws of California" by Carr & Kennedy.

2.

I find I have a copy of this compilation in my personal library, which I will be glad to loan you, if you desire.

The work on the <sup>legal</sup> ~~labor~~ description of the District is proceeding and will probably be ready at the time you need it. Kindly let me know if there is anything I can do to further assist you in this matter.

Yours truly,

THK:K

Engineer.



March  
Nineteenth  
Nineteen  
Twenty

Mr. F. L. Richardson,  
National Bank Bldg.,  
San Diego, California.

My dear Mr. Richardson:

You have asked me for arguments in favor of forming the irrigation district.

First: There is no other practical method of financing this development, except thru an irrigation district.

Second: The lands are now worth only \$25 to \$75 an acre, but no one will deny that they are worth \$500 to \$1,000 an acre with water, and will pay interest on that investment, as evidenced by Carlsbad, which has shipped \$300,000 worth of produce off of 400 acres of irrigated lands this last winter. It is water that makes the value.

With forty year bonds, interest only payable for twenty years, any one could make enough money off of their lands with water, to take care of any assessments for interest, and twenty years hence when the payment of principal comes, the country will be so developed that the burden will be light. The laws of the state now allow bonds to be sold to take care of the first three years' interest.

Large holdings of land in the Perris Valley are owned by property owners in Los Angeles. Money has been raised by the Perris people to make a survey and take the Warners water to Perris. The survey is now being made. It is nearer to take the water from Warners to Perris than from Warners to San Diego, and as near as Oceanside. At a mass meeting it was unanimously agreed that they would assess themselves to the extent of \$150 an acre in order to get water from Warners, as the State Engineer has determined that it is feasible and practical and that the only source of supply available for the Perris valley is Warners.

The City of San Diego is waking up. A municipal water district is being talked of, the idea being to take in all the water in the county. The U. S. Reclamation Service have investigated and are interested in the project, and have recommended that an irrigation district be formed immediately and they prefer to do business with an irrigation district than with individuals, and it will be much easier to interest the Reclamation Service if the district is formed, and then petition them for help.

October 23, 1919.

Mr. F. L. Richardson,  
909 American Building,  
San Diego, Calif.

My dear Mr. Richardson,

Enclosed find letter from Dr. Reid, and my reply thereto.

Please furnish him with the 10 Maps he asks for.

Yours very truly,

EF:KLM



Page Two

You have every advantage with electricity, state paved highways, frostless lands, etc., as has been demonstrated by the development already planned at Vista. The State Engineer report shows that the land is valuable for that purpose, and the State Engineer recommends the district and recommends the buying of the Warners project. The owners are willing to sell at a valuation put on by the State Engineer, and will undoubtedly be willing to take 40 year bonds in payment, if they are approved by the State Bonding Commission.

Yours very truly,

EF:KIM

F. L. RICHARDSON  
LAWYER  
SUITE 909 AMERICAN BUILDING  
SAN DIEGO, CAL.

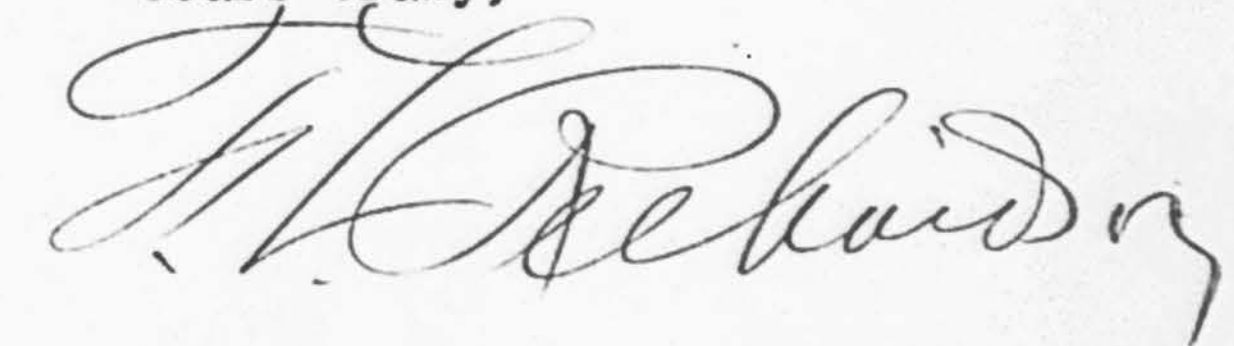
May 12, 1920.

Volcan Land & Water Company,  
City,

Gentlemen:-

In regard to the description to be contained in the petitions for the organization of the San Luis Rey Water District will say that this description should be by legal subdivisions or other boundaries, and should specify the number of acres in the proposed district and in each parcel or tract of land contained therein, with the names of the owners if known, and if not known, to designate them as unknown. These things set forth in the petition in addition to those contained in the copy which we have submitted you will be sufficient.

