

179 - San Diego F F32

AGENTS
SOUTH COAST LAND Co.
F. & W. THUM CO. BLDG.
GROSSMONT PARK CO.
PINE HILLS ASSN.
JAMES A. MURRAY

ED FLETCHER CO.

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS

1548 D STREET

C. W. CO. FILE

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, Jan. 4, 1913.



Mr. W. S. Post,
Escondido, Cal.

Friend Post:

I saw Sweet yesterday, and he said that you filed with the government the map of the Conejos dam and conduit line. What has ever become of it? Hager and others have filed water rights, and I want to see you at an early date, as they are going to make us trouble. When will you be in?

Yours very truly,

EF-C.

514 American National Bank Building,
San Diego, Calif.

January 10, 1913.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
7th & D Sts.,
City.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to Hamilton application with the Interior Department, the record is as follows in the Los Angeles Land Office.

W. B. Hamilton, No. 014,683.

Jan. 25, 1912 Application filed and suspended for completion.

Feb. 19, Additional papers filed.

Feb. 27, All papers transmitted to General Land Office, Washington.

Sept. 3, Protest of Murray & Fletcher.

Oct. 21, Notice that protest was mailed.

Oct. 29, Notice that protest was receipted for by Hamilton.

None of the papers or maps are now in the Los Angeles Land Office. They are in Washington. To determine whether anything irregular was sworn to in the papers filed Jan. 25, 1912, would require an examination by some Washington Attorney, so instructed by Oscar Lawler. I doubt if this is worth while.

Very sincerely yours,

Wm. S. Post,

Per

January 17, 1913.

Murray & Fletcher,

Cuyamaca Water Company,

San Diego, Cal.

Gentlemen:

I enclose herewith a table of stream measurements on the Cuyamaca Water System for the past year.

This shows the following results:

- (a) Evaporation from Cuyamaca Lake was 41% of its volume.
- (b) From Cuyamaca Lake was drawn 138 continuous Miner's Inches, which suffered an average evaporation loss of 6% in Boulder Creek Channel, and reached the Diverting Dam as 130 Miner's Inches.
- (c) The San Diego River at the Diverting Dam had a total yield for the season, of 770 Miner's Inches. Of this, the 130 Miner's Inches from Cuyamaca, were under control and put in the flume as needed. The balance amounted to 640 Miner's Inches. Of this it was possible to transport only 176 continuous Miner's Inches, the rest; 464 Miner's Inches, being wasted down the River.
- (d) This waste occurred entirely in March, April and May, during which the flume was carrying at the following rates:-

	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
March -----	505 M.I.	630 M.I.
April -----	535 " "	640 " "
May -----	440 " "	630 " "

The depth of the water in the flume for this maximum flow is 11 inches, and is the present limit of transport. The flume however, has been raised for one mile to over 18 inches, where its capacity is 1,500 Miner's Inches. This diversion has been maintained and all water up to a maximum flood of 1,500 Miner's Inches is actually being diverted in a legal sense, although it is necessary to waste it back into the River because of the lack of capacity below. La Mesa was nearly, but not quite filled to capacity before the water stopped running at Diverting Dam.

It is obviously necessary to restrain these flood rushes of three winter months in reservoirs above the diverting dam, so that the flume can be used more efficiently in the remaining months, the flume performance was as follows; carrying all the water there was in the River, plus that turned out from Cuyamaca:

	<u>Maximum Transported</u>	<u>Guyanaca Water</u>	<u>River Water</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Could have carried in addition</u>
June	545	165	298	458	180
July	555	465	15	480	160
Aug.	545	333	0	333	300
Sept	285	165	0	165	470
Oct.	545	220	0	220	420
Nov.	240	141	50	191	450
Dec.	205	55	111	166	470

That is, additional mountain reservoirs will add 200 Miner's Inches during the important summer season, without any change in the flume.

(e) South Fork added 60 Miner's Inches continuous flow to the flume, but as the floods on this stream occur at the same period as at the Diverting Dam, it is only a matter of gate tending as to which will be wasted. The waste from South Fork this season amounted to 94 continuous Miner's Inches; the floods occurring in March, April and May.

(f) The total amount entering the flume at Diverting Dam and from South Fork Flume was 366 continuous Miner's Inches. The total amount received at Los Coches on the 20th mile of flume was 300 Miner's Inches, showing a loss in transit of 62 Miner's Inches or 17%. This varies with the amount of water in the flume from 50 Miner's Inches to 125 Miner's Inches.

(g) Pumping was carried on at the Standpipe from September to the end of the year taking water from La Mesa Reservoir back to the La Mesa and Lemon Grove region, which

normally is served by the Flume. These results have not yet been tabulated nor the amounts delivered by meters.

Very sincerely yours,

WSP-WK

January 17, 1913.

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Cuyamaca Water Company,
San Diego, Cal.

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normally is served by the Flume. These results have not yet been tabulated nor the amounts delivered by meters.

Very sincerely yours,

WSP-WK

H-14

C. W. CO. FILE

January 25, 1913.

Mr. C. H. Harritt,
La Mesa, Cal.

Dear Mr Harritt,

Please send me at your convenience, the rainfall up to January 1st, 1913, for Schilling's and East Cuyamaca.

I have been thinking about securing the maximum diversion at the Diverting Dam and I believe that before you repair the flume you should have the first sand box open as much as possible. This will secure a higher record on the Government Gage, and comply with the legal situation.

Very sincerely yours,

WSP-WK

ST

January twenty-ninth,
Nineteen thirteen.

by W.S. Post,
on water
drought.

Mr. W. D. Lovell,
1415 8th St. S. E.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

My dear Mr Lovell:-

Replying to your letter of January 21st, particularly relating to uncertain rainfall, the "seven dry years," and the necessity of meeting the question.

I think you will find a complete solution in the "underground gravel storage reservoir."

This is virtually a "new hydrography." The facts were first brought out by my friend W. C. Mondenhall. Mulholland of the Los Angeles Aqueduct has done the most notable work in recognizing the general solution, and C. H. Lee as his special investigator has proved up the points.

The general position is this. The alluvial, gravel filled basins overlying the primary granite, or other impervious rock are supplied by the rainfall around their margins, by flood rushes over the sandy stream beds, by artificial "spreading" ditches at the mouths of canyons and by irrigation.

They lose this contained water in three or four ways; First, Whenever the saturated ground water plane is within five feet of the surface, they lose it by evaporation at the same rate of evaporation as from a lake surface. This means five and six feet of water in vertical depth annually over such a surface.

It is clear that this is the principal loss. Second; by irrigation, grass and tree transpiration; perhaps 30% to 50% every time water is pumped up and placed upon gravel lands, the balance filtering at once back into the gravels. Third; by underflow, that is advance through the gravels due to the grade of the water plane, and so finally drained away through the lowest point of the basin.

This is now understood to be at a very slow rate. The rate of underflow is not over three to five miles a year at the most. It is very small in quantity, probably not over a second foot underflow through the gravels in the drainage areas considered.

But, below the five-foot water plane there is no loss, (except the negligible underflow.) Storm waters are usually swept over the gravels and filtrate vertically, and thus restore the water plane, as depleted by evaporation or by pumping.

Unsaturated gravels above are perfect insulation for saturated gravels below. The more they are pumped the more perfect their receptive condition for storing floods, when floods come. And these floods may be delayed for several years, if the subterranean reservoirs are large enough, and adequately pumped, and still a constant supply of water may be secured.

Now for instance, this project has a perfect subterranean reservoir in the San Pasqual Valley. There are four square miles of gravels. Assuming that the effective pumping depth is 100 feet, and that the percentage of voids is 40%, there is 80,000 acre feet storage capacity, available for the dryest series of

seasons which can be drawn now or five years from now, without intermediate evaporation.

In a lesser way Warners Ranch proper has such a reserve. The lower San Luis Rey is also a conspicuous example of gravel storage.

The solution of the matter is to gain control of subterranean gravel reservoirs, all which are available, and develop them first if it is cheaper, by high duty pumping plants. Build surface storage reservoirs primarily to prevent waste of flood water into the ocean or out of your territory, to equalize flood rushes so as to thoroughly filtrate the gravel reservoirs, and to develop power principally for pumping. Beyond that it is now becoming the opinion of the ablest men on the Coast that, of the two, the subterranean gravel reservoir is more efficient for overyear storage than the surface reservoir.

In lieu of heavy forest cover which equalizes run-off in humid regions nature has provided a different equalizer in the very alluvial gravels, which are brought down by the torrential silt laden floods, due to the unforested condition of the mountains.

The interesting conclusion follows, that we need not necessarily depend upon surface reservoirs to equalize run-off between lean and wet years, provided there is gravel storage, and that if this gravel storage is so handled as to keep the water plane at a level five feet below the surface, the water so stored

[from W.S. Post]
csm

January twenty-ninth,
Nineteen thirteen.

- 4 -

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Very sincerely yours,

WSP-WK

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They lose this contained water in three or four ways; First, whenever the saturated ground water plane is within five feet of the surface, they loose it by evaporation at the same rate of evaporation as from a lake surface. This means five and six feet of water in vertical depth annually over such a surface. It is clear that this is the principal loss. Second; by irrigation, grass and tree transpiration; perhaps 30% to 50% every time water is pumped up and placed upon gravel lands, the balance filtering at once back into the gravels. Third; by underflow, that is advance through the gravels due to the grade of the water plane, and so finally drained away through the lowest point of the basin.

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The interesting conclusion follows, that we need not necessarily depend upon surface reservoirs to equalize run-off between lean and wet years, provided there is gravel storage, and that if this gravel storage is so handled as to keep the water plane at a level five feet below the surface, the water so stored is not subject to loss by evaporation.

Very sincerely yours,

WSP-WK

San Diego, Cal.
Jan. 31, 1913.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
San Diego, Cal.

My dear Colonel:

I am convinced regarding the San Diego Flume that you ought to get hold of some pumping lands. It is your only salvation in case of a dry season, and such control makes the system more valuable in case of sale.

You should have the Monte Ranch, but say you can't afford to buy it. Then why not get the Gay property next below or the Thum property or the Henderson property

This last strikes me in addition to being the cheapest, a very good way of blocking the Hamilton application. I know that Lee is of the opinion that everything above Cape Horn is negligible from a gravel storage standpoint, but you don't have to draw very much in reality to tide over your shortages. I don't know that the depth of gravels there has ever been tested. I think it is worth the trouble for the Henderson place alone. Above on the Indian reservation there is a great length of gravels and I cannot see why the Indian Department should object to an agreement to pump their entire length as long as you supply them with their water. In other words I am after the water which is turned out to them, and know that at least some such amount can gathered and put back in the flume.

Very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM S. POST
ASSOC. MEM. I.C.C.
V. L. & W. CO.
14 AMERICAN NAT. BANK BLDG.
SAN DIEGO CALIFORNIA

FILE

~~W. W. CO.~~ February 7, 1913.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

The following is a description of the Pine Mountain Forebay. I have made it to cover 40 acres in order to provide for plenty of material for constructing the dam.

- NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$
- SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$
- SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$
- NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$

All in Section 26, Twp. 11 South, Range 1 East.

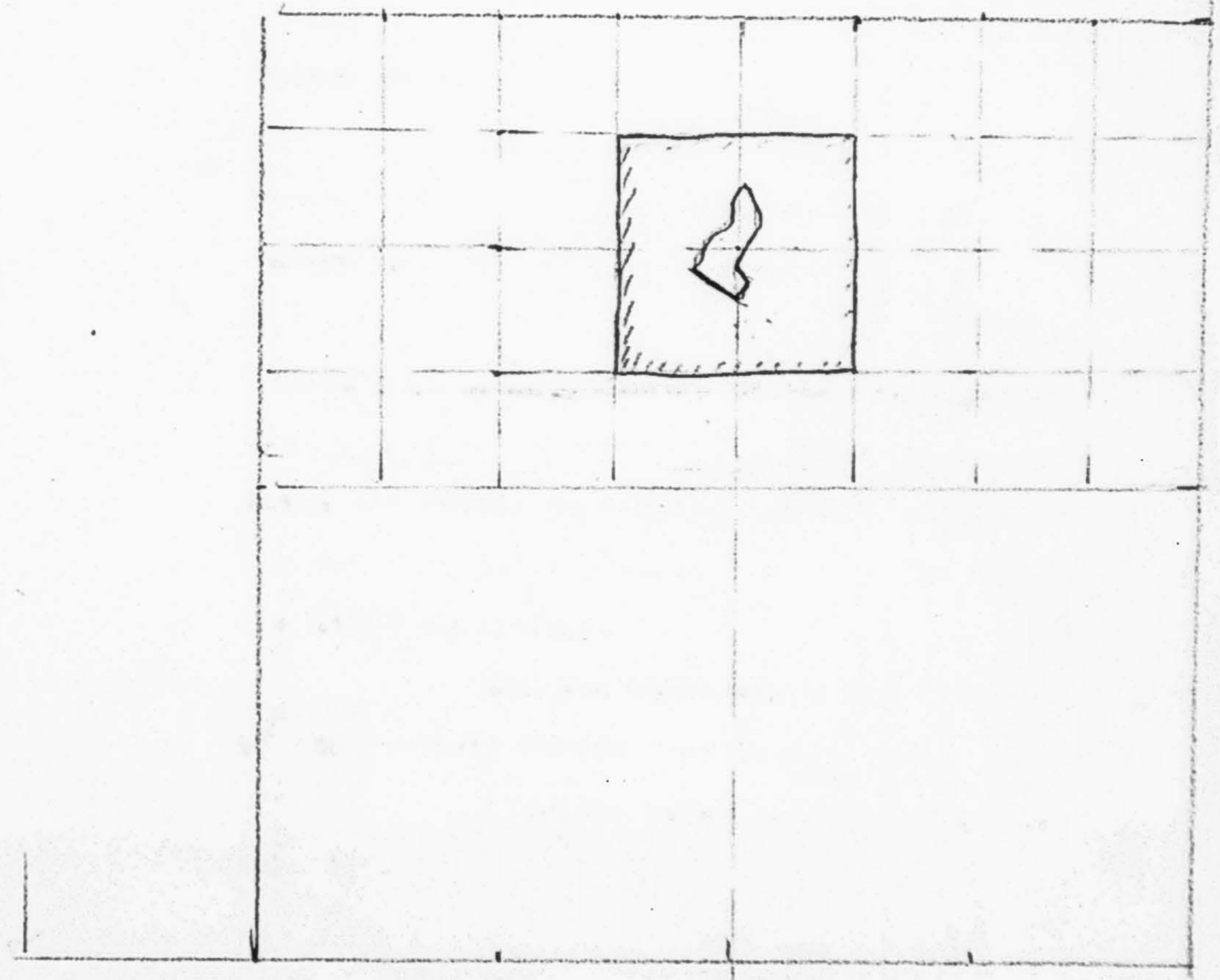
Yours sincerely,

W.S. Post.

