HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,

San Diego, Calif.

Gentlemen:

We, the undersigned, the Cuyamaca Water Company respectfully petition for a permit to lay a water pipe upon Ramona Street, Monroe Street, Monroe Way and Isabella St. El Cajon Avenue according to the map of location and the specifications herewith accompanying and made a part hereof, for the purpose of delivering water for domestic and irrigation purposes, being a substitution for the existing water pipe line now operated by the company and serving the towns of La Mesa and East San Diego and the communities fronting on El Cajon Avenue, and if granted permission hereby agree to leave said highways in the same condition as they were before the placing of such pipe, and that we will save harmless the County of San Diego from any damage or liability by reason of accidents occuring as the result of, or in the course of laying said pipe; and said petitioners will when necessary and required by the County of San Diego, acting thru its Board of Supervisors, remove and take up and relay all pipes so laid by the petitioners or the assigns of said petitioners, and we will leave the roads and highways in as good condition as they were at the time of the taking up of such pipes, and that in the event of the grade of the highways being changed, that the petitioners will take up and replace said pipe so as to conform with the grades established or re-established by said Board of Supervisors.

Dated this sixth day of December, 1913.

CUYAMACA WATER COMPANY,

BY E W Letchworth
MANAGER.

_____

Petitioners.

C. W. CO.
FILE

HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,

San Diego, Calif.

Gentlemen:

We, the undersigned, the Cuyamaca Water Company respectfully petition for a permit to lay a water pipe, beginning at Eucalyptus Dam upon 1 Ramona Street, 2 Monroe Street, 3 Monroe Way and 4 Isabella St. El Cajon Avenue according to the map of location and the specifications herewith accompanying and made a part hereof, for the purpose of delivering water for domestic and irrigation purposes, being a substitution for a part of ~~for~~ the existing water pipe line now operated by the company and serving the towns of La Mesa and East San Diego and the communities fronting on El Cajon Avenue, and if granted permission hereby agree to leave said highways in the same condition as they were before the placing of such pipe, and that we will save harmless the County of San Diego from any damage or liability by reason of accidents occuring as the result of, or in the course of laying said pipe; and said petitioners will when necessary and required by the County of San Diego, acting thru its Board of Supervisors, remove and take up ~~and or~~ or relay all pipes so laid by the petitioners or the assigns of said petitioners, and we will leave the roads and highways in as good condition as they were at the time of the taking up of such pipes, and that in the event of the grade of the highways being changed, that the petitioners will take up and replace said pipe so as to conform with the grades established or re-established by said Board of Supervisors.

Dated this sixth day of December, 1913.

CUYAMACA WATER COMPANY,

BY _____
MANAGER.

_____

Petitioners.

HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

Gentlemen:

We, the undersigned, the Cuyamaca Water Company, respectfully petition for a permit to lay a water pipe, beginning at Eucalyptus Dam and ending at the City Limits of San Diego, upon El Cajon Avenue, Monroe Street, Monroe Way, Isabella Street and Ramona Street, according to the map of location and the specifications herewith accompanying and made a part hereof, for the purpose of delivering water for domestic and irrigation purposes, being a substitution for a part of the existing water pipe line now operated by the Company and serving the towns of La Mesa and East San Diego and the communities fronting on El Cajon Avenue, and if granted permission, hereby agree to leave said highways in the same condition as they were before the placing of such pipe, and that we will save harmless the County of San Diego from any damage or liability by reason of accidents occuring as the result of, or in the course of laying said pipe; and said petitioners will when necessary and required by the County of San Diego, acting thru its Board of Supervisors, remove and take up or relay all pipes so laid by the petitioners or the assigns of said petitioners, and we will leave the roads and highways in as good condition as they were at the time of the taking up of such pipes, and that in the event of the grade of the highways being changed, that the petitioners will take up and replace said pipe so as to conform with the grades established or re-established by said Board of Supervisors.

Dated this twenty-second day of December, 1913.

CUYAMACA WATER COMPANY,

BY_____
Manager.

Petitioners.

March 23, 1918.

Honorable Board of Supervisors,

San Diego, California.

Gentlemen:

My understanding is that the U. S. Government appropriated $10,000,000 for roads within national forests; that the money is allotted based on cash valuations of each national forest.

To illustrate: The Cleveland National Forest in San Diego County is only valued at $300,000, 411,751 acres. Based on said valuation the amount of money that we will get out of the national appropriation, Federal Aid Road Act, is 10% of that or $30,000, as the total for the roads in the entire Cleveland National Forest.

Now the Angelus National Forest, adjoining Los Angeles, only has 1,061,703 acres, but it is valued at $2,483,628, which valuation gives to the Angelus National Forest $248,362 from the Federal Aid Road Act, as determined by the forest service. In other words, Los Angeles has put it all over us, for the Angelus forest having an area of only 2½ times the Cleveland National Forest has been given a valuation nearly 8 times as great.

Any sensible man will admit that acre for acre the Cleveland National Forest in San Diego County is as valuable as the Angelus National Fosest on the top of the San Bernardino mountains. If 411,000 acres are only worth $300,000 in San Diego County, the Angelus National Forest with its 1,000,000,000 acres is only worth approximately $750,000. If the Angelus national forest is worth $2,500,000, acre for acre, the Cleveland national forest in San Diego County is worth approximately $14,000,000. On the above basis the Cleveland national forest in San Diego County is entitled to over $100,000 of Federal aid money instead of $30,000 that has been apportioned to the Cleveland national forest; or the Angelus national forest is getting three times as much money as it is entitled to from the Government.

Plans are already made and the money is now being spent, something like $250,000 to build roads in the Angelus national forest through the San Bernardo Mountains, and is a great asset to Los Angeles and surrounding territory.

If the appropriation on Cleveland national forest is based on valuations of each forest, certainly a protest should be made to increase the valuation of the Cleveland national forest, and if a revised valuation is given the Cleveland national forest based on per acre as has been given the Angelus national forest, we should secure at least $100,000 from the U. S. Government for the building of roads in the Cleveland National Forest in San Diego County.

To date the only money we have received is approximately $10,000 for the construction of roads into the Laguna Mountains, and $8500 towards the construction of a road on Palomar Mountain. $100,000 will complete one of the most wonderful roads over the Palomar Mountains through the Cleveland national forest, as well as through the Laguna Mountains, and it will prove one of the greatest assets possible to San Diego, for there is no more beautiful section in Southern California than the Mountains of San Diego County.

I urge that the Board of Supervisors take immediate action.

Yours very truly,

EF-MK

BOS-2 March 25, 1918.

To date the only money we have received is approximately $10,000 for the construction of roads into the Laguna Mountains, and $8500 towards the construction of a road on Palomar Mountain. $100,000 will complete one of the most wonderful roads over the Palomar Mountains through the Cleveland national forest, as well as through the Laguna Mountains, and it will prove one of the greatest assets possible to San Diego, for there is no more beautiful section in Southern California than the Mountains of San Diego County.

I urge that the Board of Supervisors take immediate action protesting the valuation of the Cleveland national forest.

Yours very truly,

EF:MK

San Diego, California.
Sept. 4th, 1919

Board of Supervisors,
San Diego, Calif.

Gentlemen:-

Enclosed find o.k'ed bill for board at Vista Inn. This was the best arrangement that we could make for the short time.

Yours very truly,

EF/bm
encl

September 15,1919.

To the
Honorable Board of Supervisors,
San Diego, California.

We, the County Highway Commission of San Diego County, California, regularly appointed by you, July 17th, 1919. pursuant to an Act of Legislature approved March 19th, 1907, and Acts amendatory thereto, and duly qualified as such Commissioners, submit the following report for your consideration and adoption:

We have, during the limited time allowed, carefully investigated the main public highways of the county and the condition thereof, their connections, and other matters germane to the proper consideration of the subjects under advisement. We had placed at our disposal the services of the County Surveyor, Mr. George Butler, and former City Engineer, Mr. W. M. Rumsey. From these engineers we secured much valuable data. We have also had the benefit of the advice and services of one of the State Highway Commission engineers, Mr. W. W. Patch, in charge of the Seventh District which embraces Southern California.