Yours truly,



FLR:JI



F. L. RICHARDSON  
LAWYER  
SUITE 909 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING  
SAN DIEGO, CAL.

September 14, 1920

Colonel Ed Fletcher,  
San Diego, California.

My dear Colonel:

You have handed me a letter received by you under date of September 10th, from Henry J. Stevens of Los Angeles, in relation to the petition for the formation of a water district adjacent to the San Luis Rey River in this county, and I have carefully noted its contents. I do not agree with Mr. Stevens in all petitions in what he has to say in his letter and I take it from the tone of his letter that he has not investigated the subject under consideration as thoroughly as he might have done. If he had done so, he probably would not have made some of the statements in the letter.

In regard to the objections to the petition as set forth in Paragraph A of his letter, will say that it seems to me that where there are two acts of the Legislature approved on the same date, if we comply with either of them, this would be sufficient. However, I see no objection to specifying in the petition that the act under which we are proceeding is Chapter 387 of the Laws of 1913. However, one of these acts relates to the formation of a county irrigation district or water district, but, of course, the petition under consideration does not comply with Chapter 370 of the Laws of 1913 and, therefore, of necessity, must fall under Chapter 387 of the Laws of 1913. However, I see no objection to changing the petition to include the chapter, as suggested.

In regard to the objection set forth in Paragraph B, will say that the number of acres in each tract is set out in all instances except the town lots and I quite agree with Mr. Stevens that the number of acres in each town lot should be specified as required by this act. When the petition was prepared and you concluded to submit it to Mr. Stevens for examination and for his suggestions, I thought we would make this change afterwards along with any others that might be necessary then. I think his suggestions with regard to the improvement of the heading is a good one, but can not agree with him on the abbreviation of the word "acres". It seems to me that any Court would construe the abbreviation "ac." to mean "acres". In the case of West Chicago Street Car Company versus Peo., 40th N.E., 599, the Court held that the

September  
10  
1920

F. L. Richardson,  
1st Nat'l Bank Bldg.,  
San Diego, Calif.

My dear Richardson:

Enclosed find letter from our attorney,  
Mr. Stevens. Please read it over and let's have a  
conference immediately.

Yours very truly,

EF:KIM

2021/



abbreviation "div." meant "division".

In 1 C. J. 276, in the text, we find the following:

"Short conventional expressions employed as substitutes for names, phrases, dates, and the like, for the saving of space, etc., including all conventional expressions or arbitrary signs that have passed into common use, such, for example, as punctuation marks, the Arabic numerals, and other mathematical signs, and similar signs used by merchants."

In re Lakemeyer vs. Drinkhouse, 135th Cal. 38, the Court, in the second part of the syllabus, say:

"The courts will take judicial notice of the meaning of customary abbreviations of common words, including all conventional expressions or arbitrary signs that have passed into common use."

In regard to the ditto marks, will say that I think that their use is well recognized by the Courts, and in that connection, I desire to call attention to Vol. 18 C. J., p. 1404, where, in the text, this language is used:

" 'Ditto' and its abbreviation 'do.' and the dots and marks that stand for the word are in common use, and have a perfectly well-defined meaning known to persons generally.

Ditto marks. Marks which are generally understood to mean 'the same as above', a representation of what appears written above."

In support of this text there is cited the case of Hughes vs. Powers 42d S. W. 1, where the Court say:

"They are as much a part of the English language as are punctuation marks, such as the comma, semicolon and period, and are often given an important, and sometimes a controlling, part in the construction of general writings, and in the interpretation of legal documents and of statutes and constitutions."

See also Peo. vs. Newell, 113 P. 643; Duer vs. Snodgrass, 52 SE 531.

However, the only really serious objection that Mr. Stevens raises, and the one that might be fatal to the organization of a district under this law, is the constitutionality of it. I do not agree with him that this is the worst of the acts under which an irrigation district might be formed. He is probably less familiar with this act than the others and that is the reason for his opinion in this regard. In the first place, this act does not require that an election be held in order to organize the district, but when a petition is presented to the Board of Supervisors by the holders of title, or evidence of title, of a majority in area of the lands in the proposed district, and, after publication thereof, as required by the Statute, the Board of Supervisors can make an order organizing the district and defining its boundaries, and appointing the officers thereof to act until such time as other officers may be elected by the property owners of the district. It will be noted that only property owners are entitled to vote and they do not have to reside in the district in order to be entitled to vote.