WSP-WK

Post

Pine Mt Forebay
in Section 26, T11S R1E.



Scale 1" = 1000

February 10, 1913.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

I called on Mr. Olberg of the Indian Service, Saturday February 8th, and he showed me a telegram from Assistant Secretary of the Interior asking for his report. It was mailed January 10th, so probably has been mislaid somewhere.

The new Chief Engineer, -- Reed, of Irrigation Service was in the office and was going over this report of Olberg's, my letter etc., regarding Conejos reservoir. I made a personal statement to him, and asked what chance there was of prompt action. He said Secretary Fisher and all Department heads wished to clean up all pending matters, so the outlook is favorable.

Mr. Reed and Olberg are coming to visit the Capitan Grande Reserve soon.

Someone should be sent up into the Conejos reservoir and settle with the one or two Indians whose ground is to be covered. They are hollering and Games the Indian Agent is probably affected by it. If these Indians want the reservoir to be placed there, or can be made to want it, Games may feel differently;- talking good road, work etc.

Very sincerely yours,

February 10, 1913.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

I return herewith newspaper clipping regarding the price for water, offered by the Glendora region for Los Angeles Aqueduct water.

The rate of 3 cents per inch per hour which is here referred to, is equivalent to a rate of 5½ cents per 1000 gallons.

Very sincerely yours,

ED FLETCHER CO.

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS
1350 D STREET

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

Mar. 11, 1913

AGENTS
SOUTH COAST LAND CO.
F. & W. THUM CO. BLDG.
GROSSMONT PARK CO.
PINE HILLS ASS'N
JAMES A. MURRAY

F27



Mr. W. S. Post,

C i t y.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find article from the
Lakeside Leader. What do you think of it- is
there any danger? Give me a report that I
can show Murray.

Very truly yours,

Ed Fletcher

FLK

84

March 12, 1913.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,

San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

I return herewith newspaper clipping, on which you
ask my opinion, and ask "is there any danger?"

There certainly is.

(a) Losing power rights on Boulder Creek.

(b) The vesting of a power right in the use of the water of
Boulder Creek in the canyon, which can prevent your diverting
water over the Boulder-Creek-Concejos Pass.

The law is clear on these points. Cuyamaca Water Co.
holds master rights for irrigation use only on San Diego River.
Any citizen can go above your intake and build a power plant.
When built ^{he} ~~he~~ can prevent Cuyamaca Water Co. from changing the
existing conditions, because he has a vested right to power
under those conditions. He cannot force Cuyamaca Water Co. to
change its handling of Cuyamaca Lake water, and if desirable
Cuyamaca Water Co. can enjoin him from storing irrigation water
or otherwise changing the regimen of the stream.

An exact parallel of this situation, exists in the
Santa Ana Canyon. The Redlands Irrigation Co. owns the Bear
Valley Reservoir (similar in position to Cuyamaca Lake) at
7000 ft. altitude. It stores in winter and lets down the water
in summer by the natural channel to the Redlands ditch, altitude
1,500 feet, just as in your system.

Between these two points the Edison Electric Co. has
acquired and installed plants No 1 and No 2. The Pac. Light

F27

and Power Co. have their Montono Plant. All of the drop is utilized except a section near Bear Valley and this is filed on.

The irrigation Company does not own or participate in the profits of the power, although by withholding the winter floods they benefit and make feasible the power plants.

I recommend that Cuyamaca Water Co. or a separate corporation make power filings at once, on two points on Boulder Creek.

- 1. At the outlet of Cuyamaca Lake.
- 2. At or near the Boulder Creek Site No 5, which I have recently surveyed.

The new State law (Chapter 41) approved January 2, 1912 is the one under which power applications should be made. This provides:

- 1. That all applications shall be made to the Water Commission of California.
- 2. Application must be accompanied by map and field notes, showing the entire project.
- 3. Construction must commence within 6 months after approval of application, and prosecuted with diligence and completed in 5 years.
- 4. When completed a license is issued for 40 years.
- 5. An annual fee of 10 cents for each Horse Power shall be paid the State.

In addition, Rights of way must be asked from U. S. Government through a Forest Reserve, and you are also subject to the U. S. Charges, which I think rise from 10 cents per H.P. the

first year to \$1.00 on the 10th year of use.

For both the State water application and the U. S. Right of way application, field work must be done, to prepare the maps. I think three weeks with a camp outfit would do it.

Very sincerely yours,

WSP-WK

H15
C. W. CO.
FILE

March 17, 1913.

Mr. C. Harritt,

La Mesa, Cal.

Dear Mr Harritt,

Enclosed please find check for W. Mackinnon for \$10.00. Will you kindly have him sign the enclosed receipt and return it to the above address.

Very truly yours,

W. S. Post,

per

WILLIAM S. POST
ASSOC. MEM. A. S. C. E.
514 AMERICAN NAT. BANK BLDG
SAN DIEGO CALIFORNIA

V. L. & W. CO.

File Wess
FILE
March 21, 1913.

Mr. F. C. Ebert,

619 Federal Bldg.,

Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Mr. Ebert:-

Referring to your letter of March 5, enclosed, you give the dates of measurement as January 16, and 17th, on San Luis Rey near Oceanside. Mr. Case took a memorandum of your measurements and has them noted as the 17th and 18th. I think the dates in your letter are correct and I call your attention to the discrepancy so that you can check it up, as it may be possible that you have mis-dated the gaging sheets, from which you gave Case his data.

Please give me the hour at which the gaging on January 17th that is the second measurement, was made.

Very sincerely yours,

W. S. Post.

WSP-WK

9 a.m. Jan 18
200 Jan 17

Los Angeles
Mar 22-13

Dear Mr Post - The letter was in error, the first meas. was made 2 P.M. Jan 17, the second Jan 18 at 9 A.M.

Very truly yours,
F. Ebert



ED FLETCHER CO.

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS

1550 D STREET

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, March 24, 1913

Mr. W. S. Post,

San Diego, Cal.

Friend Post:

I had instructions from Mr. Henshaw to get out a legal description of the forebay as well as a legal description of the Foster property, the power drop, etc. I cannot accept this description as it was not intended to deed all of the property but simply to deed a metes and bounds description which I understand you can furnish in a short time when you have run thru the lines completely.

Did you ever make a legal description of the property deeded from Foster.

I return herewith your letter of Feb. 7th.

Very truly yours,

F:K

Ed Fletcher

AGENTS
SOUTH COAST LAND CO.
F. & W. THUM CO. BLDG.
GROSSMONT PARK CO.
PINE HILLS ASS'N
JAMES A. MURRAY

[POST]

H17

San Diego, Cal.

March 24, 1913.

Mr. Wm. G. Henshaw,

San Francisco, Cal.

V. L. & W. CO.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with instructions of Mr. Ed. Fletcher, I have examined the Penasquitos Dam site and reservoir on the Penasquitos Rancho.

Report.

The dam site consists of a notch 40 feet deep and 500 ft. wide. For a dam 110 ft. high, wings will have to be extended for a total length of 1200 ft., beginning 60 ft high and decreasing to zero. The cost of a 40 ft. dam would not exceed \$50,000 and the \$110,000 110 ft dam could be constructed for an additional sum of \$150,000 to \$200,000. The capacity of a 40 ft dam is 550 acre-ft. The capacity of a 110 ft dam is 20,600 acre-ft.

The bed rock is exposed throughout and is of hard volcanic trap rock, such as occurs at La Mesa Dam and Sweetwater Dam, and is probably the same geologic formation.

The bottom elevation is 135 ft and the higher dam will make a high water surface 240 above sea.

Utility. The reservoir has an advantage in that it will receive surplus winter waters of Pamo conduit, together with 40 sq. miles of drainage area of Poway Cr. This can be pumped 200 ft on to Linda Vista Mesa or with 100 ft lift can supply the town of La Jolla and the entire coast as far as Encinitas and beyond.

Very sincerely yours,

San Diego, Cal.

March 24, 1913.

Mr. Wm. G. Henshaw,

San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with instructions of Mr. Ed. Fletcher, I have examined the Penasquitos Dam site and reservoir on the Penasquitos Rancho.

Report.

The dam site consists of a notch 40 feet deep and 300 ft. wide. For a dam 110 ft. high, wings will have to be extended for a total length of 1200 ft., beginning 60 ft high and decreasing to zero. The cost of a 40 ft. dam would not exceed \$50,000 and the ~~\$110,000~~ 110 ft dam could be constructed for an additional sum of \$150,000 to \$200,000. The capacity of a 40 ft dam is 550 acre-ft. The capacity of a 110 ft dam is 20,600 acre-ft.

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SAN DIEGO CALIFORNIA

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The dam site consists of a notch 40 feet deep and 300 ft. wide. For a dam 110 ft. high, wings will have to be extended for a total length of 1200 ft., beginning 60 ft high and decreasing to zero. The cost of a 40 ft. dam would not exceed \$50,000 and the ~~\$110,000~~ 110 ft dam could be constructed for an additional sum of \$150,000 to \$200,000. The capacity of a 40 ft dam is 550 acre-ft. The capacity of a 110 ft dam is 20,600 acre-ft.

The bed rock is exposed throughout and is of hard volcanic trap rock, such as occurs at La Mesa Dam and Sweetwater Dam, and is probably the same geologic formation.

The bottom elevation is 135 ft and the higher dam will make a high water surface 240 above sea.

Utility. The reservoir has an advantage in that it will receive surplus winter waters of Pamo conduit, together with 40 sq. miles of drainage area of Poway Cr. This can be pumped 200 ft on to Linda Vista Mesa or with 100 ft lift can supply the town of La Jolla and the entire coast as far as Encinitas and beyond.

Very sincerely yours,

CUYAMACA WATER COMPANY,

924 8th St. San Diego, Cal.

April 21, 1913.

The Honorable,

Secretary of the Interior,

Washington, D.C.

Sir:

We respectfully call attention to our application now pending in the Department, for Right of Way for Canal and Reservoir, No. 013283 (Los Angeles). This was filed in May, 1911 and it is our understanding that we have furnished all the necessary matters and are informed that reports of the Forestry and Indian Service Officers have been made.

This application has become now of urgency to us, because of the orders of the State Railway Commission, herewith submitted, requiring this company to proceed with the increase of its water supply and furnish additional service.

Your applicants, as explained in the application, find the reservoir and canal applied for, essential in executing the order of the State Commission, and beg that the application be advanced as rapidly as possible.