We have secured from the State Highway Commission the average cost of concrete roads per mile constructed in this state within the last 2 years. With the information above stated, together with other outside information which we have been able to secure within the limited time at our disposal, we have made the best estimate possible as to the cost of the construction of the proposed highways.

There is herewith a map of the County on which is delineated these main public highways. Each of them, in toto or in part, should in our opinion be improved in a durable and lasting manner by the issuance of bonds. The description of these main highways proposed to be built or improved, by general location and terminii, is as follows:

Commencing at the termination of the Camp Kearny paved highway, located in Section 8, Township 15, S. Range 2 West, S. B. M., thence in a northerly direction over the Poway Hills to the southerly limits of the city of Escondido:

Commencing at the westerly limits of the city of Escondido, thence via San Marcos, Vista, Bonsall, and Fallbrook to the Riverside County line:

Also, commencing at the easterly city limits of the city of Oceanside, thence up the San Luis Rey Valley to a connection with the inland route heretofore described:

Also, commencing at the northerly city limits of El Cajon, via Santee, Lakeside, Ramona, Ballina, Santa Ysabel to Julian:

Also, commencing at the easterly city limits of the city of San Diego, via Lemon Grove and Spring Valley to the southerly city limits of the city of La Mesa:

Also, Highland Avenue from the southerly city limits of the city of National City to the northerly city limits of the city of Chula Vista:

Also, from the southerly city limits of Coronado, thence in a southerly direction to Imperial Beach; thence east by Roam Field to Nestor; thence northerly via Palm City to the southerly city limits of Chula Vista:

Also, commencing at the easterly city limits of the city of Chula Vista and continuing approximately two miles up the Sweetwater Valley to Bonita:

Also, commencing at Spring Valley Junction, so-called, just south of the city limits of La Mesa and extending approximately two miles in an easterly direction toward Jamacha along the present County highway:

Also, commencing at the junction of the Bernardo-Escondido road, thence in an easterly direction up the San Pasqual Valley, a distance of approximately two miles:

The improvements recommended cover a total mileage on the above described roads of approximately 133 miles.

We recommend that said roads be improved by permanent concrete highways. The estimated cost of the work recommended to be done is itemized as follows:

For paving	$2,150,000.
For bridges and culverts .	50,000.
For grading	100,000.

We therefore pray that your honorable Body do receive and approve and adopt this report and recommendation, and that you call an election for the issuance of bonds of the County of San Diego, California, therefor, for the estimated amount of $2,300,000. necessary to do the work recommended.

Respectfully submitted,

EF/bm

September 26th,1919

Honorable Board of Supervisors,
San Diego, California.

Gentlemen:-

Enclosed find report of action taken by the Men's Social Club of Chula Vista, which was furnished me this morning, and may be of interest.

I have received word from Mr. White by telegraph, and he feels as I do, that it would seriously endanger the passage of the bonds and call particular attention of the Dry Federation and the Women's Christian Temperance Union to the fact if our report was changed; thereby stirring up a hornet's nest. It would unquestionably make it a very serious question whether or not the bonds would carry.

We believe we have information which the Supervisors have not, and which leads us to believe that it would be a grave mistake to make any change in our recommendations as to what roads are to be paved. We thought it was definitely settled when we informally presented to you our program and it was unanimously accepted by the Supervisors.

In all earnestness, I cannot too strongly urge you to accept the report of the Highway Commission, for the best interests of San Diego County and for the success of the paved highway program.

Yours very truly,

EF/bm

May 26th, 1920

Hon. Board of Supervisors,
San Diego, California.

Gentlemen:-

Referring to your request of --- that this Commission include Warrenite specifications in calling for bids on the three roads that we recommend be paved next, i.e. El Cajon to Lakeside, Chula Vista to Nestor and around the Strand, and from Poway Grade to a point near Escondido, will say:

The Highway Commission are unanimous in their opinion that Black Base is not the proper material for road construction over such heavily traveled roads - the main arteries into the City. We made a thorough examination as to the relative merits of the different types of road, and are unanimously of the opinion that these main laterals should be built of concrete, at least 5 inches thick, and later on covered with Warrenite or some other like type of wearing surface. 5 inches of Black Base and Warrenite, it has been demonstrated time and time again, is nearly, if not quite the same cost as 5 inches of concrete, while we do not consider Black Base of anything like equal value to concrete roads for durability.

As to the difference in cost in competitive bidding for concrete and Warrenite, we refer you to the following:

The Tide Street bids were opened last Monday. The lowest Warrenite bid was 26 ¢ per square foot. The lowest concrete bid was 23.45 ¢ per square foot. (Then give other illustrations.)

As an evidence of how the U.S. Department of Roads and Engineering feel toward Warrenite, we call your attention to the fact that for two years there was a conflict on between Warrenite and concrete in Maricopa County, Arizona, and no roads were built during that period. The deciding factor was the fact that ~~the way from Phoenix to Yuma~~, the Government had agreed to pay for one half the cost of the National Highway from Yuma to Phoenix. When they found that it was planned to build of Warrenite, the U.S. Government refused to expend one cent for that type of road, with the result, as you know, that Maricopa County let contracts for concrete for their entire bond issue of four million dollars.

this month

through Maricopa 6 road

There is a great deal of difference between Warrenite and Black Base, which is the combination used by the Warrenite people generally. The Warrenite is a wearing surface of good quality, and in some sections of San Diego County where there is a good foundation, the Commission is favorably considering the use of this type of pavement, or some similar type, for quitea considerable number of miles of road, where the traffic is light. But Black Base, which is a mixture of oil and rock, has been unsatisfactory in so many sections of California, and this is a type which the Commission cannot approve.

We prepared plans and specifications several weeks ago, and placed in your hands three of the important projects of the county where paving should be done, i.e. the road Chula Vista to Nestor and around to the Strand; El Cajon to Fosters, and from the foot of the Poway Grade to a short distance this side of Escondido. Our next two contracts are for the grading from Oceanside to Bonsall and the construction of the road from Julian to a point near Wynola. The last road will not cost to exceed $15,000 a mile, as it will be, in all probability, a rockbound macadam of some type, with a wearing surface.

It is not the intention od the Highway Commission to attempt to build any more roads this year than above specified, as we are hoping that next year the costs will be lower. But we are satisfied that we will get more active bidding where bids for concrete roads alone are asked for, than in competition with Warrenite. This has already been demonstrated by having ten bidders on our first contract, San Diego to La Mesa. You have already been informed by four contractors that they will not bid in competion with Warrenite, and competition is what we want.

The Highway Commission cannot see its way clear to prepare plans and specifidations and recommend black base for any of its three important roads; the plans and specifications for which are now in your hands, and we urge you to reconsider your instructions to prepare plans and specifications for Warrenite bids, and proceed to advertise for bids for the three roads as asked for by the Highway Commission. We have some assurance that the bids will be considerably lower on at least a portion of the sections of highway that we ask you to advertise for bids on. as compared with the lower

from contract

Yours very truly,

EF/bm

Draft of letter sent to Mr. Wheaton, Mr. White and Mr. Morton

May 26th, 1920

Hon. Board of Supervisors,
San Diego, California.

Gentlemen:-

Referring to your request of that this Commission include Warrenite specifications in calling for bids on the three roads that we recommend be paved next, i.e., El Cajon to Lakeside, Chula Vista to Nestor and around the Strand, and from Poway Grade to a point near Escondido, will say:

The Highway Commission are unanimous in their opinion that Black Base is not the proper material for road construction over such heavily traveled roads - the main arteries into the City. We made a thorough examination as to the relative merits of the different types of road, and are unanimously of the opinion that these main laterals should be built of concrete, at least 5 inches thick, and later on covered with Warrenite or some other like type of wearing surface. Five inches of Black Base and Warrenite, it has been demonstrated time and time again, is nearly, if not quite the same cost as 5 inches of concrete, while we do not consider Black Base of anything like equal value to concrete roads for durability.