Mr. Stevens claims in his letter that the Supreme Court of California has held that a property qualification can not be made as a prerequisite to the right to vote, and that the property qualification would probably render the act void and unconstitutional, and he cites the case In Re Madera, 92 Cal. 321, and Peo. vs. Reclamation District, 117 Cal. 123, but neither of these cases sustain his contention; but are contrary to his contention. However, he has neglected to examine the case of Peo. vs. Sacramento Drainage District, 155 Cal. 373, where the Court, in the last point of the syllabus, say:

"The provision of the act restricting the right to vote for drainage commissioners to the owners of real property within the district, is not violative of section 14 of article I of the constitution, prohibiting the requirement of a property qualification for a voter."

In this case, the Court cites the case of Peo. vs. Reclamation District, 117 Cal. 114, which is one of the cases referred to by Mr. Stevens in his letter as holding that the property qualification, the right to vote, would make the act of June 13, 1913, unconstitutional. To the same effect is the case of Potter vs. Santa Barbara, 160 Cal. 350. However, I will say this in conclusion, that the main purpose in selecting this act under which to organize the district is that it can be organized without an election and all propositions coming up before the district are voted on by the property owners and not by persons living in the district who are only



Col. E. F. - 4

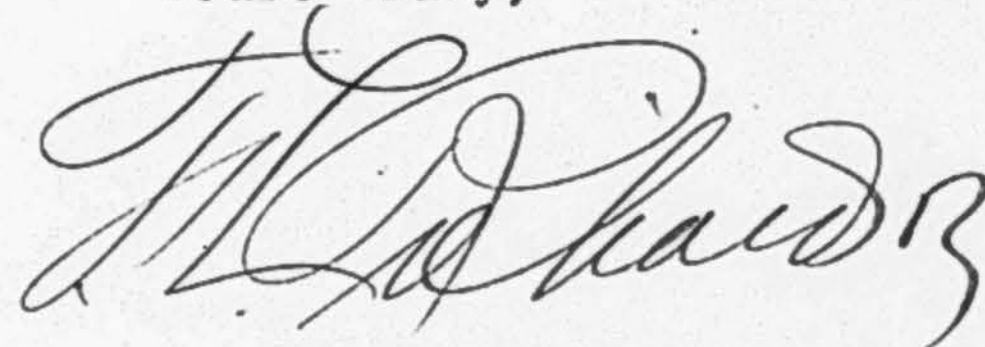
qualified electors therein, and from the further fact that the district is governed, to a large extent at least, by the by-laws thereof enacted by the property owners of the district, and it only requires a majority vote to determine any question to be passed on at an election, and, in such elections, each property owner is entitled to one vote for each dollar's worth of property which he owns.

Under the Act of March 31, 1897, it requires a two-thirds vote of the electors in order to organize a district and, under the circumstances of the present case, it seems to me that it would be impossible to secure this number.

I will be very glad to go over the matter with Mr. Stevens, and if he can arrange to come to San Diego, I would be very glad to meet him at almost any time it would be convenient to him. However, if it is impossible for him to come here, I would be very glad to meet him in Los Angeles. I feel that a conference in regard to the matter would be of benefit to all concerned.

FLR:MS

Yours truly,



P.S. I am herewith enclosing you a copy of this letter for Mr. Stevens.  
Encl. F.L.R.

Oct. 1, 1920.

Mr. F. L. Richardson,  
First National Bank Bldg.  
San Diego.

My dear Mr. Richardson:

[see Stevens Sept 29, 1920]  
cm

Enclosed find letter from Mr. Stevens, which is explanatory.

Yours very truly,

EF/hls

Oct. 6, 1920

Mr. F. L. Richardson,  
First Nat'l Bank Bldg.  
San Diego.

My dear Mr. Richardson:

Enclosed find letters from Mr. H. J. Stevens, which are explanatory.

Yours very truly,

EF/hls



F. L. RICHARDSON  
LAWYER  
SUITE 909 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING  
SAN DIEGO, CAL.

December 27, 1920.

Col. Ed. Fletcher,  
320 - 8th Street,  
San Diego, California.