Respectfully,

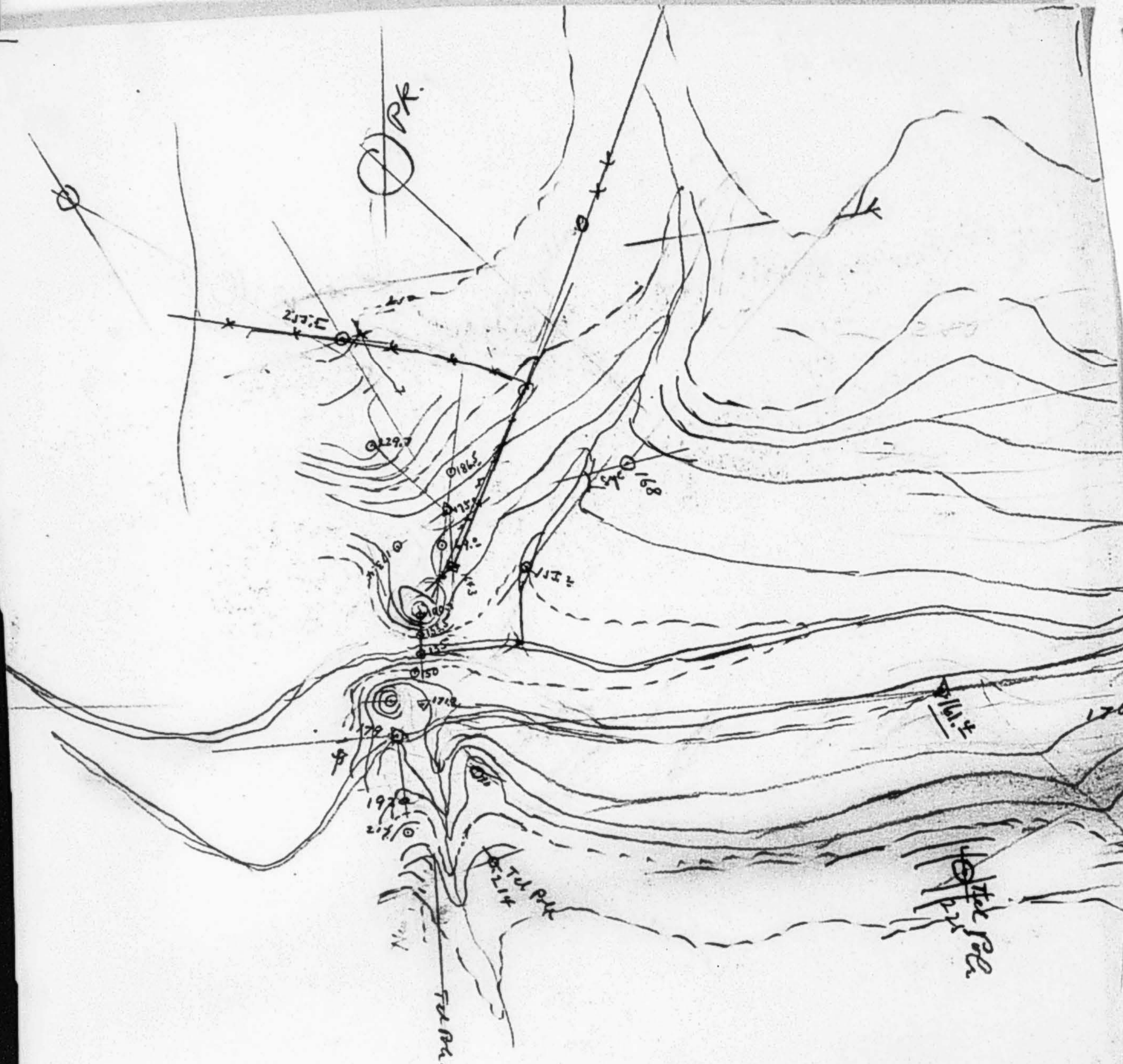
84

WSP-WK

encls.

Penasquitos Dam
Site -
Scale 1-400"

Mar 1913 - C-70



C. W. CO.
FILE

FILE

H16

April 24, 1913.

Mr. C. H. Harritt,

La Mesa, Cal.

Dear Mr Harritt:-

Mr Bartl suggests that Murray Hill reservoir just now, is a dandy evaporating pan. My understanding is that the dam gate is closed. If now all water from the flume is cut off by a board and temporary dam, the drop in gage height will be an exact measure of evaporation and seepage. I presume you wish to keep the dam full. In that case could you continue the test say for two weeks and then for exactly twenty-four hours run in water from the flume to make up loss, and then again seal it up.

If you approve of this, please keep the record separately and hand to me sometime.

I am leaving for San Francisco tonight and probably will not be back until April 29th.

Very sincerely yours,

WSP-WZ

P.S. Please get two samples of water from La Mesa Dam, one gallon each. These should be stoppered and sealed with parafine. One sample from the leakage water, and one sample from the lake water. Please leave samples at this office with labels on each.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
Manager Cuyamaca Water Co.

Dear Sir:

I saw Mrs. Head with reference to her troubles. She wants a tin well left in some where, so that she will have some benefit after our lease expires.

I agreed to put in an 8" tube in the trench which will remain, and she is satisfied. I will see that it is put in.

Very truly yours,

V. L. & W CO.

Warner R^o

FILE

June 3, 1913.

Mr. W. K. Winterhalter,
Hearst Bldg,
San Francisco, Cal.

My dear Mr. Winterhalter:

I have just found the calculation of the acreage of Warner's Ranch, made by Mr. E. Newman C.E., from his surveys made in 1908, for the Pacific Light & Power Co., who then controlled the Ranch. While it is possible that certain changes will be made later, on account of recent U. S. surveys, Mr. Newman's survey is certainly the best calculation to use for the present.

He finds 44,050 acres in the Ranch.

Very sincerely yours,

[POST]
CSM

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

F1
C. W. CO.

924 8th St,
San Diego, Cal.
June 4, 1913.

The Forester,
Dept, Agriculture
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I will be obliged for any bulletins on the creosting of pine timber for trestles.

The Cuyamaca Water Co. in San Diego County California is reconstructing its 30 mile redwood flume. About 15% of the the flume is upon trestles. The problem we have is to utilize these trestle timbers, mostly 8" x 8". They are of course thoroughly seasoned, having been in place two to ten years on the average.

We should be glad to have your suggestions as to proper treatment for extending the life of trestles timbers which we might leave in place, if there is any real merit in surface application of carbolineum or similar compounds in your opinion. But more especially our inquiry is regarding second hand timbers which we will remove reframe and put back in the structures, and the proper processes for treatment. The idea is to cut off rotted ends, and use shorter lengths of sound timber. Costs will be also important information.

Respectfully,

Boulder Cr

C. W. CO.
FILE

F2
AGENTS
PINE HILLS
DEL MAR
GROSSMONT

June 5, 1913.

C. W. CO.
FILE

Mr Post:

I am satisfied that you have overlooked your hand on this Boulder Creek power proposition. Detrick tells me that the miners up there are laughing up their sleeve and say they are going to make us pay \$20,000 for the Boulder Creek damsite, that it is all covered with mining claims and certainly there is no use in our ever having made application to the Government in that case

By all means you should have gone to see Feilder and found out what mining claims there were before going ahead with this other work. I hope I am mistaken in this matter but I want you to investigate at once.

Please see me on the subject

(Ed. Fletcher)

C. W. CO.

FILE

F28

June 11, 1913.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,

Building.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to our conversation, it seems to me of prime importance that the Cuyamaca Water Co. should be making a big showing by July 1st, in the way of flume replacement and the beginning of additional storage. As you suggest, there may be no law compelling you to expend money, but it is equally certain that the Railroad Commission have set the new rates conditional upon definite performance of certain things and that if there is not a good showing made that they can postpone the date when these rates go into effect.

This is the question: Whether to leave the income on the basis of the present revenue of \$25,000.00 per year, or to have the new rates go into effect on the basis of \$50,000.00 a year. It seems wise to me to appropriate at the very least the difference between these figures, or \$25,000.00 upon reconstruction. To this extent the company's balance sheet will show the same amount even if no new capital is permanently added. In addition under the old conditions, you charge only for irrigation water as furnished. This year for instance, you have cut the irrigation service 50%, and will only get 50% of the old rate. If the rates of the Commission go into effect July 1st, the full charge for irrigation goes into effect. There is no provision for rebate for shortage. The consumer is carrying the loss due to shortage, not yourselves.

F28

- 2 -

W S P to Ed.F. 6-11-13.

This however, is on the assumption that you are making a bona fide effort to increase the adequacy of the system and that in a few years there will be no shortages.

Now the danger of having the ^{rates} ~~right~~ held up is very clear. I believe that any consumer after July 1st, can make a formal statement to the Commission that no reconstruction work is in progress. Within 24 hours the Engineer of the Commission will be on his way to verify the facts. Immediately upon his report that reconstruction has not commenced in good faith, the new rates will be discontinued. Now there is every reason for the irrigation consumers as well as most of the domestic consumers, to secure this result, particularly the irrigation consumers. For it means to them 50% of the old rates all of which are lower than the new ones for this year instead of having to pay the full new rates. In other words, failure to start this work on a scale of \$10,000 or \$15,000 per month is playing directly into the hands of the consumers and which is more important is playing into the hands of the Water District, which if it does anything must eventually purchase your system at a price which even under condemnation proceedings could not be less than \$470,000.

Very sincerely yours,

WSP-WK

CUYAMACA WATER COMPANY
SUCCESSORS TO
THE SAN DIEGO PLUMB COMPANY
OFFICE, THUM BUILDING, 1550 D ST
COR. SEVENTH

C.W. Co. consp- F3
ED. FLETCHER, MANAGER
LOU B. MATHEWS, SECRETARY
C. HARRITT, SUPERINTENDENT

FILE

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, June 13, 1913.

*Not sent
Preserve*

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
San Francisco, Calif.

C. W. CO.

Dear Sir:

In reviewing the rates to be submitted to the Railway Commission we have thought that it might perhaps be advisable to make a slight change in them in this respect; That the minimum charge to all domestic consumers be set at \$1.50 per month, and twenty-five cents be added to monthly rate of irrigation consumers subject to a discount of twenty-five cents on all bills paid on or before the 10th of the following month. The bill could be entered up at the net amount, and after the tenth of each month on all unpaid water bills we could add twenty-five cents. A discount is more satisfactory than a penalty.

The telephone companies allow a rebate on their bills of twenty-five cents if paid by the tenth of the following month. The gas company allows a discount of about ten percent on all gas and electric light bills if paid by the tenth of the following month.

Yours very truly,

Cuyamaca Water Co.,

By *Lou B Mathews
and W.S. Post*

LBM/B

GUYAMACA WATER COMPANY
SUCCESSORS TO
THE SAN DIEGO FLUME COMPANY
OFFICE, FLETCHER BUILDING
816 EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN D AND E
P. O. BOX 1412

ED. FLETCHER, MANAGER
LOU B. MATHEWS, SECRETARY
C. HARRITT, SUPERINTENDENT

June 12, 1913.

not sent

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
Mngr. Cuyamaca Water Co.
San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir:

The schedule of rates prepared under your direction has been worked out from the Railway Commissions Decision, with the purpose of reconciling the needs of the accounting department and operation.

The important points were, making all accounts payable monthly and setting out in detail the rate of each type of consumers in the unit of cubic feet.

Under "1. Irrigation Rates" paragraph "d" a rate has been introduced, not provided for in the decision, to cover the condition in the flume where all reservoirs being full, there is still surplus flow in the San Diego River. This condition occurs occasionally in May and June, and irrigators have in the past applied for and been served and paid "Excess" water over and above the limits of their contracts. Some rate must be fixed for this surplus, especially to cover the period before storage reservoirs secure complete regulation and the elimination of surplus water. Obviously there is a legal question involved. It may initiate a vested right as a consumer to such surplus. Again it is desirable that the Company should be able to utilize all water possible and waste back into the river, in order to maintain its water rights. Therefore the rate should be large enough to add revenue, and being a rate which is optional with the consumer cannot be open to criticism.

Under "3. Charges for New Services.", we diverge from the exact letter of the decision. This matter of a service charge for

F3

UYAMACA WATER COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO

THE SAN DIEGO FLUME COMPANY

OFFICE, FLETCHER BUILDING

916 EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN D AND E

P. O. BOX 1412

ED. FLETCHER, MANAGER
LOU B. MATHEWS, SECRETARY
C. HARRITT, SUPERINTENDENT

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

Page 2.

new connections has been taken up a number of times informally with the Commission and the rate as proposed by us, represents the Company's idea of what is the proper charge. The labor and cost of fittings are found to be on the average, over \$10.00 for new connections. The meter is of course left out and is understood to be paid for by the Company. This was the charge in Normal Heights before the decision and before meters were installed. Generally speaking, such charge is acceptable to the consumers. The complaint arose over adding the cost of a meter to that of a service connection.

It seems to me that if the Commission on consideration will approve this rule that a formal modification of the order in the decision should be made and published together with the order in order to prevent the appearance of bad faith on the part of this Company. If the Commission will not allow ~~anything~~ a modification I see no other way than to make this service or tapping charge free in this schedule. Otherwise, it will subject you to adverse criticism.

All the other rates proposed conform so exactly to the spirit of the decision that I do not think they require comment.

Very sincerely yours,

William S. Post

Engineer.

WSP-WK

F3

ED. FLETCHER, MANAGER
LOU B. MATHEWS, SECRETARY
C. HARRITT, SUPERINTENDENT

CUYAMACA WATER COMPANY
SUCCESSORS TO
THE SAN DIEGO PLUMB COMPANY
OFFICE, FLETCHER BUILDING
916 EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN D AND E
P. O. BOX 1412

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, June 21, 1913.

Mr. Phillip E. Harroun,
San Diego, Calif.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Fletcher wishes me to present these rules to you, and discuss them for approval. I shall be out of town Sunday and Monday, but hope that we can talk this over in the next few days. Or if you will write a note to the Cuyamaca Water Co. in the meantime we should be greatly obliged.

Very sincerely yours,

William S. Post.

WSP-WK

Presented + verbal comments and suggestions needed.

FILE

C. W. CO.

F4

June 21, 1913.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
Building.

Dear Colonel:-

Bartl tells me that Mr. Helion has a map showing the complete alignment of the San Diego Flume. You may not know that your records have neither the alignment map nor the original field notes, which I understand were burned. This is very important to save time in reconstruction and I should like to know the best way to take this up with Helion. I should like to get a tracing of the map if nothing else.

Very sincerely yours,

WSP-WK

FILE

C. W. CO.

F7

June 27, 1913.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
Building.

Dear Colonel:-

As suggested in our conversation, I believe that the attention of the State Highway Commission should be drawn to the matter of placing super elevation on the curves of the State Highway, making a gradual transition of the road with a crown at the center to a straight cross-section transversely around curves. I have already heard of three minor scidding accidents at the single curve west of the Railway crossing at Encinitas. Experienced motor car drivers tell me that a car will hold the curve when super elevation is furnished.

Very sincerely yours,

WSP-WK

F6

FILE

C. W. CO.

June 27, 1913.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
Building.

Dear Colonel:-

Mathews has the notice of the granting of the permit on Poverty Gulch.

As to Boulder Creek, this application is a Power Application and requires the attention of the San Francisco Office and may not come through as fast.