As to the difference in cost in competitive bidding for concrete and Warrenite, we refer you to the following:

The Fido Street bids were opened last Monday. The lowest Warrenite bid was 26 ¢ per square foot. The lowest concrete bid was 23.45 ¢ per square foot. (Then give other illustrations)

As an evidence of how the U.S. Department of Roads and Engineering feel toward Warrenite, we call your attention to the fact that for two years there was a conflict on between Warrenite and concrete in Maricopa County, Arizona, and no roads were built during that period. The deciding factor was the fact that the Government had agreed to pay for one half the cost of the National Highway from Yuma to Phoenix, through Maricopa County; when they found that it was planned to build of Warrenite, the U.S. Government refused to expend one cent for that type of road, with the result, as you know, that Maricopa County let contracts this month for concrete roads for their entire bond issue of four million dollars.

There is a great deal of difference between Warrenite and Black Base, which is the combination used by the Warrenite people generally. The Warrenite is a wearing surface of good quality, and in some sections of San Diego County, where there is a good foundation, the Commission is favorably considering the use of this type of pavement, or some similar type, for quite a considerable number of miles of road, where the traffic is light. But Black Base, which is a mixture of oil and rock, has been unsatisfactory in so many sections of California, and is a type of road the Commission cannot approve.

We prepared plans and specifications several weeks ago, and placed in your hands three of the important projects of the county where paving should be done, i.e., the road, Chula Vista to Nestor and around to the Strand; El Cajon to Fosters, and from the foot of the Poway Grade to a short distance this side of Escondido. Our next two contracts are for the grading from Oceanside to Bonsall and the construction of the road from Julian to a point near Wynola. The last road will not cost to exceed $15,000 a mile as it will be, in all probability, a rock-bound macadam of some type, with a wearing surface.

It is not the intention of the Highway Commission to attempt to build any more roads this year than above specified, as we are hoping that next year the costs will be lower. But we are satisfied that we will get more active bidding where bids for concrete roads alone are asked for, than in competition with Warrenite. This has already been demonstrated by having ten bidders on our first contract, San Diego to La Mesa. We have already been informed by four contractors that they will not bid in competition with Warrenite, and competition is what we want.

The Highway Commission cannot see its way clear to prepare plans and specifications and recommend Black Base for any of its three important roads; the plans and specifications for which are now in your hands, and we urge you to reconsider your instructions to prepare plans and specifications for Warrenite bids, and proceed to advertise for bids for the three roads as asked for by the Highway Commission. We have some assurance that the bids will be considerably lower on at least a portion of the sections of highway that we ask you to advertise for bids on, as compared with the Lemon Grove contract.

Yours very truly,

mr/bm

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
JOSEPH FOSTER, CHAIRMAN
MILDRED L. GREENE, 1ST DISTRICT, SAN DIEGO
E. A. HORNBECK, 2D DISTRICT, SAN DIEGO
JOSEPH FOSTER, 3D DISTRICT, FOSTER
DR. CHAS. L. GOOD, 4TH DISTRICT, LEMON GROVE
G. F. WESTFALL, 5TH DISTRICT, FALLBROOK

OFFICE OF THE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN DIEGO COUNTY
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

J. B. McLEES, COUNTY CLERK
AND EX-OFFICIO CLERK
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
B. ALLEN, DEPUTY CLERK

July 5, 1922.

Col. Ed Fletcher,
720-8th Street,
San Diego, Calif.

Dear Sir:-

The report of the County Auditor and Treasurer, a copy of which is enclosed herewith, shows that the Highway Improvement Fund, after payment of all claims account of contracts now let and not completed, will be overdrawn $6,885.71.

This being the case, all work, so far as overhead expense is concerned, will have to stop immediately and the work be completed by the Board of Supervisors. The Highway Commission has no authority to expend any money not voted in the bond issue.

The Board of Supervisors will be in session Friday morning and we will be pleased to have you meet with us at that time.

Very truly yours,

Joseph Foster
Chairman, Board of Supervisors.

OFFICE OF THE

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN DIEGO COUNTY
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

120-5

September 2, 1922.

To the Members of the
County Highway Commission and
Mr. R. M. Morton, Chief Engineer,
San Diego, Calif.

Gentlemen:

The Final Report of the County Highway Commission has been duly received and filed.

The Board of Supervisors accept this final report with a feeling that the co-operation and spirit of good will which has existed between the Highway Commission and the Board of Supervisors during the period from the inception of the Highway Commission July 17th, 1919, to the present time and to the completion of the work of your Honorable Commission will always remain, in the minds of the Board of Supervisors, as one of the bright spots and most pleasant experiences of their official career.

At all times, during the period of existence of the Highway Commission, the Members of the Commission and the Chief Engineer Mr. R. M. Morton, have exemplified and expressed by their words and acts, that they have been ever ready and willing to promote the best interests of the taxpayers of the County of San Diego and at the same time have acted in perfect harmony with the wishes of the Board of Supervisors. And we take this means to express, to you gentlemen, our most sincere thanks for the hearty co-operation that has existed between your Commission and this Board of Supervisors, during the period of your work.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph Foster

Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

Copies to
Mr. Fletcher,
Mr. White and
Mr. Morton.

July 8th, 1929.

Board of Supervisors,
San Diego, California.

Gentlemen:

Answering your subpoena re valuations of the Santa Margarita Ranch and comparative valuations of land of like character with and without water, I submit the following data in relation thereto as secured by my engineers in the limited time given me to get all facts possible.

The Santa Margarita Ranch in San Diego County in round numbers contains 131,000 acres. It has between 20 and 30 miles of ocean frontage and between 15,000 and 20,000 acres of tillable land as near frostless as any lands in the State of California.

The assessed valuation of the Santa Margarita Ranch in San Diego County in 1928, the real estate alone, was $1,103,165; in 1929, made by the Tax Factors, $932,980 showing a reduction of $170,185 over the previous year.

The assessed valuation of the county by the Tax Factors this year is approximately 100% over last year while the Santa Margarita Ranch this year not only is not increased but decreased over last year's valuations. It makes a saving to the Santa Margarita Ranch in taxes more than 50% less than last year depending upon the tax rate established this year which I understand is to be materially lower. On the other hand, nearly every one in the agricultural districts of San Diego County have had their assessments doubled and in some cases trebled and quadrupled, thereby throwing the burden of taxation on the small ownerships who have the initiative to develop, thus relieving the large property owners, who have, for the last 25 years, done practically nothing to develop either their water supply or their potential values for townsite or agricultural purposes.

The potential values are there as demonstrated by the building of San Clemente and the development of the coast from Del Mar to Oceanside, lands similar to the coast lands of Rancho Margarita.

The reason the Tax Factors give for not raising the assessed valuation of the Santa Margarita Ranch is on account of their litigation over water rights.

I have been told that the Government for inheritance tax purposes has only placed a value within the last two or three years of something like two million dollars on the Santa Margarita Ranch property. If this is so the Estate is to be congratulated. I have been told it was the water litigation that turned the trick, thereby keeping valuations low. I met these men at the time. They were not expert on water values and told me they had no expert water attorney to advise them.

The litigation regarding the water rights only affects a portion of the Santa Margarita Ranch water shed outside the ranch. If the Santa Margarita Ranch loses the litigation it means the building of a dam above them east of Temecula, but the water will at all times have to be used within the watershed and approximately 50% of the water used will go back into the channel, giving a larger summer flow than at present, owing to the irrigation above in the summer months.

Santa Margarita Ranch is fighting for water rights that originate on lands they do not own. In no way does it effect the San Onofre River with 42 square miles of watershed, alos 90 miles of watershed in the San Mateo River, neither does it effect 177 miles of watershed west of Temecula on the Santa Margarita River, which owing to natural conditions said water from the 177 square miles of watershed must run through the Santa Margarita Ranch.

The Santa Margarita Ranch in San Diego County controls a potential watershed of over 380 square miles, which cannot be taken away from them in any event.

The Santa Margarita Ranch has a larger potential water supply from the underground gravels of these three streams. Their water development has been practically nil compared to their possibilites and theowners have allowed 20 or 30 miles of frostless coast lands to practically lie undeveloped for forty years to my knowledge, benefiting by low taxes, while the man who takes the initiative and spends the money to develop this country is penalized.