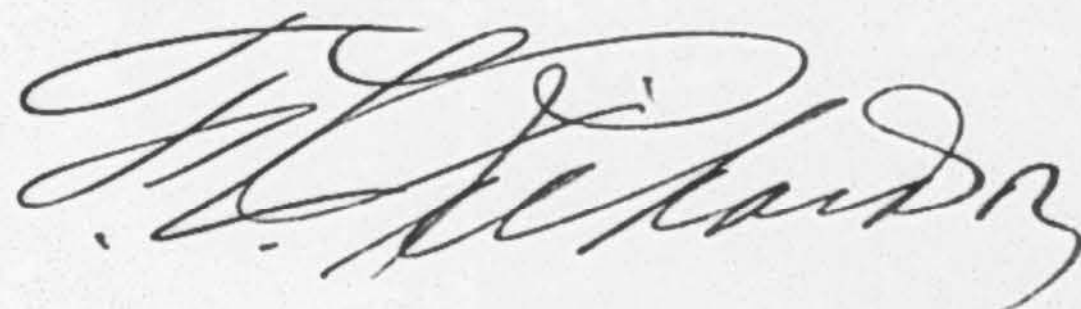
Dear Colonel,-

In the organization of the San Luis Rey Irrigation District, it has become necessary to have the post office addresses of the property owners in the proposed district, in order that we may get into communication with them and have them sign the petitions for the organization of the district. I think that it is important that these addresses should be obtained before we finally decide upon the boundaries of the district, for the reason that if it should develop that the majority of the property owners in the proposed district are against this organization, we could change the boundaries so that there would be no question that the majority of the property owners in the district would be in favor of it. I am informed that the cost of securing these addresses will not exceed \$300. and might be much less than that amount.

If we proceeded to have the petitions for the organization of the district signed before ascertaining the sentiment of the property owners, it might develop that a majority of the property owners in the proposed district would be against the organization, and if so, the district of course, could not be organized, and by ascertaining this fact in advance, we will no doubt save a great deal of time and expense.

Wishing you a Happy New Year, I beg to remain,

Yours truly,



FLR.GH

83  
6534

F. L. RICHARDSON  
LAWYER  
SUITE 909 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING  
SAN DIEGO, CAL.

January 5, 1921.

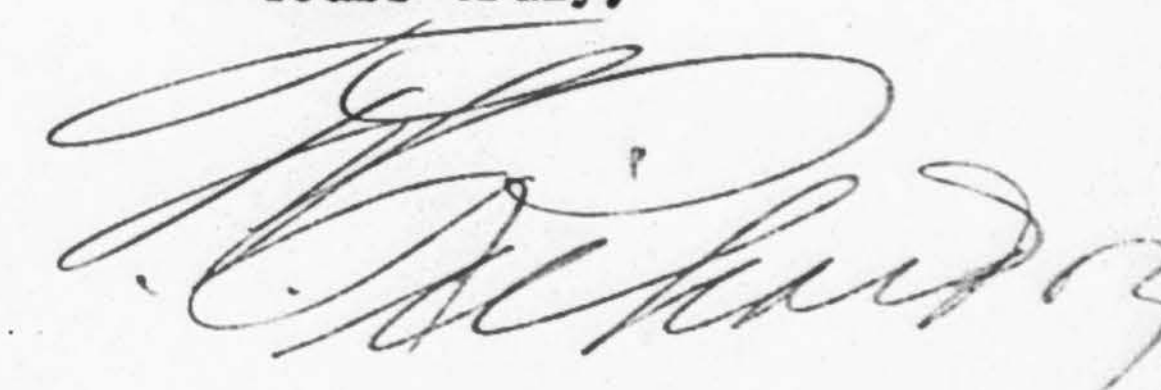
Col. Ed. Fletcher,  
San Diego,  
California.

Dear Colonel,-

If you can do anything to expedite securing the list of names and addresses of the property owners in the proposed San Luis Rey Irrigation District, I wish you would do so, as it is quite important that the matter be pushed along as rapidly as possible. The organization of the district has been somewhat delayed on account of things over which we had no control, but now, it seems to me, is an opportune time for making an extraordinary effort to secure the consent of the property owners to the organization of the district, and if you can do anything to hurry the matter along, we would very much appreciate it.

Wishing you a prosperous New Year, I beg to remain,

Yours truly,



F.LR.GH



April Twenty-one 1921

Mr. F. L. Richardson,  
San Diego, Calif.

My dear Mr. Richardson:

This will introduce Mr. Dannesboe, with whom I have discussed the matter of forming a district including the lands that want water at Vista, together with the lands between Oceanside and Carlsbad, and a 1700 acre tract south of Carlsbad. These should be thrown into a district of about 15,000 or 20,000 acres and eliminate entirely San Marcos and that whole country.

My suggestion is that you and he get together, that you be there at that Vista meeting, know who your friends are and spring this proposition on that day.

Yours very truly,

EF:KIM

Not reviewed  
after dictation

San Diego, California  
July 21, 1921.

Colonel Ed Fletcher,  
Fletcher Bldg.,  
San Diego, California.

My dear Col. Fletcher:

After several months work I am now in a position to tell you we are ready to go ahead with the Vista District. The last few months we have secured a complete list of the owners and secured an expression from most of them as to whether or not they want to go into the district.

In the San Marcos section a majority are opposed but both east and west from Vista we have arbitrarily established a district of nearly 13,000 or 14,000 acres, and we have written expression from 10,000 or 11,000 acres favorable to the district.