I have arranged with Indian Superintendent Games to meet with Olberg on July 3rd, at Los Angeles and settle the Conejos Application.

The rules to govern the Cuyamaca Water Company as to rates after July 1st, have been filed with the Railroad Commission and sent to the Attorneys, after making such changes as Mr. Eshleman indicated would be necessary. He says the rules are to filed with the Commission, but not approved by it. Any exception to the rules will arise on specific complaint.

Very sincerely yours,

WSP-WK

C. W. CO.

FILE

San Diego, Cal.

June 28, 1913

FILE

Conejos Appl.
Cuyamaca

My dear Colonel:

I have the following memorandum, some two years old of lands in Peutz Valley, above and about a mile from the "high line" from Conejos Reservoir.

Lands owned and for sale (1910?) by J.G. McElvaney

SE1/4	of	NE1/4	of	Sec. 21.	T.15 S,	R.2 E
NE1/4	"	SE 1/4	"	"	"	"
SW1/4	"	NW 1/4	"	" 22	"	"
NW1/4	"	SW 1/4	"	" 22	"	"

There is a bare possibility of this land having some value in connection with storage from the high line, but appears from the topographic map to be rather high, in other words the lands immediately west, seem necessary to storage, and a possible reservoir might back up to this property.

Yours,

Ed Fletcher Company
FLETCHER BUILDING
920 EIGHTH ST.
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

June 30, 1913.

C. W. CO.
FILE

Mr. W. S. Post:

Enclosed find letter from Wright re Boulder Creek Mining Co. Look it over and see Wright and tell him what the law is on the subject and see what you can get out of him.

Very truly yours,

F:K

*Not reviewed
after dictation.*

Ed Fletcher Company
FLETCHER BUILDING
920 EIGHTH ST.
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

F9
AGENTS
PINE HILLS
DEL MAR
GROSSMONT

June 30, 1913. **FILE**
O. W. CO.

Mr. W. S. Post:

Please see me at once about the rates and rules of the Cuyamaca Water Co. and explain to me why you have inserted the following:

1st: Why there has been a charge made of 50¢ a permit for fishing; I am opposed to this.

2nd: It does not seem right that these people should be compelled to pay for water for irrigation when they don't get the water.

I also want to call your attention to the following inconsistency: on Page Two, Article Two, under "B", Domestic Rates you refer to one acre or less as domestic service, while on Page Five, Rule Eight you call irrigation rate on one acre tract or more. Here is an uncertainty that should be eliminated. I think that one acre should be the unit and this should be changed.

I wish to call your attention also to the following: that you refer to schools, stores, blacksmith shops and livery stables as domestic. How about the Lakeside Inn? This matter should be looked into.

Very truly yours,

F:K

Ed Fletcher

*Not reviewed
after dictation.*

F11

FILE C. W. CO.

July 1, 1913.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,

Building.

Dear Colonel:-

Regarding the Rules of the Cuyamaca Water Co.

1st. The fishing charge was inserted to cover the annoyance and bother in the office of issuing fishing permits.

2nd. Regarding the charge for irrigation when people don't get water. This is a fundamental point, the Cuyamaca Water Co. has been penalized in establishing these rates to the basis of the average adequacy of its service, which is 75%. One quarter was taken off of operating expenses and one quarter from valuation to cover exactly this condition and the rate for irrigation was established with a full knowledge of this condition. It is a low rate for adequate service, it is a fair rate according to the Commission for inadequate service coupled with the good faith, intention of Murray & Fletcher to secure adequacy. Now fundamentally, it is the duty of the R R Commission to cure the deficit in your income and make it a paying proposition. You will recall that Mr. Murray said he would not recommend the bonds of the Cuyamaca Water Co. to his banks. Any bond buyer would say the same thing. The first essential, is to have a fixed and ascertain income which is sufficient to pay the interest on bonds. You would have no such income if you refund to each irrigator a half of his established irrigation rate, which is a flat rate not to be

00 W O 317

F12

C. W. CO.
FILE

July 1, 1913.

WSP to EdF #2
7-1-13

altered. On the average, year in and year out the irrigator will receive 75% service. If you rabate, you should also credit yourselves with all service above 75%, because it is on this basis that the rates now established are made up.

3rd. I cannot see any uncertainty regarding the unit of one acre as the point where domestic passes into irrigation use as the rules now read. Rule "2(b)" makes a monthly rate of \$1.25 domestic charge for dwellings occupying one acre or less. Rule "8" states that the irrigation rate will apply only to tracts of one acre or more. These are not inconsistent, it may be that a question would arise over the market garden, say of 1/2 acre without a dwelling upon it inasmuch as a rate is not specifically provided for it, but it is only excluded from the irrigation class. It would be considered domestic use at 25 cents per 1,000 gallons.

4th. Regarding the Lakeside Inn. According to these rules, domestic rate applies in all cases except for "domestic purposes incident to irrigation purposes". If the Lakeside Inn is a consumer, it would have to pay domestic rate in the Hotel and irrigation water used for ornamental purposes according to these rules.

Very sincerely yours,

WSP-WK

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
Cuyamaca Water Co.,
San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

While in San Francisco, I talked with Mr. Harroun, regarding accounts, particularly regarding disclosing on the books the appraised valuations. He said it could and should be done and showed me a typical case.

It seems to be handled as follows in the case of new construction. All bills, etc., are carried into an account "new construction 1913 undistributed." Careful cost keeping records are kept in the meantime by daily reports of each foreman. The costs per unit are analyzed as in appraisement. So the unit costs of each size of each kind of pipe laid and every reservoir, etc., is determined.

Then you are ready to distribute the account. In the case of the Cuyamaca Water Company to --

Cuyamaca Reservoir

Appraisement 1912 -	\$ 000.00	
New Construction 1913	<u>000.00</u>	\$ 000.00

Flume

Appraisement 1912 -	\$ 000.00	
New construction 1913		
--- ft steel flume at	-- 00.00	
--- ft tunnel at	-- <u>00.00</u>	<u>000.00</u>

\$000.00

etc.

Very truly yours,

WSP-WK

July 3rd, 1913

Mr. W. S. Post,
San Diego, Calif.

Dear Sir:

We hand you herewith form for the adoption by the Board of Directors of the Volcan Land & Water Co. approximate final locations etc of the water power project as adapted by its secretary, exhibit "J" A statement of time requested for finishing ~~preliminary~~ preliminary work on Warner Pamo water project, also field notes and map for the proposed location of the Warner-Pamo Conduit and power plant. These papers to be retained by you for your information and incorporating in the file system established in our files down stairs.

Yours very truly,

Ed Fletcher
by J.P. Ellis.

E:B

Ed Fletcher Company
FLETCHER BUILDING
920 EIGHTH ST.
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

F13
AGENTS
PINE HILLS
DEL MAR
GROSSMONT

July 10, 1913.

C. W. CO.

Mr Post:
Enclosed find letter and report
of Mayor Thum. Please note what he says
in relation to Mr Moody

FILE

(Ed Fletcher)

C. W. CO.

July 12, 1913. **FILE**

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your request for an estimate of a pumping plant on the Henderson property to the San Diego Flume, I submit the following:

REPORT.

The absolute need of the situation requires 50 miner's inches pumped, and the estimate is on that basis. The plan would be to sink at least two pipe wells, 500 ft. apart with a small centrifugal pump to carry over to a sump on the County road, where the main plant would be located.

Install here a direct acting plunger pump and pump to the flume above.

ESTIMATE.

Collecting System.

Sinking 2 12" wells 60 ft. each -----	\$ 700.00
20 H.P. Gas Engine -----	900.00
1 - centrifugal pump -----	400.00
500 ft. 8 inch casing pipe -----	400.00
Installation -----	300.00
	<u>\$3,000.00</u>

Pumping Plant.

Sump -----	\$ 200.	
1 40 H.P. Gas Engine -----	1700.	
1 Plunger Pump -----	1200.	
Installation -----	800.	3,900.00
Freighting -----		<u>500.00</u>
		<u>\$7,400.00</u>
		=====

OPERATION - DAILY COST.

Engineer -----	\$ 4.00
Fuel -----	4.80
Interest, Depreciation and Repairs --	<u>3.00</u>
To pump 650,000 Gals per day -----	<u>\$11.80</u>
	=====

This is a cost of 2 cents per 1,000 gallons at the pump. With the present leakage in the flume etc, the cost delivered will be about 3 cents, at La Mesa.

RESULTS.

By the time this pump can be put into operation, a out of irrigation water to 1/4 supply will be in effect; and this pumped water will go largely to domestic use.

The rates of the system now are 1 1/2 cents for irrigation water, 15 to 18 cents for wholesale water and 25 cents for domestic. This pumping water will supplement all uses and the income will be on the average 10 cents per 1,000 gallons, which makes the plant pay.

THE REASONS FOR PUMPING.

1. The Railroad Commission makes the new rates conditional upon a bona fide increase of the adequacy of the system. If it is not done, the old rates can be restored and the Company will lose \$15,000 to \$20000 in prospective income.
2. Such a pumping plant is needed for reconstruction of the flume.
3. It will pay for itself and add to the annual income.

Very sincerely yours,

July 12, 1913.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,

San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

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- 2 -

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July 12, 1913.

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To pump 650,000 Gals per day -----	\$11.80

This is a cost of 2 cents per 1,000 gallons at the pump. With the present leakage in the flume etc, the cost delivered will be about 5 cents, at La Mesa.

RESULTS.

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The rates of the system now are 1 1/2 cents for irrigation water, 15 to 18 cents for wholesale water and 25 cents for domestic. This pumping water will supplement all uses and the income will be on the average 10 cents per 1,000 gallons, which makes the plant pay.

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1. The Railroad Commission makes the new rates conditional upon a bona fide increase of the adequacy of the system. If it is not done, the old rates can be restored and the Company will lose \$15,000 to \$20,000 in prospective income.

2. Such a pumping plant is needed for reconstruction of the flume.

3. It will pay for itself and add to the annual income.

Very sincerely yours,

FILE

F15

C. W. CO.

July 16, 1913.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
Building.

Dear Colonel:

Replying to enclosed letter of Don Forney, this is the Tule Springs property apparently. On the topographic map it appears to have a good damsite and reservoir basin and it happens to be just at the right elevation to take the flood waters of Boulder Creek from the power line which we are now surveying. It ~~is~~ has probably never occurred to anyone to utilize this and probably this man does not realize its importance in this connection. I suggest that you ask him by letter, for an option along with the legal description and then I can go up and survey the site and tie it to the power line.

I have not written Forney, but would like to look at this site as soon as the land is tied up.

Very sincerely yours,

Encls.
WSP-WK

Colonel FILE

Aug 1 - 1913 FIT

C. W. CO.

This formal complaint is referred to me by Harroun - for answer + investigation.

If you are satisfied it will go back this way, with ^{my} letter of transmittal. It means an order to a relay pipe; I think -

Post

Forney: when do you
Harroun's recommendation in this matter?

COPY

July 29, 1913.

To the Cal. R. R. Commission

Gentlemen: We wish to call your attention to the inadequacy of the service furnished us by the Cuyamaca Water Co. Their supply pipes are so corroded that under a one half supply we are unable to obtain by continuous flow but little over 1/4 of the supply called for by our contract. The attention of the Co. has been many times called to this matter and as many times promises to remedy it have been made.

We protest against the continuance of this condition and appeal to you to remedy it.

Warren Roberts Lot 27 & 28

J. McCollum Lots A & 30

A. W. Ayres Lot 26

Felix Barron Lot 12 La Mesa, Cal.

All above in La Mesa Colony.

COPY F17

Frank H. Swack per Warren Roberts.

Lot 27 La Mesa Colony. Contract No 105 - 1 miners inch at \$30.00 per inch per annum. 1 1/2" Hersey meter, water used from July 1, 1912 to June 30, 1913 - 12 months, 160,510 cu.ft. or 1,203,825 gallons.

Mary Silverman per Warren Roberts.

Lot 28 La Mesa Colony. Contract No 116 - 1 miners inch at \$30.00 per inch per annum. 1" Lambert Meter; water used from July 1, 1912 to June 30, 1913 - 12 months, 314,650 cu.ft. or 2,358,875 gallons.

J. McCollum.

Lots 30 and A La Mesa Colony. Contract No 125 - 1 miners inch at \$30.00 per inch per annum, Contract No 130, 1/2 miners inch at \$60.00 per inch per annum. Total 1 1/2 miners inches. 1 1/2" Lambert Meter and also 1" Lamber Meter, water used from July 1, 1912 to June 30, 1913 - 12 months 422,260 cu.ft. or 3,166,950 gallons.

A. W. Ayres.

Lot 26 La Mesa Colony. Contract No 259 - 1 miners inch at \$30.00 per inch per annum; 1 1/2" Hersey Meter - water used from July 1, 1912 to June 30, 1913 - 12 months, 208,460 cu.ft. or 1,563,450 gallons.

Felix Barron

Lot 12 La Mesa Colony. Contract No 132 - 1 miners inches at \$30.00 per inch per annum, 1" Thomson Bee Meter - water used from July 1, 1912 to June 30, 1913 - 12 months, 407,060 cu.ft. or 3,052,950 gallons.

All water rentals on the above give places are paid to June 30, 1913.

CUYAMACA WATER COMPANY
SUCCESSORS TO
THE SAN DIEGO FLUME COMPANY
OFFICE, FLETCHER BUILDING
916 EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN D AND E
P. O. BOX 1412

ED. FLETCHER, MANAGER
LOU B. MATHEWS, SECRETARY
C. HARRITT, SUPERINTENDENT

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, August 1, 1913.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
Office.