The Tax Factors have added, just because certain lands had water available, $200 an acre assessed valuation on lands in irrigation districts. To illustrate, the unfairness of it all, 3000 or 4000 acres of agricultural land east of the railroad in the San Dieguito and Santa Fe Irrigation Districts, assessed for over a million dollars, while the Santa Margarita Ranch of 151,000 acres with 20 or 30 miles of coast land and twenty or thirty odd thousand acres of

frostless tillable land is assessed at $932,980. I am speaking of land values alone.

The Tax Factors forget when they raise values 200% and 300% that these agricultural lands in Irrigation Districts are already mortgaged for over $100 an acre for water development, which must be paid in addition to the increased assessed valuation made by the Tax Factors - thus thrift and industry and initiative suffer.

The same conditions apply in part over every irrigation District in the county, including the Santa Fe and La Mes Districts.

If the Tax Factors are extending the courtesy of waiting the outcome of the litigation to the owners of the Santa Margarita Ranch why did they not extend that courtesy to the 20 odd thousand acres in the La Mesa Irrigation District owing to the litigation with the City of San Diego. Instead they increased values 100% to 300% in the La Mesa Irrigation District.

Another comparison - the City of Oceanside consists of only 4000 or 5000 acres, over half of which is agricultural, and at its own expense has developed water and made possible their wonderful development. It adjoins the Santa Margarita Ranch on the south.

The assessed valutaion of Oceanside last year was $1,197,850. This year the Tax Factors assessed valuation is $3,577,572, an increase of over 100% and it is 40% of the appraised value made by the Tax Factors, which is $8,943,930, - yet an EMPIRE - the Santa Margarita Ranch - just to the north of Oceanside is assessed at less than one million dollars this year.

La Mesa, half of which is agricultural land is assessed this year at $2,632,390, which last year it was $897,962, an increase of 300% over last year. This was done by the Tax Factors while knowing of a cloud on its water supply, placed there by the city of San Diego.

The lands in the Santa Margarita Ranch are in the same relation to their water supply as lands within the irrigation district that are not using water.

There is no more reason for increasing the assessed valuation of lands in an irrigation district than there is for increasing the value of lands in the Santa Margarita Ranch, both of which can get water, but have not availed themselves of the opportunity.

The lands within a district, gven though they are not using the water, are paying their proportion of the bonded indebtedness to get that water supply while the Rancho Santa Margarita has the water supply but fails to develop or pay increased taxes.

How much more unfortunate are the land owners in the La Mesa District who have assumed the cost of developing their water suplly and added to that the burden of litigation with the City of San Diego as compared to Santa Margarita Ranch.

The assessed valuation of the City of El Cajon has been increased over 100% compared to last year. Chula, Vista, National City and San Diego, also Coronado have increased nearly 100%. The County of San Diego outside of incorporated cities in 1928 was assessed $125,389,377. This year it is $224,291,760, nealy 100% increase, while the Santa Margarita Ranch assessed valuation in San Diego County is reduced this year by $170,185 over last year or a reduction of 15% over 1928.

Over 20 years ago, for Messrs. H. E. Huntington and Wm. C. Kerckhoff, I offered $3,500,000 for the Santa Margarita Ranch. Mr. Richard O'Neil laughed at me and said he would not consider $5,000,000.

Six or more years ago, a most responsible party whose name I cannot mention, was willing to pay eight million dollars for the Santa Margarita Ranch. Mr. Jerome O'Neil referred me to the Flood estate in San Francisco. On my arrival there authorites told me the ranch was not for sale at any price.

I hope I have made it plain there are over 380 square miles of watershed tributary to the Santa Margarita Ranch independent of that under litigation. This is more than Morena, Barrett and Otay combined. The Santa Fe, San Dieguito and La Mesa Irrigation Districts are all under a burden of an average of $100 ~~per~~ or more per acre to secure their water supply.

The La Mesa District is threatened with the entire loss of its water supply by a supreme court decision. Certainly the Santa Margarita Ranch, with its absolute ownership of water under its control should acre for acre, according to its soil conditions, be assessed at a figure per acre comparable with the agricultural lands in the Santa Fe and San Dieguito Irrigation Districts, and the ocean frontage likewise.

If the Board of Supervisors do not intend to materially reduce the assessed valuations on all lands within Irrigation Districts the Santa Margarita Ranch assessed valuation, in my opinion, should be at least five million dollars to equalize the values put on similar lands in Irrigation Districts.

If the Santa Margarita Ranch assessed valuation is increased the two million dollars the Tax Factors have mentioned as their intention to add after the litigation was settled then in that case the Irrigation Distris lands and other similar lands on the coast should be reduced in value at least $100 an acre to equalize values, in my opinion, and a material reduction as well should be made over the whole entire La Mesa District.

Enclosed find map of Santa Margarita boundaries and watershed area for your inspection and information.

I would much prefer not to have been subpoenaed or my opinion asked for by so doing I am only making more enemies, but I furnish this information and my opinion in the interest of what I consider fair play.

Yours very truly,

ED FLETCHER

EF:AK:GMF

July 22nd, 1929,

Honorable Members of the
Board of Supervisors
San Diego, California.

Gentlemen:

Regarding the right-of-way north of Solana Beach, the South West Coast Land Company, which I represent and who owned the so-called Whitney lands north of Solana Beach, gave a deed without any compensation to the State of California thru the lands of the South West Coast Land Company, making a short cut between Solana Beach and George Beaches under one condition, ie: that the old state highway be abandoned.

This was agreed to definitely, in writing, and I have received word from the State of California that in a few days they will notify you of official action having been taken abandoning the former State highway.

There can be no question but what the equity is wholly on the side of the South West Coast Land Company and its successor in interest, the Rancho Santa Fe, and I am sure when all the facts are known the Board of Supervisors will approve the action taken by the State, otherwise the State of California is now occupying land to which it has no legal right or title.

Yours very truly,

SOUTHWEST COAST LAND COMPANY

BY

AGENT.

EF:GMP

August Thirteenth,
1 9 2 9

Honorable Board of Supervisors,
San Diego,
California.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find copy of letter from the California Highway Commission of the twelfth re abandoning the old right of way north of Solana Beach all of which is explanatory.

The Rancho Santa Fe Corporation are desirous of having the old highway abandoned as per conditions mentioned in the deed.

I have marked in black the 10-feet which I understand is to remain open for a distance of 1330 feet and have marked in red the approximate location of the old right of way which we desire to have abandoned, all as per original agreement.

The map herewith enclosed shows the old and new alignment.

Please take notice that this deed was executed and recorded July 21st, 1926 the deed itself stating the conditions under which the exchange of right of way was made and the date of entering into this agreement was a year or more before the Board of Supervisors ever passed the resolution re reservation of beach frontage, and it is my understanding that the question of reserving beach frontage to the public in that resolution applies when maps of resubdivision are being filed.

I feel sure that the Rancho Santa Fe Corporation will cooperate with you at that time in every way possible but we do not wish to get the matter confused with a definite agreement regarding a new and abandoning an old right of way entered into in 1926 which conditions have not as yet been fulfilled.

Thanking you for your early and favorable action in this matter, I am

Very sincerely yours,

EF:AK

July 27, 1931.

Board of Supervisors,
San Diego County,
California.

Gentlemen: District No. 3

Enclosed find claim for two months rent, July 1st to Sept. 1st, 1931 for road camp 1 mile east of Lakeside.

Yours very truly,

KLM

COUNTY of SAN DIEGO
San Diego . California

Ramona, Calif.
April 18, 1933

Ed Fletcher Co,
San Diego, Calif.

Sirs;

We understand, sometime ago our district bought one share of stock in the Meadowbrook Water Co, which was organized by a Mr. Hansen.

We are informed Mr. Hansen is now in Los Angeles and has nothing further to do with the company.

We are also informed that we never received a drop of water from said water company, due to necessary repairs which had to be made on the pump and engine before it could be operated, and also we were the only ones to purchase a share of stock.

We are told the interest Mr. Hansen had in the company has reverted back to you, if so we are asking if it is satisfactory to you to make necessary repairs to pump and engine, at our expense, so we may use same to pump water to sprinkle the roads in Poway.

We dont want to pump water into the main or furnish any one else with water. We want it for road work only.