I first took the matter up with your attorney, Mr. Stevens. The form of the petition has been agreed upon by both of us. Your Mr. King has prepared the legal descriptions, and the petitions are now ready for signature.

There are no lands in and around South Oceanside and Carlsbad included in this 13,000 or 14,000 acre district. It has been a serious question in my mind whether or not to include Carlsbad and South Oceanside. There are so many living there with small acreage that they might out-vote us. The situation there is complicated. My recommendation is that we proceed with our 13,000 or 14,000 acre district, as above stated, eliminating South Oceanside and Carlsbad, and when the petition is presented to the Board of Supervisors, it is an easy matter for the South Coast Land Company and Mr. Henshaw, and others, to petition to join the district. The Board of Supervisors will finally determine the boundaries of this district in any event.

The question is, shall we, at the present time, include the South Coast Land Company's lands and other lands which desire to go into the Vista District - so-called. We could change the legal boundaries of the district again, and prepare a new petition, but it all takes time. I would like your advice on this matter as to what to do.

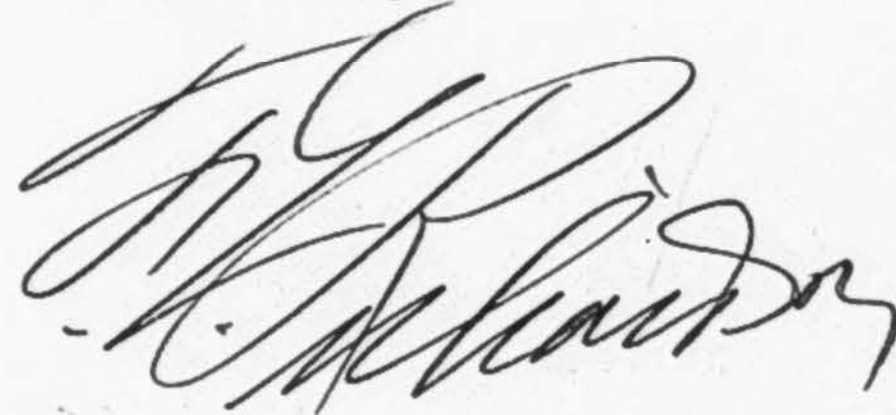
We could eliminate the town of Carlsbad and only include such lands as you people control. Unquestionably there will be some lands that will petition to withdraw from the district so that, even including the 3,000 or 4,000 acres which I understand you and the South Coast Land Company control, I do not believe there will be over 14,000 or 15,000 acres in the whole district. I believe the simplest way to do is to go



ahead with our present district, and it would help us to some extent if we had letters from the South Coast Land Company and the interests that you represent, to the effect that they desire to come in, and then the final boundaries of the district can be adjudicated before the Board of Supervisors.

I held a meeting with the Oceanside committee yesterday and found them very enthusiastic over the results of their meeting with you the day before. I cautioned them to give no publicity to this work, and they assured me of this, and said it was also your request. I feel that this should originate in and around Oceanside and Vista without it being advocated by anyone on the outside, in order to get the best results. The officials of Oceanside informed me yesterday that the City of Oceanside was considering coming into the district, and in any event the unofficial opinion is that Oceanside would like a million gallons of water daily if it can be secured from this district, at least, Dr. Reid and Mr. Spencer made particular mention of it.

Yours truly,



F. L. RICHARDSON  
LAWYER  
SUITE 909 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING  
SAN DIEGO, CAL.

October 29, 1921.

Mr. Ed Fletcher,  
930 Eighth Street,  
San Diego, California.

Dear Sir:

I have had a conference with the San Luis Rey Irrigation Committee, also the City Trustees of Oceanside, in relation to water from Warner's Dam.

As you probably know, I am attorney also for the city of Oceanside.

The San Luis Rey Irrigation District wishes to have a letter from the Volcan Land & Water Company, or from you as its authorized representative, stating what the water will cost delivered into our proposed distributing system from the Escondido Irrigation ditch, which I understand is the point at which you wish to make delivery. The report is that you have made a price of \$15 per acre foot, or about 5 cents a thousand gallons to Escondido Mutual Water Company, and we assume the same price will prevail to our irrigation district.

In addition thereto, the City Trustees of Oceanside have authorized me to find out what price you will charge the city of Oceanside for water, and the suburban section adjacent thereto. I have assumed the price will be the same in either case. It is just possible that Oceanside may go into the irrigation district.

Roughly, I would like to know the maximum amount of water you will agree to furnish and the price and terms. I understand that Carlsbad is also desirous of getting considerable water, and would undoubtedly join in with Oceanside, South Oceanside and suburban territory, if water were brought to the coast.