Dear Sir:-

The complaint to which this is attached comes from a section which we have gone over several times. There is no question as to the justice of the complaints, the pipes supplying them are practically gone and are too small, even were they in good condition.

Yours truly,

C. Harritt

F18
C. W. CO.

FILE

August 8, 1913.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
Building.

Dear Sir:

A large number of Auto Truck contractors have applied for draying contracts of which we have a list in the office. I am inclined to think it will be worth while to secure competition by circular letters sent to all either thru myself or Mr. Mathews for freighting to the Diverting Dam. Shipley at Lakeside offers \$3.00 per ton instead of the \$3.50 which we are paying the Back Country Trans. Co.

Very sincerely yours,

WSP-WK

F19
C. W. CO.

AGENTS
PINE HILLS
DEL MAR
GROSSMONT

August 13, 1913.

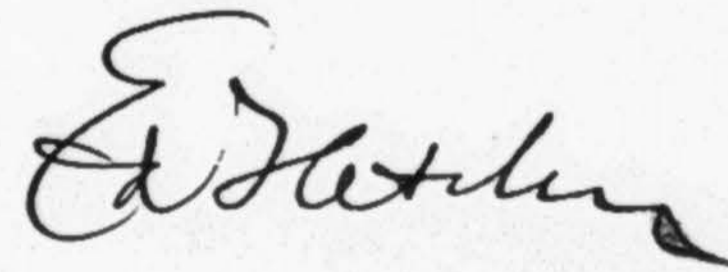
FILE

Mr. W. S. Post:

At the request of Mr. Murray you will please put Mr Bartl in charge of the work at Sand Creek and he will report direct to you. You will please put Mr Palmer on the South Fork work in charge of Mr Harritt. Mr. Harritt will have charge as in the past for the purchase of all supplies for both camps and furnish to the Sand Creek camp what supplies are necessary.

A copy of these instructions has gone forward to Mr. Harritt.

Very truly yours,



F:K

F19
COPY

C. W. CO.

August 15, 1913.

Mr. Edmund A. Bartl,

Grossmont, California.

Dear Sir:

I enclose a letter from Mr. Fletcher, instructing me to place you in charge of the work at Sand Creek, which you will please take up as soon as the survey is completed.

While at Sand Creek Camp yesterday, I arranged for this transfer to occur on Monday, August 18th. Let me know by 'phone tomorrow if there is any difficulty in making this date. Either Mr. Harritt or Mr. Morse will be available to take you up in their cars.

The work at Sand Creek consists of; first, the grading of the syphon trench and concrete lined ditch to approach it. As far as it requires teams, this is being done by Morse on force account, it will be trimmed by hand by your men. Second, The Cuyamaca Water Company has agreed to furnish sand and gravel and cement to the Reinforced Concrete Pipe Co. the hauling of cement is by contract with Auto Truck, the hauling of sand and gravel is being done by Morse's teams on force account and the screening by your men. Third, you are inspector of the Reinforced Pipe Co. to the extent of seeing that the specified reinforcing and proportions are being adhered to, a record of which the Company should have in case of failure. However, the contract is based on delivery of a completed pipe with a definite performance and test for acceptance.

COPY

OO W D

- 2 -

Obviously it is not desirable for the inspector to give detailed orders to the work, which will allow them to claim the contract was modified or interfered with. A copy of the contract and specifications are at the camp.

A camp is established and you will board Morse's men and the Pipe Company's men. You will order your supplies through the operating department, Mr. Harritt and practically this will be issued from the South Creek Camp as far as they are in stock.

There has been much difficulty in securing gravel and all of the near banks have been exhausted and for the present you will concentrate on securing the necessary 200 yards of gravel for the Pipe Company. It may be that a stone crusher will be necessary and I am looking this up now and will let you know what is available. A rotary screen has been ordered and will be sent out to you when received, which will be in three or four days.

You will understand that we are making the distinction between new construction and reconstruction of the flume, the first is in my department and the second in in charge of Mr. ~~Harritt~~ Harritt. You will confine yourself therefore, to this and related work and only take up any matter in connection with the operating department through Mr. Harritt and this should be simply ordinary interchange of men and material, etc, which may facilitate the work of each. You are to OK all Morse's force account, reports before payment by the Cuyamaca Water Co. and

F19

- 3 -

see that receipts are obtained from the Pipe Foreman for cement, sand and gravel, which you understand will be deducted from their contract price.

You will make up your payroll and transmit it to me for approval, and make all requisitions for material excepting commissary supplies to this office where we will make every effort to see that they are promptly attended to. We make it the general rule of any surveying parties, that the chief of party, will keep his own time, so if McFadden or others are ~~assigned~~ assigned to you occasionally, it will not be necessary to place them on your payroll.

Very sincerely yours,

WSP-WK

WESTERN UNION

Form 2580

RECEIVERS NO	TIME FILED	CHECK
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DAY LETTER

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

SEND the following Day Letter, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Sept. 1, 1913.

C. W. CO.
FILE
COPY

Ed. Fletcher,
Care of Wm. G. Henshaw,
762 Mills Bldg.
San Francisco, California

Whitney out of town. My impression from former conversations with both men is that Lippincott's report will advise first an increase of water rates in city to 20 cents, second agree that only emergency supply is from San Diego River, third recommends pumping plant on Monte Ranch in preference to Mission Dam delivering water by means of San Diego flume, fourth agrees as to new conduit from Moreno Dam and repair of Delzura conduit to reduce water losses. Will recommend the City purchasing all the water rights of San Diego River and emergency measures to fit with this general plan.

William S. Post.

Charge Ed. Fletcher Co.

C. W. CO.

Sept. 4, 1913.

Mr. Ed Fletcher,
Manager, Cuyamaca Water Co.,
City.

FILE

Dear Sir:

Commenting on question of authority to make purchases and questions brought up by Mr. Mathews.

My idea is to adhere as strictly as possible to the requisition system. I take it for granted that on "new construction" that I am authorized to order material, employ labor etc, in accordance with construction orders. Following the railway custom all material orders are either "emergency purchase" made direct by Engineer in Charge or "by requisition." Requisition is obviously necessary for all orders requiring the auditors O.K. as to whether funds are available.

As far as I have gone personally thus far, is to secure prices through my office and decide what is the correct purchase. This I am handling mostly through Keenan, who is acting virtually as a purchasing agent. His instructions are as soon as he has determined the exact nature of the purchase and price, to secure a requisition number and file same with Mr. Mathews. This I supposed was working satisfactorily.

Further Bartl and Palmer at Sand Creek and Chocolate respectively, are instructed that this office is ready to back them up by seeing to speedy shipment of emergency or other purchases. Keenan notifies them by mail or telephone of when to expect orders.

The instructions regarding commissary supplies are for New Construction to draw on Harritt by requisition, which is

OO W O

- 2 -

WSP to Ed F 9-4-13.

3atisfactory and proper. Harritt I believe, on his part enters his orders with Mathews as I do.

I have no pet theory about this, and am ready to meet any other arrangement, which may be more satisfactory. At the same time for purchases of machinery and construction material for new work, I should like to keep very close to the prices and especially to shipping. The latter is the principal cause of annoyance and delay at the front; misunderstanding of the needs of the outside men and failure to get the ~~stx~~ stuff out.

On this point Mr. Mathews will probably agree that he hastens slowly, and is occupied with other matters. I should like to use Keenan especially on shipping details. However if it is decided that I should keep out of all purchases until they get to Lakeside, I am agreeable to that.

Very sincerely yours,

Engineer.

WSP-WK

FILE

Mr. Ed Fletcher,

Office.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to our conversation of this morning regarding the purchase of supplies and material for the new work that is progressing along the line of the Cuyamaca Water Company, will say that from a statement made by Mr. Harritt last week, which was to the effect that hereafter Mr. Post was going to attend to ordering all the supplies and material from his office. Along this line I would like to suggest that if such a move is contemplated, I do not think it is advisable to make any change of this kind for the reason that from this office we can keep in better touch with firms from whom the material and supplies are ordered, and further, if there is anything out of the ordinary, it would probably be held up sufficiently long enough to have your attention called to it. Further, as this is the office of the Company, all requisitions and letters for materials of any kind should go out from the office and any communications and bills from the various merchants should be addressed to this office where we have a regular system of keeping the bills and keeping some kind of a check on what is being bought, used and who is ordering it. Any time that any material for the new construction work may be needed, a requisition should be secured together with the information as to who is ordering it and where the same is to be used, and in this way, a great deal of valuable time will be saved when the bills come in to

be checked, as we always aim to keep a carbon copy of every requisition that leaves this office, and thereby have a check against the merchant as to whom the goods were delivered to.

Yours very truly,

CUYAMACA WATER COMPANY,

By Lou B. Mathews

SECRETARY.

LBM-BK

Ed Fletcher Company
FLETCHER BUILDING
920 EIGHTH ST.
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

AGENTS
PINE HILLS
DEL MAR
GROSSMONT

Sept. 9, 1913

Mr. W. S. Post,

San Diego, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I received word that the reinforced pipe line men are going to quit because they are not getting enough to eat. I took the matter up with Mr. Bartl, and found that goods ordered on Saturday were not delivered until the next Friday. In view of our plan we discussed recently I issue the following instructions:

It comes down to a question of personal responsibility for Mr. Morse to make good.

The Cuyamaca Water Co. will run the camps as in the past.

Have you ever kept an account of the Volcan Land & Water Company's camp to see what the expense per meal is; if not this should be done immediately in order to get a check on it.

Yours very truly,

Ed Fletcher

F:B

Sept. 18 1913.

Mr Post:

This is a copy from part of Mr Murray's letter received this morning which we think should be called to your attention:

"Now as to the pipe line, I wish you would call Mr Post's attention to the fact that we need a good man bands put on for tapping and the bands must be for tapping on both sides of the pipe as there will be consumers on both sides of El Cajon Ave as I take it and have a diagram on his blue print showing wherever one is located so that we can know where to excavate for taps in the future. You will have to the manufacturer of the pipe about these tap bands as they will have to be put on at factory and before pipe is dipped."

*Ed Fletcher Co
m.d.*

WESTERN UNION

Form 2280

RECEIVERS NO.

TIME FILED



CHECK

F30

NIGHT LETTER FILE

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

C. W. CO.

SEND the following Night Letter, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Los Angeles, Cal Sept 19-1913

Ed Fletcher Co

San Diego Cal

Tell Post rush small plant at Diverting Dam and have running by monday if possible if injunction is filed wire me care Henshaw will leave for home tomorrow night

Ed Fletcher

912 PM

COPY

WESTERN UNION

Form 2589

F31

RECEIVERS NO.

TIME FILED

CHECK



FILE

DAY LETTER

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

C. W. CO.

SEND the following Day Letter, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

190GSCD

San Francisco Cal Sept 20-1913

Ed Fletcher Co.

San Diego Cal

COPY

Get small pumping plant going tomorrow if possible at Diverting Dam the minute we wire the Commission we are pumping am satisfied they will rescind order restoring old rates if necessary work every man on the system Sunday so we can wire the Commission Monday that we are pumping it makes no difference what kind of a pumping plant you put in as long as we are pumping water.

Ed Fletcher

1206PM

San Diego, Cal.
 Sept. 21, 1913.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
 Manager Cuyamaca Water Co.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Harritt reminds me that the period of flume repairs is on. Cuyamaca Lake will be empty the first week of October, and whatever water is in the flume, will be supplied by pumping plants. Both he and I join in the idea that all reconstruction sections should be settled on now, that this should be started, and that portion which is not to be reconstructed, but simply put in shape also should be settled on and Ruiz will confine himself to that. Mr. Harritt has asked me to outline what reconstruction is recommended. This is what I suggest:

Section B. You already have underway
 1100 ft of lined ditch
 1200 " " 42" syphon

This eliminates Sand Creek Trestle and some 2800 ft of repair material. This will be available as soon as syphon is put in service, which will be about Oct. 20.

The following additional work on this section should be done.

1500 lin. ft. Flume on Bench- side boards raised.
 (This postpones the tunnel until next year and puts you back of the little church.)

1000 ft more or less of square concrete flumemaking use of existing 80 of steel flume. This has already been excavated, and ready to start at once.

2000 ft. more or less of raised side boards to spillway near Indian School.

This will constitute your showing for increased diversion that is 2000 Miners inches to School House spillway.

Section C.

You have already ordered the material for steel flume feeder from South Fork. Delivery is promised for October 10th. Trestle building etc. on this feeder should be commenced at once.

You have also ordered 1000 ft of main flume, which is planned to go on trestles, on the main flume between South Fork and Chocolate syphons. These trestles should be started now alongside the old ones.

The following additional work is recommended for this section.

1000 lin. ft more or less of concrete square flume for which excavation is already made.
 4000 lin. ft. of raised side boards.

Note: The square concrete flume will cost about \$3000 per ft. and is recommended at this time in order to quickly release repair material and to make use of excavation already made in July while making a "showing".

The combined South Fork water and 800 inches from the diverting dam can then reach Chocolate syphon. This can probably be forced to 1000 inches or 1100 inches.

Section D.

Chocolate syphon to Monte Tunnel. Sept. 20 I ordered ~~AM~~ 1400 lin. ft. of steel flume from Hess Flume Co. delivery by Oct. 15th.

This will be used exclusively in replacing trestles on this section and will probably go to Cape Horn tunnel. Reconstruction of these trestles should be started soon.

Slight raising of side boards between trestles should be made to carry 1000 Miners inches at least.

Note: On some section of raised side boards I recommend a trial of Malthoid roofing for lining about 1000 ft.