Trusting we will hear from you soon on this matter,

I am, Yours truly,

F.A. Einer.
F.A. Einer.
Supt. Dist. #3.

Note; If satisfactory to you we will do the repairs ourselves.

PRINTED IN SAN DIEGO

April 20, 1933.

Mr. F. A. Einer, Supt.,
District No. 5,
Board of Supervisors
Ramona, California.

Dear Sir:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 18th, regarding Mr. Hansen. Mr. Hansen is stepping out of the picture and the trust company is deeding the property back to us.

There has been no water in Mr. Hansen's pipe line for six months, and no money to operate the well, as well. I am afraid that Mr. Hansen will not be in a position at any time soon, if ever, to deliver you water again. We only own a 40 percent interest in the property and Mrs. McClure owns 60 percent.

We are not taking over Mr. Hansen's interest in the water system. That seems to be a dead issue. To make the matter clear, you are probably aware where Mr. Hansen's pumping plant is. His pipe lines extend, as you know, for over a mile or more, passing a number of houses, all of which have been taking water and will continue to take water so long as they can get it for nothing. They have refused to pay a nickel for it, with the result that Hansen quit attempting to operate and neither Hansen nor you nor anyone else could stop from taking water.

Rather than have anything to do with Mr. Hansen we have put in a splendid well to the north of your county farm station at Poway. We are building also on the top of the hill a 15,000 gallon reservoir and they already installed the pipe line. We want to cooperate with you in every way.

If you should carry out the plan suggested of putting the Hansen pumping plant into shape and operating it, you would be furnishing water to everybody in that section, including garage station and the houses, or else buy the system from Hansen and cut everybody off. There is a serious question whether they can be cut off, on account of Hansen's promises for water. There is a chance for endless litigation.

I am writing you as a friend. I will be glad to meet you on the ground any day and show you our plant. We can arrange for you to pay for the water either in cash or pay the power bill for

pumping, or something of that kind.

We have a splendid quality of water and under splendid pressure. My suggestion is that you dig up your pipe line and hook up with us direct. We may, temporarily, let the people along the pipe line, including the garage and two or three houses along the highway have water. Hansen has agreed to let us have the free use of the pipe line for nothing, with right of cancellation on 30 days written notice. The whole thing is a mix-up and I will be glad to meet you on the ground, if you will telephone me when you would like to have me come, preferably some afternoon next week about four o'clock.

Yours very truly,

EF:KLM

August 17, 1935.

Honorable Board of Supervisors,
San Diego County,
San Diego, California.

Gentlemen:

I have before me a copy of the letter from the Fallbrook Irrigation District Directors, Messrs. Hayman, Truitt and Van Dyke. Their statement criticizing me is most astounding and absolutely without fact. I have no intention, directly or indirectly, now or in the future, of attempting to control or develop the waters of the San Luis Rey River. My only interest is to render service to the community, as a state official, and do everything possible to stop endless litigation which happened on the San Diego River, where over $1,000,000 was spent in litigation for the simple reason that an unbiassed state flood control report was not made 15 years ago.

I know of no vast sums of money, as stated, being expended by the U. S. Government the past two years, or any other sum for flood control. Over $25,000,000 have been spent by the state for flood control in California but not a dollar as yet has come to San Diego County. Under the existing law no appropriations have ever been made and cannot be made without an unbiassed state engineer's report, which we are demanding.

The report will include the net safe yield of the river, the amount now in use, core drillings as to damsites, capacities of reservoirs and possibly recommendations as to where they shall be built, as well as extensive study of the vital matter of underground waters of the river, with the amount of water available for pumping.

I see Fallbrook, Oceanside, Carlsbad, even the U. S. Government for an Indian supply and the riparian owners, all drifting into endless litigation. This official report by the state will help to clarify the situation, and I hope bring harmony. No fairminded person can oppose this state investigation.

I unequivocally refute the statement of the directors that I recommended the expenditure made of $100,000 to take water out of the Santa Marguerita River. The reverse is true. Fifteen or more years ago, as an invited guest of the old directors, and

without expense to the Fallbrook District, I investigated and recomended the diversion of water by gravity, with slight pumping in the summer, from the lands adjoining Temecula Bridge, sufficient water to irrigate 6,000 acres. The Santa Marguerita Ranch agreed to put in 5,000 acres, and Mr. Jerome O'Neill approved the plan, as well as the state engineer of California, Mr. McClure. The above is a matter of official record. But, the plan was turned down by the Fallbrook Committee and over my personal protest they hired Mr. J. B. Lippincott and spent this $100,000 in a vain attempt to bluff the Santa Marguerita Ranch and put over a wild-eyed sheme of extensive water development, instead of cooperating with the Santa Marguerita ranch owners, as I originally planned with the approval of the state engineer.

The result is Fallbrook has accomplished nothing and the present action of the Fallbrook directors is in line with their rule or ruin policy, which will never get them anywhere.

It is to laugh Fallbrook's thanks for my attempt to help my constituents, with only one thought in mind, the benefits to be derived by my constituents.

Yours very truly,

EF M

without expense to the Fallbrook District, I investigated and recomended the diversion of water by gravity, with slight pumping in the summer, from the lands adjoining Temecula Bridge, sufficient water to irrigate 6,000 acres. The Santa Marguerita Ranch agreed to put in 5,000 acres, and Mr. Jerome O'Neill approved the plan, as well as the state engineer of California, Mr. McClure. The above is a matter of official record. But, the plan was turned down by the Fallbrook Committee and over my personal protest they hired Mr. J. B. Lippincott and spent this $100,000 in a wild-eyed scheme of extensive water development, instead of cooperating with the Santa Marguerita Ranch owners, as I originally planned with the approval of the state engineer.

The result is Fallbrook has accomplished nothing and the present action of the Fallbrook directors is in line with their rule or ruin policy, which will never get them anywhere.

It is to laugh, Fallbrook's criticism of my attempt to help them, when my only thot was the benefits to be derived by my constituents and not for any personal gain.

Yours very truly,

EF M

S Lee Rey

August 19, 1955

Honorable Board of County Supervisors
San Diego, California

Gentlemen:

Answering the criticism of the Fallbrook District directed to you and their opposition to an unbiased flood control survey of the San Luis Rey River made by the state, will say their statements criticizing me are most astounding and absolutely without a fact.

I have no intention, directly or indirectly, now or in the future, of attempting to control or develop the waters of the San Luis Rey River. My only interest is to render service to the community as a state official.

If we had had a similar state flood control survey made on the San Diego River fifteen years ago, we would not have spent over a million dollars in litigation, the City, the La Mesa District and the Cuyamaca Water Company.

With the Fallbrook District fighting with Oceanside, Carlsbad and the riparian owners, I can see endless litigation ahead unless the facts are properly developed and at an early date.

Outside of brushing and straightening the channel I know of no money spent by the United States government for an honest-to-goodness report necessary under existing law which the State Legislature would use in making appropriations of money for flood control. This can only be done by the State Engineer of California as far as the State Legislature is concerned. (I know of no vast sums of money, as stated by the district directors, having been expended by the United States Government the last two years, or any other sum, for flood control. If true, any United States report under the existing law would be valueless with the state legislature.)

San Diego has never had a dollar from the legislature for the construction of any flood control dams which $75,000,000 has been spent the last fifteen years in other sections. This State Engineer's report will include the net safe yield of the river, the amount of water now in use, the cost of core drillings as to dam sites, capacities of reservoirs, costs and recommendations as to where the dam shall be built, as well as an extensive study

Board of Supervisors

of the vital matter of underground waters with the amount of water available for pumping.

This official report by the state will help to clarify the situation and I hope bring harmony.

No fair minded person can oppose this state investigation.

I unequivocally refute the statement of the directors that I recommended the expenditure of $100,000 to get the water out of the Santa Margarita River. The message is true. Fifteen or more years ago, as an invited guest of a Fallbrook committee, and without expense to them, I investigated and recommended the diversion of water from the Santa Margarita River to the Fallbrook area from lands adjoining Temecula Bridge, sufficient to irrigate 5,000 acres. The Santa Margarita Ranch owners agreed to it and were to put in 5,000 acres into the district. Not alone did Mr. Jerome O'Neil approve the plan but the State Engineer of California, Mr. McClure, as well. The intention was later to enlarge the district but to start in on a small scale. Options of purchase were taken on the acres of land near Temecula Bridge and the plan was to store the winter water at a point midway between Temecula and Fallbrook from reservoir site formerly located at the original survey made thirty odd years ago.