You may not be aware of the fact that the South Coast Land Company has a contract with the city of Oceanside to pump 200 inches of water out of the San Luis Rey River for the Carlsbad lands. They are exceeding this amount today, and are negotiating with the city of Oceanside to install a much larger plant and furnish the city of Oceanside with water, and furnish an additional supply to Carlsbad. It is up to the city of Oceanside to decide at an early date, whether or not they will continue pumping their own water from the gravels of the San Luis Rey Valley, or acquire it from the Volcan System, or make a contract with the South Coast Land Company.



F. L. RICHARDSON  
LAWYER  
SUITE 909 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING  
SAN DIEGO, CAL.

Mr. Ed Fletcher

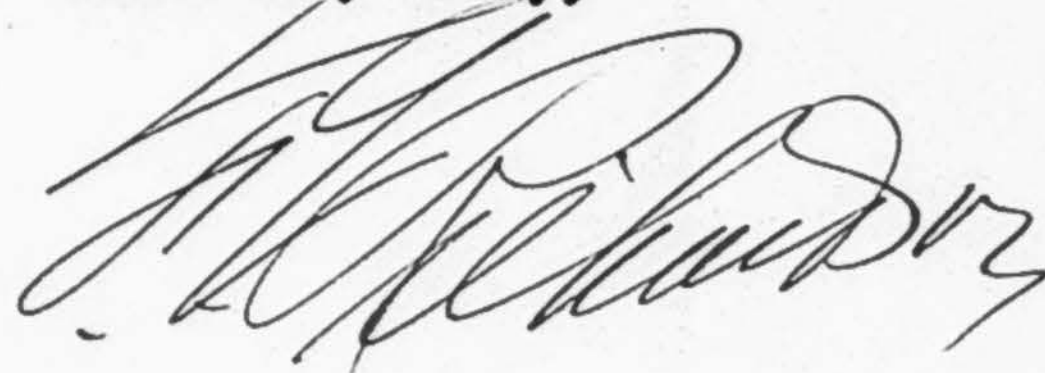
- 2 -

October 29, 1921.

I must have something definite before proceeding further with the San Luis Rey Irrigation District. I have every assurance that if a favorable report is received there will be no trouble in going ahead with the organization of the district.

Your early attention to this matter will be appreciated.

Yours very truly,



FLR-M

October 31, 1921

Mr. F. L. Richardson,  
First National Bank Bldg.,  
San Diego, California.

Dear Sir:

Answering yours of October 29th, will say that we have an understanding with the Escondido Mutual Water Company that they will get water at \$15.00 per acre foot, or roughly 5 cents a thousand gallons, delivered into the Escondido Ditch. This is the price that Mr. Henshaw has authorized me to make to you.

As to the quantity of water to be used by you, there is no use in obligating ourselves at the present time, until we get some definite idea how many acres want water. We have figured, however, that we can furnish water to, roughly, 10,000 or 15,000 acres.

I understand there is some opposition to the formation of the district, and it may be advisable for you to cut your district around Vista to roughly ten thousand acres. However, that is for you to decide.

It will be necessary for the district to install its own distributing line, and the water measured at the point of delivery - the Escondido Ditch, the definite location on the Escondido Ditch to be mutually agreed upon.

It may be advisable, and cheaper, for the City of Oceanside to cooperate with the South Coast Land Company in developing surplus water for Oceanside and Carlsbad. I suppose that is a question for the City of Oceanside to determine, but you can rest assured we will sell to your section water at 5 cents a thousand gallons, or at any other price that we may agree upon with the Escondido Mutual Water Company.

Yours very truly,

EF:KLM



November  
Sixteenth  
Nineteen  
Twenty-one

Mr. F. L. Richardson,  
First National Bank Bldg.,  
San Diego, California.

Dear Sir:

Answering yours of October 29th, will say we have an understanding with the Escondido Mutual Water Company that they will get water at \$15.00 per acre foot, or roughly 5 cents a thousand gallons, delivered into the Escondido Ditch. Of course, you understand that there are other considerations involved in the case of the Escondido Mutual Water Company; we intend to get the use of their canal as a link in our main system for the distribution of a part of our water.

As to the quantity of water to be used by you, we cannot obligate ourselves at the present time. Any negotiations we have with you are necessarily subject to prior disposition of the water. We would like, however, to get a definite idea about how many acres want water.

It will be necessary for the district to install its own distributing line, and the water measured at the point of delivery - the Escondido ditch, the definite location on the Escondido Ditch to be mutually agreed upon. It would seem to me the proper thing to do is for your proposed district to acquire Merriam reservoir site, and make your deliveries from same.