The estimated cost is:

<u>Section "B".</u>			
1100 lin.ft.	Cement lined ditch a	\$2.75	\$ 5,000
1200 " "	Concrete syphon a	\$5.00	6,000
1000 " "	Concrete square flume	a \$3000	5,000
3300 " "	Raised side boards a	\$.50	1,700
			<u>13,700</u>

Of this about \$5000 has been expended.

Section "C".

<u>South Fork Feeder</u>			
2300 lin.ft.	Steel flume	a \$2.00	4,600
<u>Main Flume</u>			
1000 lin.ft.	Concrete flume a	\$3.00	3,000
1000 " "	Steel Trestles a	\$3.50	3,500
4000 " "	Side Boards a	\$.50	2,000
			<u>12,900</u>

Section "D".

1400 lin. ft.	steel trestles a	\$4.00	5,600
5000 " "	Raised side boards	a \$.25	1,250
			<u>6,850</u>

Total \$ 33,450

I recommend a concrete gang at once on section "B" with a daily expense of \$35 and a carpenter gang on South Fork Feeder and Section "C" with a daily expense of \$25. and a concrete gang with an expense of \$35.

Very sincerely yours,

XXXXXXXXXXXX

924 8th St.

C. W. CO.

Sept 29, 1913.

FILE

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
Building,

Dear Sir:

I find that we can get about 3000 ft. of 10" casing pipe from the City, for use in the La Mesa distribution system, at the rate of \$0.95 per lineal foot, and can begin hauling same at our option, but this rate of \$0.95 per foot is somewhat more than the same pipe can be bought for, from various merchants. We can get it from the Western Metal Supply Co. for about \$0.81½ per foot, and from Hazard-Gould Co. for \$0.82.5 per foot, but both of these firms say it will take from three to five weeks to get it here.

If you think it advisable to get this pipe from the City it is agreeable to them to deliver it to us upon receipt from you of a letter saying that you will return to them the value of this pipe at the above rate in smaller diameter pipe, as they order.

The freight charge on pipe that we might buy from a merchant would, of course, bring the rate per foot up somewhat, and perhaps it would equal if not be more, than the rate of \$0.95 per foot.

Have talked with Mr. Smith of the City Finance Department today, and will know more about this in two days. Perhaps their price will be lower than first quoted.

Very truly yours,

WZ

XXXXXXXXXXXX

924 8th St.

C. W. CO.

Sept. 29, 1913.

FILE

Mr. Ed Fletcher,

San Diego, Cal. Re: Warehouse at Lakeside.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Morse reports on buying the old fruit house at Lakeside as follows:

Will rent for \$175.00 per year or he is satisfied that it can be bought for \$250.00.

It is no good for storing cement as it is doubtful if the floor would stand the load and the roof is practically no good.

It is my suggestion that a piece of ground on the spur track there be purchased in case you wish a permanent piece of trackage property for warehouse purposes; or rented if only temporary; and probably for the amount asked for this old house, a fair sized new galvanized iron warehouse could be constructed and could be moved if the property is purchased would be fairly permanent if the property is purchased.

Very truly yours,

WSP-WK

Bill of Material.

12' x 32' shed - 8' hailing at low side	
6 ft loading platform on 1 end	
4 ft loading platform on 1 side.	
Lumber 1950 ft at \$40.00	\$80.00
Corrugated iron (Galv) 1200 sq ft at \$4.55	55.00
100# nails at \$3.50	3.50
2 windows 8/10 12 lt. at \$3.00	6.00
Hangers & tracks for doors	8.00
Carpenter work	45.00
	<u>\$195.50</u>
	Add 10%
	19.50
	<u>\$215.00</u>

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

924 8th St.

October 8th 1913.

C. W. CO.
FILE

Mr Ed. Fletcher,
Building.

Dear Sir: Re: 10" pipe line.

Following is a summary of quotations we have
on 10" O.D. casing pipe for the La Mesa Distribution system.
City of San Diego.

4100 ft. 10" O.D. not dipped at \$.8678 per foot = \$3558.

Smith-Booth-Usher Co. Los Angeles.

4100 ft. 10" O.D. not dipped at \$.8693 per foot = \$3564.
4100 ft. 10" O.D. dipped at \$.9068 per foot = \$3718.
3% discount for cash 10 days after delivery.

Hazard-Gould Co.

4100 ft. 10" O.D. not dipped at \$28235 per foot = \$3376.
4100 ft. 10" O.D. dipped at \$.8585 per foot = \$3520.
to which add freight which would be about \$ 180.

Western Metal Supply Co.

4100 ft. 10" O.D. not dipped at \$28155 per foot = \$3344.
4100 ft. 10" O.D. dipped at \$.8655 per foot = \$3550.
to which add freight which would be about \$ 180.

This pipe can be delivered to La Mesa and layed
for about twenty-five cents per foot.

Mr. Smith of the City Finance department says there
has been an ordinance passed authorizing the sale of this pipe
and upon receipt of a letter signed by you bidding for the
total amount of about 4,100 feet at the price stated above,
that you can begin immediately to haul the pipe away.

The advantage of the City is the quick delivery.
We can get this pipe from the City immediately, whereas from
the other concerns it will take from four to six weeks.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

924 8th St.

October 8, 1913.

FILE
C. W. CO.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
Building.

Dear Sir:

Mr Sweet wants to get familiar with the Boulder
Creek site before going to San Francisco on October 24th,
on the hearing before the State Water Commission. Can
we have a car Saturday the 11th and start at 3 PM for
Pine Hills and return by Eagle Peak about 2 o'clock Sunday.
I will go with him.

Very sincerely yours,

WSP-WK

Your losses on High Service distribution are 230,000 gallons per day. I imagine half of this loss should be charged to the section of pipe which is proposed to be changed.

Very truly yours,

WSP-WK

Oct. 8, 1913.

Mr. Ed Fletcher, Mgr.
Cuyamaca Water Co.,
San Diego, Cal.

COPY

Dear Sir:-

On October 4th, I met Mr. McCormick, the new Indian Superintendent, at El Capitan Reservation. He had called a council of the dozen Indians who were complaining, and fortunately, Father LePont was also present, and acted as interpreter and Peace maker. The following matters were settled:

(1) Question of water distribution and rotation upon the Indian Reservation. It was agreed that the principle of the Olberg schedule was proper, and that a maximum draft upon the flume of 40 miner's inches, would be adhered to, especially as it had been recognized by the bureau two years ago. For the present, the Olberg schedule should stand, but subject to a transfer of a turn of one Indian to that of another whenever notice in writing is furnished a week in advance. Further, the Indians admitted that the allowance of water in the Olberg schedule was too great in some cases, and it was claimed too small in others. There will be a revision of this schedule made by Mr. McCormick, in the near future adhering to the 40 inches maximum draft, but taking from those who do not need it and giving additional water to those who do.

(2) Complaints regarding the pumping plants:

It appears that any white man on the Indian Reservation is a trespasser unless he has permission from the Superintendent, and it is the duty of the policeman to inquire by what authority such a plant was being put in. A mistake was made by ourselves in not presenting promptly a copy of the order of the schedule of the interior to the Policeman, besides we hurt his feelings. On the other hand, Ex-Superintendent Games, was negligent in not notifying the policeman. However, it clears up our relations to the Indian Service. All communications of the Company should be had directly with the Indian Superintendent, and he will instruct us and his local policeman in all matters. Upon their own inclosed lots, the Indian has more authority, and in fact, Mr. McCormick says that if you want to put a pipe line across an Indian lot, it will take six months to secure the right.

(3) The last complaint was that we were about to dry up the water holes for stock, and it was agreed by Mr. Harritt, that he would place water troughs and keep them filled in case we dried up any holes.

Very sincerely,

W. S. Post.

WILLIAM S. POST

ASSOC. MEM. A. S. C. E.

314 AMERICAN NAT. BANK BLDG

SAN DIEGO CALIFORNIA

Oct. 8, 1913.

Mr. Ed Fletcher, Mgr.,

Cuyamaca Water Co.,

City.

Dear Sir:

I return herewith the Department's telegram regarding Conejos reservoir. I judge that nothing need be done until the return of the stipulation for your formal approval. However, the use of the business name, Cuyamaca Water Company, has evidently mixed them up, and I prepared a letter for your signature explaining the ownership and form in which the stipulation should be made.

Very sincerely,

William S. Post

P-B

October 10, 1913.

The Cuyamaca Water Co.,
San Diego, Cal.

Mr. W. S. Post, Chief Engineer.

Dear Sir:-

At your request I visited the pumping plant located near the El Monte ranch at Lakeside, and beg to submit the following report.

The plant consists of 1 snow steam pump #23819, and is a compound duplex outside center packed plunger pump, with a capacity of 15.8 gallons per plunger, and taken at 100 plunger strokes, the capacity would be 1580 gallons per minute. This pump is in very good condition and could be put in service with a very little expense. It will take about 263 boiler H.P. to operate this pump, at 100 pounds steam pressure.

Duplex #2 pump is a compound steam, double acting Deane pump of Holyoke #31510. With a capacity of 5.8 gallons per plunger stroke, and at a speed of 120 strokes per minute the capacity would be 696 gallons per minute. This pump is in fair condition, with the exception of the yoke between the steam end and water end which is cracked, but probably could be used in an emergency.

#3 Pump is a Snow compound duplex, outside center packed #18238, with a capacity of 5.8 gallons per plunger stroke, and at 150 plunger strokes per minute the capacity would be 870 gallons per minute. This pump is in fair condition with the exception of a few broken castings which can be readily replaced.

The Boiler Plant consists of four boilers made up as follows. No. one is taken farthest from the pumps and is scaled and pitted inside, and is in like condition in the firebox. This boiler I believe could be operated at sixty pounds steam pressure.

The Cuyamaca Water Co.,
Mr. W. S. Post,
-Page 2-

No 2 boiler is scaled and pitted inside, shall in the firebox in good condition, this I believe could be operated at 70 pounds steam pressure.

No 3 boiler is in good condition both internally and externally and could probably be operated at 100 pounds steam pressure.

No 4 boiler is scaled and pitted inside with shall in firebox in fair condition. This boiler could probably be operated at 80 lbs pressure.

I have assumed the pressures at which these boilers could operate from internal and external appearances, but before making a definite statement as to the pressure which would be safe to carry on any of the above boilers I would want to make a hydro-static test.

The auxiliaries which go to make up this plant seem to be in good working condition, and I believe you would have no trouble in putting them in operation.

Respectfully submitted,

L. C. Fay

WILLIAM S. POST
ASSOC. MEM. A. S. C. E.
~~MEMBER OF THE SAN DIEGO WATER WORKS BOARD~~
SAN DIEGO CALIFORNIA
924 8th St.

October 20, 1913.

Mr. Ed Fletcher, Manager,

The Cuyamaca Water Company,

San Diego, California.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your instructions, I present herewith an estimate of necessary construction to place the Cuyamaca Water System in thoroughly good service condition, to maintain an adequate supply and transport a flood water supply of 2,000 Miner's Inches.

The system is now operative with both irrigation and domestic use, roughly 150 miner's inches devoted to irrigation and 100 to domestic use. You do not propose any further irrigation sale, but intend to concentrate on extension of domestic water sales. Aside from the regular increase of the domestic demand within your service area, you are including the supply of water wholesale to the City of San Diego, conveying during the excess flood period on the San Diego River flood waters direct to the distributing reservoir of the City. This obviates the necessity of large storage on the San Diego River for the use of your new customer, the City of San Diego. The City as a matter of fact, owns excess storage, but insufficient water. This relief which you would bring to them during three or four months, will be without extra storage losses to yourselves, but you must provide adequate conveying capacity in your flumes and pipe lines.

This estimate secures this result, there being added however, two reservoirs, which will regulate flood discharge and adequate supply storage for your present consumers.

ESTIMATE OF RECONSTRUCTION.

and New Construction, required for winter supply of San Diego and supply of present consumers.
 Cuyamaca Water Company.

MAIN FLUME.

Section A - Diverting Dam to Tunnel No 1 - 7 miles.

3 miles flume complete, except lining waterproof "Regal".
 Lining "Regal" 15,000 lin.ft. at \$.25 ----- \$ 3,750.00

Section B - Tunnel No 1 to South Fork - 3½ miles.

16,000 lin.ft. - concrete lining and back-filling at \$1.35 ----- 21,600.00
 2,200 lin.ft. steel flume on trestle at \$3.50 -- 7,700.00

Section C - South Fork to Chocolate - 1 mile.

Cement lining and backfilling 5,000 ft at \$1.35- 6,750.00

Section D - Chocolate to Monte.

Concrete lining 31,732 lin.ft. at \$1.35 ----- 42,850.00
 Steel flume on trestle 6,000 lin.ft. at \$3.50 -- 21,000.00

Section E - Monte to Lenkershim Tunnel.

13,446 lin.ft. lined conduit at \$1.90 ----- 25,550.00
 6,966 lin.ft. steel pipe at \$4.10 ----- 28,550.00

Section F - Monte to Sweetwater.

2,200 lin.ft. lined conduit at \$1.35 ----- 3,000.00
 500 lin.ft. steel flume at \$3.00 ----- 1,500.00
 13,200 lin.ft. pipe at \$4.50 ----- 59,400.00

Consumers lines rearranged ----- 10,000.00

Section G - Sweetwater to End.

23,000 lin.ft. cement lined conduit at \$1.35 --	\$ 31,050.00
4,250 lin.ft. steel flume on trestle at \$3.00-	<u>12,750.00</u>
TOTAL MAIN FLUME -----	<u>\$275,450.00</u>
	=====

DISTRIBUTING SYSTEM.