The plan was turned down by certain Fallbrook people and, over my personal protest, they hired J. B. Lippincott and spent this $100,000 in a wild-eyed scheme of expensive dam lower down the river, a perpetual high pumping lift, and forever offended the owners of the Santa Margarita Ranch, instead of cooperating with them, as originally planned. The result is that Fallbrook has accomplished nothing and the present action of the Fallbrook directors is in line with their Rule or Ruin policy which will never get them anywhere. Only through cooperation by all parties in interest can Fallbrook ever expect to get water from either the Santa Margarita or the San Luis Rey River.

My good friends in Fallbrook can count on it that, irrespective of the foolish attitude of the directors of the Fallbrook District, I will do everything possible for them as my constituents to help solve the Fallbrook problem.

Again I repeat, my only interest is in seeing before I die the San Luis Rey water development completed without litigation if possible and without thought of personal gain.

Sincerely yours

by gravity

EF:RC

August 18, 1935

Honorable Board of County Supervisors
San Diego, California

Gentlemen:

Answering the criticism to you of the Fallbrook District directors and their opposition to an unbiased flood control survey of the San Luis Rey River made by the state, will say their statements criticising me are most astounding and absolutely without fact.

I have no intention, directly or indirectly, now or in the future, of attempting to control or develop the waters of the San Luis Rey River. My only interest is to render service to the community as a state official.

If we had had a similar state flood control survey made on the San Diego River fifteen years ago, we would not have spent over a million dollars in litigation, the City, the La Mesa District and the Cuyamaca Water Company.

With the Fallbrook District fighting with Oceanside, Carlsbad and the riparian owners, I can see endless litigation ahead unless the facts are properly developed and at an early date.

I know of no vast sums of money, as stated by the District directors having been expended by the United States government the last two years, or any other one for flood control. If true, any United States report under the existing law would be valueless withthe state legislature as the State Engineer in any event would have to make his official report, which we are demanding, to the legislature.

San Diego has never had a dollar from the legislature for the construction of any flood control dams while $25,000,000 has been spent the last fifteen years in other sections. This State Engineer's report will include the net safe yield of the river, the amount of water now in use, the cost of core drillings as to dam sites, capacities of reservoirs, costs and recommendations as to where the dam shall be built, as well as an extensive study

(copy)

August 16, 1935

County Board of Supervisors
San Diego, California

Gentlemen:

Today's newspapers quote Supervisor Sweet as reporting to your body that the Directors of the Fallbrook Irrigation District want to join Senator Ed Fletcher's plan for flood control of the San Luis Rey River but cannot afford to.

If these press reports are true, Mr. Sweet made a very serious misstatement as to any expressed desire or intention on the part of the District to join or even through silence seem to support what appears to us as nothing more than another of Ed Fletcher's efforts to personally control the waters of San Diego County, even though his plan may permanently injure an entire community. If the real object underlying Senator Fletcher's flood control project could be assured, Fallbrook's last and only chance of securing water would be delayed and destroyed, leaving the county to eventually lose tens of thousands of dollars through decreased valuations in the present Fallbrook Irrigation District and contiguous territory.

We deem it a certainty that Senator Fletcher has failed to explain to your body and to the State Engineer that the United States Government during the past two years has spent and is still spending vast sums of money for control of the flood waters of the San Luis Rey River and that the work has already progressed to such an extent that the flood problem is practically extinguished. Even Supervisor Sweet should have known and reported that work to you as it is all being done in his own district.

Senator Fletcher also has failed to make it clear to Oceanside, Carlsbad and various riparian owners along the San Luis Rey River that he is alarming them unnecessarily with the thought that Fallbrook's plan for water will work them an injury, which is far from true, as our program deals exclusively with waste water conservation and when in operation can only result in lasting benefit fo all legal owners.

We are not even remotely interested in Supervisor Sweet's reasons for voluntarily visiting all these various communities to oppose a project already being accomplished by the Federal Government, but we desire to make it clear to your august body that any statement that the Fallbrook Irrigation District wants to join in solving a non-existent flood control problem which would delay and thereby permanently ruin Fallbrook's plans for securing an adequate and absolutely necessary supply of water, is entirely without foundation in fact.

#2

The delay of Fallbrook's project would be very advantageous to Senator Fletcher's interest. What Senator Fletcher and all others directly interested would really like to see accomplished is a water conservation survey with particular reference to locating possible dam sites but the work is too costly for these times, and for that reason Governor Merriam failed to approve the Senator's bill for a more adequate sum for that purpose passed by the last legislature, but, if a flood control project can be used by Senator Fletcher to quickly and permanently rob the Fallbrook Irrigation District, it will leave the waters of the San Luir Rey River open for future exploitation.

Some ten years ago, when the Fallbrook Irrigation District made a move toward irrigation from the San Luis Rey Ed Fletcher volunteered and in person led a group of local water enthusiasts over into Riverside County and showed them the Santa Margarita and advised them to go to that source for their water supply. That the stream belonged to someone else and was already involved in a legal dispute which was still in the Courts and has long since proved to be the longest and most costly water litigation in the world's history, appeared to cause Mr. Fletcher no anxiety, as it served to divert Fallbrook from the San Luis Rey River. It cost Fallbrook almost $100,000 in cold cash to follow the generous Mr. Fletcher's guidance, therefore, the District must be pardoned if it now appears a little shy by declining to favor his present plan.

Any suitable plan by other communities, however, to conserve the waste waters of the San Luis Rey River, would meet the approval of theFallbrook District as that is just what its present project embraces, but anything worth while along that line except what Fallbrook proposes to do, would be far too costly at this time.

The foregoing must not be construed as conveying any thought of impunging Senator Fletcher's business integrity as his plans thus far seem well within the law. It is just that he appears too capable of taking care of his own interests in so far as the waters of San Diego County are concerned.

Respectfully yours

FALLBROOK IRRIGATION DISTRICT

RAYMOND WAYMAN
W. L. TRUITT
GILBERT R. VAN DYKE

Directors

(copy)

County Board of Supervisors
San Diego, California

Water History

Gentlemen:

Today's newspapers quote Supervisor Sweet as reporting to your body that the Directors of the Fallbrook Irrigation District want to join Senator Ed Fletcher's plan for flood control of the San Luis Rey River but cannot afford to.

If these press reports are true, Mr. Sweet made a very serious misstatement as to any expressed desire or intention on the part of the District to join or even through silence seem to support what appears to us as nothing more than another of Ed Fletcher's efforts to personally control the waters of San Diego County, even though his plan may permanently injure an entire community. If the real object underlying Senator Fletcher's flood control project could be assured, Fallbrook's last and only chance of securing water would be delayed and destroyed, leaving the county to eventually lose tens of thousands of dollars through decreased valuations in the present Fallbrook Irrigation District and contiguous territory.

We deem it a certainty that Senator Fletcher has failed to explain to your body and to the State Engineer that the United States Government during the past two years has spent and is still spending vast sums of money for control of the flood waters of the San Luis Rey River and that the work has already progressed to such an extent that the flood problem is practically extinguished. Even Supervisor Sweet should have known and reported that work to you as it is all being done in his own district.

Senator Fletcher also has failed to make it clear to Oceanside, Carlsbad and various riparian owners along the San Luis Rey River that he is alarming them unnecessarily with the thought that Fallbrook's plan for water will work them an injury, which is far from true, as our program deals exclusively with waste water conservation and when in operation can only result in lasting benefit to all legal owners.

We are not even remotely interested in Supervisor Sweet's reasons for voluntarily visiting all these various communities to oppose a project already being accomplished by the Federal Government, but we desire to make it clear to your august body that any statement that the Fallbrook Irrigation District wants to join in solving a non-existent flood control problem which would delay and thereby permanently ruin Fallbrook's plans for securing an adequate and absolutely necessary supply of water, is entirely without foundation in fact.