It may be advisable, and cheaper, for the City of Oceanside to cooperate with the South Coast Land Company in developing surplus water for Oceanside and Carlsbad, I suppose that is a question for the City of Oceanside to determine.

My own idea of the price for any water that is sold your section is that it will be on the same relative basis as sold to the Escondido Mutual Water Company. My

Page Two/

private opinion is that it is up to you to get busy, and quickly, if you are planning on getting any of the Warner's water, for Mr. Henshaw does not intend to tie up any of that water except to some legally organized district and for a definite length of time.

Yours very truly,

EF:KLM



F. L. RICHARDSON  
LAWYER  
SUITE 909 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING  
SAN DIEGO, CAL.

November 18, 1921.

Col. Ed Fletcher,  
920 Eighth Street,  
San Diego, California.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your favor of the 16th instant, in regard to water for the San Luis Rey Irrigation District, and have carefully noted the contents of the same.

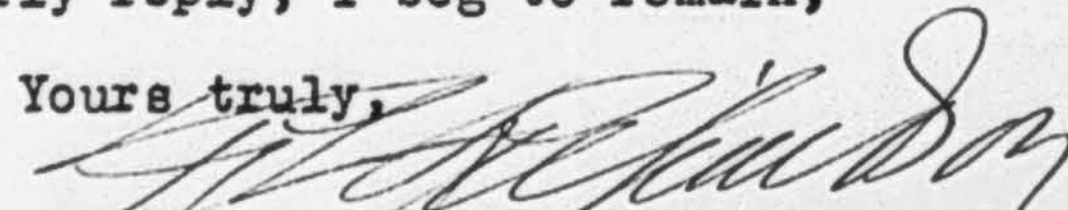
In regard to the proposed San Luis Rey Irrigation District, will say that as the same is now outlined it will embrace about 14,000 acres, and it is thought by those who are familiar with the situation that this district could use a minimum of 6,000 acre feet of water per annum and possibly a maximum of 8,000 acre feet per annum; in other words, it is estimated that there will be from 6,000 to 8,000 acres of the land in this district that can be irrigated. The property owners who are putting forth an effort to organize this district would like very much if it could secure a definite proposition from the Volcan Land and Water Company, offering to furnish a minimum quantity of 6,000 acre feet of water and a maximum of 8,000 acre feet of water for this district, to be delivered at a point to be named within a certain distance of the eastern boundaries of the district as now proposed.

I wish you would also let me know at what price the Volcan Land and Water Company would furnish water to the city of Oceanside, specifying the maximum and minimum quantity of water which it would be able to furnish, to be delivered at a named point. I wish you would also let me know at what price you would furnish water for the irrigation of the territory in the vicinity of South Oceanside and Carlsbad, naming a minimum and maximum quantity of water, to be delivered at a given point. I would suggest that these propositions be contained in separate letters, so they may be taken up separately, or altogether, as desired.

If you can give me this information, it will greatly aid me in the organization of the San Luis Rey Irrigation District, and also in any settlement of any controversies that have arisen over the right to the water of the San Luis Rey River. It might be well, for your protection, to name a time in which the propositions outlined above are to be accepted.

Awaiting your early reply, I beg to remain,

Yours truly,



FLR-M

December 10, 1921.

Mr. F. L. Richardson,  
First National Bank Bldg.,  
San Diego, California.

My dear Mr. Richardson:

Enclosed find letter from Mr.

Treanor, representing Mr. Henshaw, which is explanatory, and for your information. Let me see you the first of the week.

Yours very truly,

EF:KLM

g.7.



F. L. RICHARDSON  
LAWYER  
SUITE 909 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING  
SAN DIEGO, CAL.

December 31, 1921.

Col. Ed Fletcher,  
930 Eighth Street,  
San Diego, California.

Dear Colonel:

In regard to the San Luis Rey Irrigation District will say that the Irrigation Committee finds it necessary, in order to secure signatures to the petitions for the organization of the district, to put some one in the field to solicit the property owners to sign the same.

Mr. F. O. Popenoe, of Altadena, is an owner of property in the district, and is a man of fine education, personality and business experience, and has had much experience as a solicitor, and is willing to devote time to the securing of these signatures, but he feels that he cannot do so without some compensation. He is enthusiastic about the organization of the district, and is of the opinion that it would be a great thing for the property owners, and consequently feels that if the project should fail it would be a great loss to everyone concerned. He is willing to undertake the matter for a compensation of ten dollars per day, or ten cents an acre for each acre of land owned by the persons signing the petition.

Of course, the committee has no funds available to pay for this service, and if you feel that it would be advisable to employ Mr. Popenoe to make the effort to secure the signatures, and can provide the necessary funds for paying for the same, please advise me to that effect and I will take it up with him and secure his services. It is my opinion that it would be most advisable to do so.