Local Improvements High Service:	
7,500 ft. concrete pipe at \$2.00 -----	\$ 15,000.00
Venturi Meter and special connections -----	800.00
4,700 lin.ft. 12" casing at \$1.50 -----	7,050.00
New Construction - required to connect La Mesa Reservoir with Chollas Reservoir of City of San Diego - 16,000 lin.ft. Riv. pipe at \$3.50-	
	56,000.00
Low Service Improvements:	
9,000 lin.ft. 8" cast iron pipe at \$1.40 -----	12,600.00
Miscellaneous lines -----	<u>5,000.00</u>
	\$ 96,450.00
	=====
Total Flume and Distribution -----	\$371,900.00
Add 10% Engineering and Contingencies -----	<u>37,100.00</u>
	\$409,000.00
	=====

The above expenditure will secure the required results. I should add however, the following construction to secure additional regulation, service and flexibility.

Diverting Dam. Rock fill concrete type 40 ft. high - including 20% contingencies ----	\$110,000.00
Conejos Dam. 80 ft. high, rock fill - including 20% contingencies -----	<u>63,600.00</u>
	\$173,600.00
	=====

GRAND TOTAL -----	\$582,600.00
	=====

Water Rights.

The Cuyamaca System is the successor of the San Diego Flume System with acknowledged water rights of 24 years actual use. This vested right would undoubtedly apply to 900 miners' inches out of the main San Diego River and some 250 miners' inches out of the South Fork, these amounts being the carrying capacity of these flumes at the time of Cuyamaca Water Co.'s purchase in July 1910. On this date the owners filed of the entire flow at the Diverting Dam (50,000 M.I.) and immediately and continuously made a diversion of 2,000 miner's inches, together with a continuous enlargement of the flume, to comply with the law. At the end of this season diversion of 2,000 miner's inches will be maintained for the first four miles.

Similar steps have been taken on the South Fork in the applying to the United States Department of the Interior for the Conchos Reservoir Site upon this stream.

The water rights for this proposed increased use of water are already thoroughly initiated and established.

It will be understood that the service requirements to which the Company is now obligated is 256 miner's inches delivered, requiring storage and the Company loses by evaporation, seepage, etc. These are accounted for with a supply of say 350 miner 's inches. The average supply of the River is about 1300 inches, the remainder or 950 miner's inches continuous flow is therefore, available for the plan as outlined for the City of San Diego. A continuous supply of about 1,500 inches may be maintained for three or four months used directly by

the City, any surplus being "backed up" into the City's reservoirs for future use.

The water wasted out of the San Diego River basin during the season of 1911-12 was 2,900 acre-feet as far as measured by U. S. Geological Survey, San Diego River near Santee, not including the wet months of March and April or an estimated total of 9,000 acre-feet. The total of the low season of 1912-13 gives a waste of 1,920 acre-feet. The average quantity wasted down the river at the intake of the flume is 10,400 acre feet, (mean of last 14 years).

The storage now in the Cuyamaca System consists of:

	Acro-feet Max. capacity.
Cuyamaca Lake-----	11,760
Diverting Dam-----	22
Eucalyptus -----	23
Murray Hill -----	127
La Mesa Reservoir -----	<u>1,500</u>

Present storage-- 13,432

It is proposed to add:

Diverting Dam-----	2,117
Conejos Reservoir-----	867
	<u>16,416</u>
	=====

Representing a possible storage capacity of about 1,100 minor's inches continuous flow, at the outlets of the works.

APPRAISEMENT

OF

CUYAMACA WATER COMPANY.

A thorough inventory and appraisement of operative property was made under the direction of the Railroad Commission of California of date of June 1st, 1912, for rate making and determination of service. The following is the final summary as adopted and accepted by the Commission.

(Pg. 51 and 56 R.R. Com. Order)

TABLE A.

Items	Reproduction Cost (with overhead)	Annual Depre- ciation (with overhead)	Present value (with overhead)
-Collection System-			
1. Lands and rights of way	\$166,200.00		\$166,200.00
2. Buildings and Improve- ments on lands	13,320.00	\$466.00	5,540.00
3. Cuyamaca Dam	37,950.00	370.00	28,450.00
4. Diverting Dam	38,167.00	343.00	25,764.00
5. Flume System	585,000.00	18,900.00	145,000.00
6. Eucalyptus Dam	10,910.00	110.00	8,720.00
7. La Mesa Dam	16,200.00	163.00	13,440.00
8. La Mesa ditch	7,080.00	186.00	3,720.00
9. Murray Hill reservoir and pipe line	49,500.00	495.00	49,005.00
-Distribution System-			
1. Pipe lines	87,730.00	5,310.00	29,030.00
2. Meters	684.00	14.00	384.00
-Miscellaneous-			
1. Material on hand	3,481.00		3,389.00
2. Tools, Equipment, etc.	3,985.00		3,322.00
3. Telephones	2,340.00	69.00	1,170.00
Totals-----	1,018,750.00	26,426.00	483,134.00

Subsequent to this appraisalment, Murray and Fletcher took over the distribution system of Normal Heights and Kensington Park. The appraisalment as of January 1st, 1913, is as follows:

TABLE B.

Distributing System (not included in R. R. Commission Appraisalment)	Reproduction Cost (with overhead)	Annual Depre- ciation (with overhead)	Present value (with over- head)
3. Pipes in Kensington Park & Normal Heights.	43,068.00	6,787.00	36,281.00
4. Lot 12, Block 54 Reservoir No. 2	3,300.00		3,300.00
5. La Mesa Pumping Plant	1,730.00		1,730.00
	<u>48,098.00</u>	<u>6,787.00</u>	<u>41,311.00</u>

Since July 1st, 1913, Murray and Fletcher have prosecuted reconstruction operations as follows:

TABLE "C" (approximate)

Collective System	Cost of production	Present Value
5. (a) Flume Reconstruction		
Concrete lined conduit	3,800.00	3,800.00
Concrete Syphon	6,000.00	6,000.00
Steel Flume and Trestle reconstruction	7,600.00	7,600.00
Tunnel	300.00	300.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	17,700.00	17,700.00
Subtract Flume abandoned less salvage		<hr/> 2,000.00
		\$15,700.00

In September, the following expenditures were begun in pumping plants on the upper San Diego River.

TABLE "D" (approximate)

Collection System	Cost of Production	Present Value.
10 Pumping Plants		
Lands	6,200.00	6,200.00
Plant No. 2	5,000.00	5,000.00
Plant No. 3	1,500.00	1,500.00
Plant No. 4	<hr/> 1,000.00	<hr/> 1,000.00
	13,700.00	13,700.00

TABLE E.

Preliminary Expenditures on Reservoirs and additions to property, lands purchased, etc., not "used and useful" at the present date, but ready to become so on completion of reservoirs, listed here as additional assets, not as operative property.

Poverty Gulch Reservoir,	\$1,690.00
Conejos Reservoir,	1,190.00
Boulder Creek Reservoir,	1,240.00
Diverting Dam,	2,480.00
Water Measurement and Engr.	<u>4,330.00</u>
	\$10,930.00

Summary of Present Value as of January 1st, 1913.

TABLE "A" R. R. COMMISSION		484,134.00
TABLE "B" KENSINGTON PARK & NORMAL HEIGHTS		41,311.00
TABLE "C" FLUID RECONSTRUCTION		15,700.00
TABLE "D" PUMPING PLANTS		<u>13,700.00</u>
		554,845.00

Less Depreciation on Values in

TABLE "A" - 1½ years	\$39,639.00	
TABLE "B" - 1 year	<u>6,787.00</u>	<u>46,426.00</u>

Physical Operative Property
Present Value as of January 1, 1914 508,419.00

(No Values assigned to water rights under control
or to franchises, etc.)

Assets - Reservoir Site Purchases and
Preliminary expense - not yet
operative property,

10,930.00
\$519,349.00

EARNING CAPACITY

For the property as of date of June 1st, 1912, the Railway Commission made findings summarized as follows:

1. Adequacy of service, 75%.
2. The flume (collective system) and other portions requiring repair not "used and useful" to the extent of capacity.
3. Allowance of revenue reduced to 75%, pending the rebuilding of flume and provision of further storage.
4. Ad interim increase of rates from a gross annual revenue of \$24,538.00 to \$66,825.00 (being 75% of a revenue determined as above).
5. This gross revenue arrived at as follows:

	Findings	Amounts adopted by Commission for ad interim rates (effect- ive July 1, 1913) penalizing service inadequacy.
Present Value 1912	\$483,134.00	\$352,500.00
Interest Rate on Valuation		7%
Interest allowed		24,675.00
Depreciation allowed		21,150.00
Operating Expense allowed,	28,600.00	21,000.00
Gross Revenue allowed, pending reconstruction,		66,825.00

Owing to various appeals from consumers to the Commission for interpretation of rulings, delay of completion of final classification and census of consumers, this will not be completed until November 1st, and all of the new rates will not go into effect until that date.

It also should be made clear that the system is in a state of transition from irrigation to domestic use, and the office labor of equitably terminating the irrigation rates and initiating the new domestic rates is great and requires absolute correctness in field census to properly assess the new rates. This will be effected by November 1st and the collections of that date will begin to represent the domestic earnings in accordance with the new ad interim rates.

Further, on account of this transition from irrigation to domestic use, the Commission made certain errors in calculation of revenue, intended to obtain the \$66,825.00 allowed.

The Company's office in a preliminary estimate made in July, 1913, concluded that the true yield of these rates would be as follows:

Estimated annual Gross Revenue at Rates put in force by Commission July 1st, 1913,	\$46,000.00
---	-------------

The Company accepted these ad interim rates, without appeal, because of the substantial increase allowed, precedents established and the assurance of the Commission that correction and equalization of rates will be made either upon the Commission's own motion or the Company's request, provided a substantial advance is made in securing adequate service and recovery of water losses.

The Company's gross earnings for the past quarter are tabulated below, collected, it will be understood, in great part on the old rates. The monthly gross earnings on the books do not yet

represent the revenue due to rates allowed by the Commission. The month of November will be more nearly representative. It should also be stated the irrigation revenue has been and will remain small for this season, owing to a shortage of water supply, which is general throughout the State. The Company is at present only furnishing domestic supply to its consumers.

ACTUAL MONTH COLLECTIONS

Since July 1st, 1913 - (effective date of new rates)

1913.	Gross Earnings.
July	\$3,191.10
August	2,366.85
September	2,340.80

The Company is now furnishing only domestic supply and no irrigation water will be turned out until the fall rains. The system furnishes domestic supply up to the city limits of San Diego, to a population of approximately 8,000 people.

The Company furnishes in bulk or wholesale to the following domestic companies:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Municipality</u>	<u>R. R. Comms. Rates.</u>
La Mesa Mutual Water Co.	La Mesa	15¢ per 1000 Galln.
Pacific Building Co.	East San Diego	18¢ " " "

The Company serves directly on its own lines at 25¢ per 1000 Galls. - domestic - the following communities:

Kensington Park	25¢ per 1000 Galls.
Normal Heights	25¢ " " "

ESTIMATED LEAKING CAPACITY UPON RECONSTRUCTION
OF PLUMS.

The losses in water seepage and pipe leakage under present conditions are as follows:

In 33 miles of Plums	21 Mil. Gal. per Mo.
In 5 miles of High service distribution pipe	7 " " " "
In 4 miles of Low service main	<u>1</u> " " " "
	29 " " " "

This is approximately one million gallons per day. The proposed reconstruction would reduce these losses to 200,000 gallons per day or a daily saving of 800,000 gallons per day. This at the lowest rate (irrigation) now in effect on the system would represent about \$5,000 per annum additional gross revenue. Further, it would justify the Railroad Commission as indicated in its decision, in raising the irrigation and domestic rates, because of better service or increased adequacy. That portion of the water sold to the City of San Diego would yield a return of 12¢ per 1000 gallons wholesale.

The annual revenue under the new construction conditions is estimated as follows:

Present gross revenue estimated -----		\$46,000.00
Increase in rates due to adequacy of service to a total \$100,000 (present consumers only) -----		54,000.00
Increase in actual delivery, prevention of conveying losses-----		10,000.00
4 months flood waters delivery to City of San Diego, 6 million gallons daily at 12¢ per 1000 gallons-----		<u>86,400.00</u>
Gross earnings,		196,400.00
Operating Expense	\$30,000.00	
Interest on \$1,050,000 7% Bonds & capital - represented by Physical property,	73,500.00	
Depreciation	30,000.00	<u>133,500.00</u>
Surplus,		\$62,900.00

The Capital and bonds above are determined as follows:

Present Valuation as of January 1, 1914,		\$519,349.00
Additional Construction and reconstruction,	582,600.00	
Less Flume replaced or rendered obsolete, reducing valuation by	<u>52,380.00</u>	<u>530,220.00</u>
		\$1,049,569.00

Very sincerely yours,

Oct. 22, 1913.

Mr Post:

Mr Phillip Harroun has resigned from the Railroad Commission and is now looking for business..Would be glad to represent us before the Railroad Commission. Please write him a letter congratulating him upon quitting the commission and tell him Mr Fletcher says that ~~the~~ moment he can be of service to us Mr F. will call on him.

Very truly yours

Ed Fletcher

FK

November 6, 1913.

Mr. Ed Fletcher, Manager,

Building.

Dear Sir:

The following is the condition of affairs on the flume:

The flume has become dry from end to end, following the draining of Cuyamaca Lake - excepting 7 miles of pumped area.