The delay of Fallbrook's project would be very advantageous to Senator Fletcher's interest. What Senator Fletcher and all others directly interested would really like to see accomplished is a water conservation survey with particular reference to locating possible dam sites but the work is too costly for these times, and for that reason Governor Merriam failed to approve the Senator's bill for a more adequate sum for that purpose passed by the last Legislature, but, if a flood control project can be used by Senator Fletcher to quickly and permanently rob the Fallbrook Irrigation District, it will leave the waters of the San Luis Rey River open for future exploitation.

Some ten years ago, when the Fallbrook Irrigation District made a move toward irrigation from the San Luis Rey Ed Fletcher volunteered and in person led a group of local water enthusiasts over into Riverside County and showed them the Santa Margarita and advised them to go that source for their water supply. That the stream belonged to someone else and was already involved in a legal dispute which was still in the Courts and has long since proved to be the longest and most costly water litigation in the world's history, appeared to cause Mr. Fletcher no anxiety, as it served to divert Fallbrook from the San Luis Rey River. It cost Fallbrook almost $100,000 in cold cash to follow the generous Mr. Fletcher's guidance, therefore, the District must be pardoned if it now appears a little shy by declining to favor his present plan.

Any suitable plan by other communities, however, to conserve the waste waters of the SanLuis Rey River, would meet the approval of the Fallbrook District as that is just what its present project embraces, but anything worth while along that line except what Fallbrook proposes to do, would be far too costly at this time.

The foregoing must not be construed as conveying any thought of impunging Senator Fletcher's business integrity as his plans thus far seem well within the law. It is just that he appears too capable of taking care of his own interests in so far as the waters of San Diego County are concerned.

Respectfully yours

FALLBROOK IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Raymond Wayman
W. L. Truitt
Gilbert R. Van Dyke

Directors

(copy)

August 19, 1935

Water History

Honorable Board of County Supervisors
San Diego, California

Gentlemen:

Answering the criticism to you of the Fallbrook District directors and their opposition to an unbiased flood control survey of the San Luis Rey River made by the state, will say their statements criticising me are most astounding and absolutely without fact.

I have no intention, directly or indirectly, now or in the future, of attempting to control or develop the waters of the San Luis Rey River. My only interest is to render service to the community as a state official.

If we had had a similar state flood control survey made on the San Diego River fifteen years ago, we would not have spent over a million dollars in litigation, the City, the La Mesa District and the Cuyamaca Water Company.

With the Fallbrook District fighting with Oceanside, Carlsbad and the riparian owners, I can see endless litigation ahead unless the facts are properly developed and at an early date.

Outside of brushing and straightening the channel I know of no money spent by the United States government for an honest-to-goodness report necessary under existing law which the State Legislature would use in making appropriations of money for flood control. This can only be done by the State Engineer of California as far as the State Legislature is concerned.

San Diego has never had a dollar from the legislature for the construction of any flood control dams while $25,000,000 has been spent the last fifteen years in other sections. This State Engineer's report will include the net safe yield of the River, the amount of water now in use, the cost of core drillings as to dam sites, capacities of reservoirs, costs and recommendations as to where the dam shall be built, as well as an extensive study of the vital matter of underground waters with the amount of water available for pumping.

This official report by the state will help to clarify the situation and I hope bring harmony. No fair minded person can oppose this state investigation.

Board of Supervisors
#2

I unequivocally refute the statement of the directors that I recommend the expenditure made of $100,000 to take water out of the Santa Margarita River. The reverse is true. Fifteen or more years ago, as an invited guest of a Fallbrook committee, and without expense to them, I investigated and recommended the diversion by gravity of water from the Santa Margarita River to the Fallbrook area from lands adjoining the Temecula Bridge, sufficient to irrigate 6,000 acres. The Santa Margarita Ranch owners agreed to it and were to put in 3,000 acres into the district. Not alone did Mr. Jerome O'Neil approve the plan but the State Engineer of California, Mr. McClure, as well. The intention was later to enlarge the District but to start in on a small scale. Options to purchase were taken on 80 acres of land near Temecula Bridge and the plan was to store the winter water at a point midway between Temecula and Fallbrook in a reservoir site formerly located as per original survey made thirty-odd years ago.

The plan was turned down by certain Fallbrook people and, over my personal protest, they hired J. B. Lippencott and spent this $100,000 in a wild-eyed scheme of expensive dams lower down the river, a perpetual high pumping lift, and forever offended the owners of the Santa Margarita Ranch, instead of cooperating with them, as originally planned. The result is that Fallbrook has accomplished nothing and the present action of the Fallbrook directors is in line with their Rule or Ruin policy which will never get them anywhere. Only through cooperation by all parties in interest can Fallbrook ever expect to get water from either the Santa Margarita or the San Luis Rey River.

My good friends in Fallbrook can count on it that, irrespective of the foolish attitude of the directors of the Fallbrook District, I will do everything possible for them as my constituents to help solve the Fallbrook problem.

Again I repeat, my only interest is in seeing before I die the San Luis Rey water development completed without litigation if possible and without thought of personal gain.

Sincerely yours

ED FLETCHER

January 29, 1936

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of San Diego
Court House
San Diego, California

In re: WPA Work Project 1895 - Serial 1238-288
San Luis Rey River Investigation.

Gentlemen:

A letter has been received by this office from Mr. George B. White, Director, District No. 12, WPA, regarding the San Luis Rey River Investigation project, in which Mr. White states: "I feel sure that we are perfectly safe in stating that we can start your San Luis Rey Flood Control survey on or about February first." He also enclosed a letter from Mr. E. L. Freeland, Supervisor of Projects and Planning WPA, to which was attached a list of prospective engineers, miners and chainmen secured by field checking active WPA projects in the San Luis Rey and Vista areas. Enclosed are copies of these letters and also one from Mr. Gregory under date of December 31, 1935.

As I stated in my telegram of instructions to Mr. Van Etten on January 14, 1936, which he showed you, the State does not wish to go ahead with this project unless it is felt that it can be handled creditably to all concerned and produce useful results within reasonable price limits. After careful consideration of all available data and information on this project the prospect of successfully completing it still does not appear satisfactory.

As the County of San Diego, the City of Oceanside and Carlsbad Mutual Water Company have agreed to contribute a total of $2500 towards the project, this office wishes to inform you of the exact status of the project before final decision is made as to whether to start or abandon it. We thoroughly appreciate the water problems of San Diego County and are ready at all times to cooperate to the fullest extent possible in any practicable program that will aid in the solution of these water problems. In regard to the San Luis Rey project, this Division is sympathetic to the objectives of the project but doubts whether these objectives can be attained through a WPA project.

The following items cause me to question the desirability and feasibility of proceeding with the project:

1. The project application dated September 3, 1935, was approved by the San Diego office on September 5, and delivered by Mr. Van Etten to the State WPA office at San Francisco on September 6, 1935. This Division has unremittingly followed the application since its submission in order to expedite its approval, as has Senator Ed. Fletcher but it has taken about five months to secure such approval.

2. While the project has been approved for the sum of $20,000 Federal funds, only one-half of this amount or $10,000 is available at present. The WPA officials state that they are confident that the balance will become available on or after March 15 but there is no definite assurance that this will be the case.

3. WPA officials state that it requires from three weeks to a month or longer to secure materials furnished by WPA.

4. The following is quoted from the application: "The Works Progress Administration is under no obligation to complete any project and all operations will be in accordance with regulations prescribed under the Emergency Relief Act of 1935 and administrative orders and instructions issued by the Works Progress Administration." Under these conditions the project may be terminated at any time.

5. An illustration of the effect of a change in regulations can be readily seen from a Washington, D. C. United Press dispatch, dated January 24, 1936, which states that PWA jobs are to be given preference over WPA jobs in the matter of labor even though this involves postponing the initiation of WPA projects or curtailing work on active projects by reassigning WPA workers. Also the WPA state directors are given authority to increase pay checks by ten per cent and decrease hours worked each month by the same amount. Should this latter authority be exercised, this action would result in a 20 per cent increase in labor cost and since the labor item is about 88 per cent of the Federal contribution it would be equivalent to a reduction of about 18 per cent in the $10,000 Federal contribution.