Wishing you a happy New Year, and hoping to hear from you, I beg to remain,

Yours truly,



FLR-M

January  
Tenth  
1922

Mr. F. L. Richardson,  
First National Bank Bldg.,  
San Diego, Calif.

My dear Richardson:

Enclosed find copy of letter from  
Treasurer which is explanatory. You better have Mr.  
Popenoe go and see Mr. Treasurer in Los Angeles.

Yours truly,

EF:KLM



March Seventeenth,  
1 9 3 1

Mr. F. L. Richardson,  
First National Bldg.,  
San Diego, California.

My dear Mr. Richardson:

Enclosed find pictures taken by me of the big Santa Anita Dam built by the Los Angeles Flood Control near Azusa similar in type to the Pacoima and big Tujunga dams, a single arch type.

This dam can be built today for a million dollars. It is 240 feet in height and cost \$1,200,000 three years ago.

I am sorry we did not see it that day we visited the other two.

This Santa Anita Dam is almost identical in character and size to the one at Mission No. 3, which I recommend, 230 feet in height.

With 47 of these dams built the last fifteen years, five by the U. S. Government, 3 by the City of Los Angeles, and 15 of them from 240 to 365 feet in height, whose opinion must we take, Mr. Savage on one side or the U. S. Government, State of California, City of Los Angeles, and ten or fifteen of the most prominent engineers in the country on the other side?

I am convinced that this type of dam with its radial arch has much larger factors of safety than any gravity arch dam that can be built for one-third the cost.

Bent Brothers have investigated Mission Gorge No. 3 dam within the last three days and a copy of their letter which will be of interest is as follows:



March 17th, 1931.

"In 1921 writer made estimate of cost of two types of dams at Mission Gorge No. 3, known as the lower site, I have personally investigated this site today again and after examining the surveys, cross sections, core drilling records, etc., I am convinced that Mission Gorge No. 3, is the ideal site for a single arch type of dam similar to the Pacoima dam, the highest in the world and built by our firm.

There is now under construction the same type of dam, 443 feet in height on the Drag River in Switzerland.

We have re-checked our estimates on the basis of today's cost of material and we are willing to take a contract to build Mission Gorge No. 3 dam as follows:

115,000 yards of concrete in place @ \$7.50 a yard	\$862,500.00
20,000 yards of excavation @ \$2.85 a yard	57,000.00
	<hr/> \$919,500.00

We estimate the cost of spillways, independent of dam on southside, -	\$250,000.00
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TOTAL COST	<hr/> \$1,169,500.00
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This covers the cost of a dam in Mission Gorge No. 3, 230 feet in height and an estimated cost for spillway entirely independent of the dam adequate to carry major floods. Should a siphon spillway be preferable, the \$250,000.00 allowance for gravity spillway would be applicable for constructing the syphons.

I have never seen a more ideal site for the location of a dam of this type. The core drillings show a splendid rock bed and all conditions from a construction standpoint are the best.

Yours very truly,

BENT BROTHERS, INC.

SF

By H. STANLEY BENT, (Signed)

Certainly Mission Gorge No. 3 should be given

March 17th, 1931.

serious consideration and it is a factor in determining the development of the San Diego River as the cheapest water in the county can be developed at Mission No. 3.

There is no reason why a dam 260 feet in height cannot be built at Mission No. 3 or 100,000 acre feet of water having a net safe yield of around 12 or 15 million gallons daily and developing the water at five or six cents a thousand gallons. The total cost of a 260 foot dam is a million and half dollars with an ideal natural spillway on the south side independent of the dam itself.

I again repeat, for a million and a half dollars the dam complete, reservoir lands flooded can be acquired for a million and a half dollars, 230 feet in height and the water will be stored where it belongs at Mission No. 3 with a net safe yield of eight million gallons daily under present conditions and a storage of 45,000 acre feet of 15,000,000,000 gallons comparable only to Morena, Barrett and Otay.

It makes no difference to me what dam is built first on the river but it is criminal, in my opinion, to build Mission Gorge No. 2 under any condition both from the standpoint of the taxpayer's pocketbook and the conservation of water.

Yours very truly,

EF:ASK

P.S. Enclosed find copy of letter I have just received. Mr. Savage estimates the reservoir lands in Mission Gorge No. 2 will cost \$250.00 an acre. In making my statement that the dam at Mission Gorge No. 3, together with all the lands necessary and to be flooded will cost not to exceed a million and a half dollars for the entire project, I have included \$350.00 an acre as the estimated cost of the lands as yet not acquired.

E.F.



**Ed Fletcher Papers**

**1870-1955**

**MSS.81**

**Box: 22 Folder: 21**

**General Correspondence - Richardson, F.L.**



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