6. A considerable portion of the $5,000 cash contribution will of course have to go for overhead expense and any delays in the operation of the project will seriously endanger its successful completion. The State cannot contribute more than the $2,500 promised. A considerable sum has already been expended in securing the approval of the project.

7. The County of San Diego, the City of Oceanside and Carlsbad Mutual Water Company and the State proposed to advance $5,000 to be matched by $20,000 Federal funds. At present only $10,000 is available, and should pay checks be increased ten per cent and hours decreased ten per cent, the contributing agencies would be advancing $5,000 to match $8,264 of Federal funds. The Federal contributions were reduced the equivalent of about 8 per cent in September just previous to filing the application, due to changing the hours to be worked per month from 130 to 120.

As the Division of Water Resources, being sponsor for the project, must be responsible to San Diego County contributing agencies and to the State for securing useful and creditable results for the money expended, I request the Board of Supervisors to give its careful consideration to the conditions as set forth above, and inform me whether in its judgment, it is advisable to start this project, and whether the Board is willing to make its contribution of $1,000 under the condition that only $10,000 of Federal funds are at present available.

A similar letter is being sent to the City of Oceanside and to Carlsbad Mutual Water Company to ascertain their desires about this project. As soon as all replies are received this office will consider whether or not conditions warrant proceeding with this project and will advise you further.

Thanking you for your splendid cooperation, I am

Very truly yours,

_____

State Engineer

September 25, 1936

Hon. Board of Supervisors
County of San Diego
San Diego, California

Gentlemen:

Several years ago Supervisor Ault asked us to give a right-of-way and we did so from Pine Hills to Cuyamaca Lake to take the place of an old road that had been used for twenty years or more and to which the public had rights by usage.

It was agreed at that time to complete same and the road was built to a 1/2 mile beyond Cedar Lake, thence over a connectiont with the Boulder Creek-Descanso road, and splendid headquarters have been established there. The Forest Service have recently put the road in good condition from the Boys Scout Camp to the U.S.Forest Service headquarters, and have surfaced same at an expense of $6,000 or $8,000 and it is ready for oiling. This coming winter's rains will irreparably damage this road if a light coating of oil is not applied, and we ask the Board of Supervisors to keep the faith, and finish this job.

This road has been selected by the County Planning Commission as a Lake-to-Lake Highway which travels through some of the most beautiful oak and pine country on the west slope of the Cuyamaca mountains that is to be found in this County - the scenic view is unsurpassed. We have given this right-of-way to the County free of charge, and as the records show, have spent over $10,000 in the original construction of the road at our own expense.

We are aware that there is a large amount of oil available for oiling our county roads, and the least the county can do, is to finish the job which has been so well done by the U.S. Forest Service on one of your county highways for fire protection.

Sincerely yours,

GROSSMONT PARK COMPANY

By

BF/jv

County of San Diego

CIVIC CENTER BUILDING

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
CIVIC CENTER

WALTER BELLON, CHAIRMAN
WALTER BELLON, 1st District, San Diego
DAVID W. BIRD, 2d District, National City
JOHN P. FADDIS, 3d District, San Diego
HARRY C. WARNER, 4th District, San Diego
DEAN E. HOWELL, 5th District, Escondido

J. B. McLEES, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk Board of Supervisors
C. BUCKLEY, Deputy Clerk

#9 Body

October 1, 1941

Mr. Ed Fletcher, Jr., Custodian
Mt. Helix Nature Theatre
1020 Ninth Avenue
San Diego, California

Dear Mr. Fletcher:

Reference is made to your letter to the Board of Supervisors under date of September 5, 1941, regarding consulting architect for the Mt. Helix Nature Theatre.

The Board of Supervisors, on September 15, 1941, designated Emerson Knight of San Francisco, as consulting architect for the Mt. Helix Nature Theatre as provided in the Trust created by deed dated June 14, 1929.

Very truly yours,

J. B. MC LEES, County Clerk
and ex officio Clerk of the
Board of Supervisors

By _____ Deputy

CB/
ok.

PRINTED IN SAN DIEGO

County of San Diego

CIVIC CENTER BUILDING

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
CIVIC CENTER
SAN DIEGO 1, CALIFORNIA

March 10, 1945

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER
TO 3-5-45 (102)

Ed Fletcher Company
1020 9th Avenue
San Diego 1, California

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is an agreement between the County and the Ed Fletcher Company, a corporation, and B. A. and Dollie B. Cornelius in connection with the survey and construction of a road from a point on the County road F 41 in Section 34, Township 15 South, Range 1 East, S. B. M., about one quarter mile easterly from the La Cresta Grade summit and running northerly approximately three quarters mile to Lot 49 of the "S" Tract, Rancho El Cajon.

This agreement, which is dated February 26, 1945, was approved by the Board of Supervisors on March 5, 1945 and has been signed by the Chairman, pursuant to the Board's order of that date.

Yours very truly,

J. B. MC LEES, County Clerk
and ex officio Clerk of the
Board of Supervisors

By M. Nasland
Deputy

mn:ht
Encs.

cc: County Surveyor (2)

P. S. I am enclosing a copy of this agreement for Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius since we do not have their address. Will you please forward it to them?

5/29/47
This has nothing to do with the
Cornelius Road Survey

PRINTED IN SAN DIEGO

AGREEMENT

R.S.No. 989.

THIS AGREEMENT between the County of San Diego, hereinafter called the County, and Ed Fletcher Company, a corporation, and _____ B. A. _____ and _____ DOLLIE B. _____ Cornelius;

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Ed Fletcher Company has requested the County to make a survey for a road from a point on County Road F 41 in Section 34, Township 15 South, Range 1 East, S.B.M. about 1/4 mile easterly from the La Cresta Grade Summit and running northerly approximately three quarters of a mile to Lot 49 of the "S" Tract, Rancho El Cajon, and has agreed to give easements for and construct said road at its own expense if the county will make a survey for said road; and

WHEREAS, it appears to the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Diego that the construction of such a road is of general county interest; and

WHEREAS, the said _____ B. A. _____ and _____ DOLLIE B. _____ Cornelius are the owners of a portion of the lands over which said road will be constructed;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises the county hereby agrees to make a survey for a highway beginning at a point on County Road F 41 in Section 34, Township 15 South, Range 1 East, S.B.M., about 1/4 mile easterly from the La Cresta Grade summit and running northerly approximately 3/4 of a mile to Lot 49 of the "S" Tract, Rancho El Cajon, and the said Ed Fletcher Company, a corporation, hereby agrees to construct a highway over the route above described, said highway to be constructed to county standards including the installation of the necessary culverts. Said construction work to be done at the expense of said Ed Fletcher Company and without expense to the County. The said Ed Fletcher Company hereby agrees to build said road within _____ months after the survey is completed unless the time is extended by the Board of Supervisors.

IT IS FURTHER AGREED that upon the completion of said road to the satisfaction of the County the said Ed Fletcher Company and the said _____ and _____ Cornelius will convey and dedicate to the County of San Diego an easement for said road, said easement to be in the usual form required by the County of San Diego.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals this 26th day of February, 1945.

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

By David W Reid
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors

ED FLETCHER COMPANY

By Ed Fletcher

x B A Cornelius

x Dollie B. Cornelius

October 10, 1946

Honorable Board of Supervisors
Civic Center
San Diego, California

Gentlemen:

I understand there is a petition before your Board to close Eagle Way and Pine Way at Pine Hills, between Lots 239 and 240 of Pine Hills Subdivision; also close Pine Hills road between Lots 240 and 241 and to substitute for these two roads a road from the present intersection of the Pine Hills road due west a short distance and southerly to a connection with Cuyamaca Road.

Having property in Pine Hills and believing the road as originally located by a competent engineer is a practical location, we feel that by putting the road thru the meadow it is wrong from an engineering standpoint as well as from the standpoint of lots adjoining.

We believe that the county engineer on investigation will find our statements are correct and we ask that the petition be denied.

Yours very truly,

ED FLETCHER COMPANY

By

EF :
KLM

Ed Fletcher Papers

1870-1955

MSS.81

Box: 24 Folder: 2

General Correspondence - San Diego County - Board of Supervisors