Pumping Plant No 2, has been delivering 35 inches into the flume, but does not now go over 4 miles or about to Cape Horn Tunnel.

Pumping Plant No 3, is pumping 29 inches and just reaches to South Fork, but does connect up with the water of No 2 plant.

Plant No 4 is wetting the flume for a short distance only with 4 miners inches.

A break in a joint of the Sand Creek Concrete Siphon holds up passing any water through it until November 19. This has blocked running a small amount of water now in Diverting Dam, which might have kept the water running.

Orders have been issued by Harritt to proceed with the burlap and tar lining of the flume from Diverting Dam downward as far as there is material and tar, the remainder to No 3 Plant by November 19th.

At the same time Camp No 3 - Kingsley will rush the placing of main flume steel on section between South Fork and Chocolate and put same in shape for Nov. 20th.

In the meantime, I consider it very important to begin putting on some waterproofing felt from Chocolate down, as every foot which can be put in will carry the water further.

If waterproof paper is adopted over a considerable section at once, I recommend operating No 2 Plant during the night - during the time men are not at work and sending the water as far as possible, in order to have it going in the lower stretches by Nov. 20th, and give a certain amount of service.

Tarring machine will begin at Cape Horn Tunnel Monday and work down ahead of water, whatever else is done.

The present leakage is about 8 inches to the mile, while heretofore it has been only 2 inches to the mile.

Recommendations.

1. Continue present instructions to Ruiz to put section Diverting Dam to Sand Creek in shape.
2. Provide Kingsley with waterproof material for Sand Creek to Chocolate Section putting in raised side boards for 2000 inch capacity.
3. Start at once at three points below pumping plant No 2 with waterproof paper and tar intermediate sections. 2 ply Regal to be used Cape Horn to Monte, 1 ply P & B is a little cheaper for the Monte Lankershim section, provided the pipe line cut off is to be put in.
4. Cement "gunite" conduit is recommended from Grossmont to Eucalyptus, but this can wait if no funds.
5. Exchange present 8" x 8" Triplex at No 3 plant for 9" x 10" and buy Liebert's 35 H.P. Gas Engine. This will give you 50 miners inches at this plant instead of 29 inches.

Very truly yours,

Chief Engineer.

Nov. 7th, 1913.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher
San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry about the status of the Pueblo right of the City of San Diego to waters of San Diego River, I give my ~~XXXXXX~~ impression of the position of Mr. Wm. B. Mathews.

The Spanish foundation of all its pueblos always provided the local river as a water supply. In the case of Los Angeles the Los Angeles River, and at San Diego the San Diego River.

Now these constituted a right, but rights to be lived up to and not abandoned. If I understand it correctly the right obtained by "Prescription" that is continued use by the San Diego Flume Co. has taken ~~EM~~ just so much from this Pueblo right, because the use was genuine, open, "notorious and hostile", and the City of San Diego has never protested or sought to use the water so diverted.

Whatever the Courts decide is the riparian right of owners upon the river (non using owners) will in my opinion be the real right of the City. It is of course a riparian owner, entitled to a "reasonable" use of the water flowing in the river in its City limits.

~~IXXX~~ That there is such a thing as abandonment of this Pueblo right is proved by the consistent effort of the City of Los Angeles to maintain it. San Diego is the reverse. Los Angeles in the 70's contracted with a water Company to build a conduit and distribution system for Los Angeles, in which the City's ownership of the water was recognized, and a provision for appraisement and purchase at the expiration of the contract. The system was taken over in this way in the 90's but of course no payment made for water right which the city had retained.

At the same time whenever a pumping plant on any part of the Los Angeles river drainage or watershed was built, the City promptly brought an injunction proceeding, obtained a decision recognizing the Pueblo right, and then allowed the pumping to proceed.

By analogy the City of San Diego could still object to further use of water by riparian owners above it, beyond the present use, on the ground of Pueblo right. But all that is strictly a point for Wm. B. Mathews who knows more about it in five minutes, than anybody else.

Very sincerely yours,

December 3, 1913.

Mr Ed Fletcher,

Building.

Dear Sir:

Re: REGARDING 14" & 16" PIPE LINE.

RIGHTS OF WAY

1. Helion Parcel - condemnation suit should be pressed - Sweet's business.

2. First National Bank should deed (next tract) right of way 50-ft. wide.

3. Ross tract. Line uses dedicated streets partly and lots A and B, which might be bought to advantage; and requires cutting through lot to avoid bad angles.

4. From corner of Roosevelt and El Cajon Ave. the proposal is to take right of way of Lemon Grove Pipe Line provided they contribute 2/3 the cost (say) of 1 mile of 10" pipe to you, for the privilege of connecting in the Company line at Corner El Cajon and _____.

5. Through municipality of La Mesa, take south side of El Cajon Ave. 14 feet from center of street. Undoubtedly ~~by~~ laying this pipe requires a resolution of La Mesa City and conformity to City regulations. Refer to Sweet. Unless the proposed arrangement whereby the municipalities of La Mesa and East San Diego return to the County their control of these streets. Is this liable to happen before trenching has to commence?

6. Along El Cajon Ave. in the County we want right of way 14 feet south of center line, profile will be submitted to County Surveyor and stipulation to be signed, guaranteeing all damage.

7. Just east of present pumping plant, line should follow the old alignment, through Brooker and Campbell places. Negotiation for this right should be started so as to know whether it is a feasible route.

8. Along _____ street, line should be 18 feet south of center line.

9. Next private land, should be 4 feet south of present line.

10. Beyond to El Cerritos Hill should be 18 feet south of center line of El Cajon Ave.

11. El Cerritos Hill west to Fairmont St. 15 feet south of center line of El Cajon. (to avoid telephone poles and deep cut opposite Oesting tea garden.)

12. East San Diego, 34 feet south of center line. Get resolution of East San Diego Board - see Bissell.

13. Get general resolution by county, covering entire El Cajon Ave. including future release of control by municipalities.

I suggest that an appropriation be made for this as follows:

Attorney

Helion condemnation	_____?
Proceedings with County	_____?
Proceedings with La Mesa	_____?
Proceedings with E. San Diego	_____?
Possible condemnation Brooker Campbell	_____?
Say -----	\$ 1,000

I suggest that another appropriation be authorized and made for the following:

Helion damages for condemned right of way	_____?
First National Bank deed to right of way say	----- \$ 200.
Engineering - setting out party - 3 men 3 months	-- 1,000.
Trenching - 6 miles at \$4,000	----- 32,000.
Right of way Brooker-Campbell - damages	----- 100.
Mansur pump lot	----- 100.

Trenching on first mile should begin at once; whether by contract or Company's force.

Estimate for December \$5,000.00.

Very sincerely yours,

Chief Engineer.

WSP-K

Ed Fletcher Company
 FLETCHER BUILDING
 920 EIGHTH ST.
 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

AGENTS
 PINE HILLS
 DEL MAR
 GROSSMONT

Dec. 4, 1918.

Mr Post:

Please make at once a profile from Eucalyptus reservoir to the junction with the La Mesa pipe line and get out specifications so that we can get bids on this part of the work immediately. Before putting out specifications please have your profile o.k.'d by the Baker Iron Works. I suppose the profile will show the depth of the trench, surface of the ground, etc. The Baker Iron Works want to commence laying pipe inside of three weeks and they will put in the 16-inch pipe.

Ed Fletcher,
K

December 5, 1913.

Mr Ed Fletcher,

Building.

Dear Sir:

I recommend that you buy this jag of lumber which will cost you on board cars about \$170.00 for 13,000 feet. Harritt needs this and it is all useful in replacing stringers on trestles. The price is about half of what you would have to pay for new lumber.

Very truly yours,

P-K

December 13, 1913.

Mr. Ed Fletcher,

Office.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Bartl seems to have in his possession still, certain field note, time books, containing the cost data of the Sand Creek Syphon. I think it would be wise to call on him for a return to Matthews, all data, field notes & maps belonging to the Cuyamaca Water Company, which may be in his possession. The book which I especially require is the time book containing the cost data.

Yours truly,

P-B

San Diego, Cal. Dec. 17, 1913.

Mr. W. S. Post, Engr.,

Cuyamaca Water Co.

Dear Sir:

I wish to state with regards to your indemnity insurance required in the ditching contract. I have made application for the same, this insurance to take care of all accidents to both the public and employed labor and as soon as I receive the policy, will deliver it to you for keeping.

Yours truly,

C. V. McFall

McF-K

San Diego, Calif. Dec. 17, 1913.

Mr W S Post, Engineer,

Cuyamaca Water Co.,

San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir:

In regards to the responsibility clause of your specifications for the excavating of trench, would like to offer this solution for liability; that I will agree to carry the liability risk on all such portions of my ditch which has not been accepted by the Baker Iron Works people and providing you furnish the lanterns and attendant, he to work with regards to the placing of lanterns under my direction. I offer this suggestion in anticipation of dispute arising in regards to the responsibility of open ditch.

Yours truly,

(S) C V McFall

Contractor.

Accepted for the Cuyamaca Water Co.

W S Post

San Diego, Cal.
Dec. 18th, 1913.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
Manager Cuyamaca Water Co.

Dear Sir:

Relative to a claim for full payment as per bill rendered by Mr. Wilks James for well drilling, I minused this account by \$104 on the ground that "boulders" were claimed below the level of stream gravels and boulders.

Mr. James has explained that by this he means hard granite masses impeded in disintegrated granite, and that it would virtually be called blue granite (at the same price) if not called boulders. I have also asked Mr. James for the actual time expended on this well, which is as follows:

Well No.4 depth 0-35 Nov. 5th to 19th
15 days Bill is for \$246 or somewhat less
than the \$20 per day net, which Mr. James figured
on in this contract.

Under the circumstances I think now the bill should go through as presented.

Very truly yours,

San Diego, Cal.
Dec. 19th, 1913.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
Manager, V.L. & W. Co.

Dear Sir:

I enclose report on tunnel work at Warners Dam by Mr. Hickok.

My recommendation is that this work proceed by Company's force, as it is a thoroughly good showing. Further in no doubt the cost will go as high as \$5.00 per foot with a longer haul for mucking, but we think not above that.

The best method is a bonus system, if there is some definite date to be made for finishing. The progress now is about 20 feet per week.

Very sincerely yours,

Dec. 19, 1913

Mr Post:

Unless it is something extremely urgent, hereafter see that no more material is purchased by any one except by requisition thru Mathews. Please send out these instructions.

Very truly yours:

Ed Fletcher
K

FK

Jan. 2, 1914.

Mr Post:

Mr Sweet wants to know at once about that Boulder Creek Water & Mining proposition. See me immediately in relation to it.

Mr Fletcher

Jan 8

*Attorneys have united in requesting
postponement for 60 days,
~~60 days~~*

WSPost

January 5, 1914.

Mr. Ed Fletcher,
Building.

Dear Sir:-

In regard to clearing the Kuhner land, upon consideration, it seems to me that this work is going to be expensive, doing it by days pay plus 10% to Morse, I would suggest that Morse's men blast the trees down. This would remove most of the stumps and have them cut into four or five foot lengths at some stated price per cord. I think this would not cost more than \$1.50 per cord. We could then haul it to the saw mill and cut into stove wood.

Yours Respectfully,

Superintendent.

[POST]

WILLIAM S. POST
ASSOC. MEM. A. S. C. E.
FLETCHER BLDG., 924 9TH ST.
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

January 9, 1914.

Mr Ed Fletcher,
Building.

Dear Sir:

The following is the cost data on steel flume construction on Trestles.

<u>Main Flume</u>	No 108 steel flume 5' 9" diameter	
	Trestle No 33 (at Indian church)	
	80 lin. ft. at \$8.30 -----	\$ 665.89
	Trestles between South Fork and	
	Chocolate - "Section C"	
	1953 lin. ft. at \$6.17 -----	12,236.00
	Trestles between Chocolate and Cape	
	Horn - "Section D"	
	497 lin. ft. at \$7.75 -----	3,853.00

South Fork Feeder. No 60 steel flume 3' 2" diameter.

2500 lin. ft. at \$3.17 ----- \$7,930.00

This includes a charge of 10 cents per meal losses on Commissary, also the absorption of \$1500 in Camp Equipment \$2000 in Construction Plant, and 5% for Engineering. These items will be slightly modified on final make-up of the cost sheets, but will not vary the price per foot over a few cents either way. These prices per foot represent all costs, in execution of the work.

The cost of steel 5' 9" diameter, delivered and in place was about \$2.50 per foot, and the remainder represents the cost of trestle construction \$3.67 to \$4.25 per lin.ft.

Yours truly,

W S Post
Engineer.

my mother - keep this for [unclear]

January 10, 1914.

Mr. E. O. Faulkner,
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.
Kerckhoff Bldg.,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

At the request of Mr. Fletcher and supplementary to my report of December 1, on the Santa Fe Ranch at Del Mar. I should advise in any case installation of deep well pumping system, rather than the use of centrifugals with say 27 feet maximum suction.

The point as I look at it, is that the installation should be for the maximum future pumping down, even if it took some years to work up to supply. It would then be installed when the necessity arose. The efficiency of operation would always be high with the Luitwieler or Worthington deep systems and operating cost of course would remain at a minimum for the high water plane levels, which will be the usual situation.

Very sincerely yours,

P-X

40

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway System.

Kerckhoff Building, Los Angeles, California.

E. O. FAULKNER,
Manager

TIE AND TIMBER DEPARTMENT.

SPL 2

Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. 13, 1914.

Mr. William S. Post,
C.E. Fletcher Bldg.,
San Diego, Calif.

Dear Mr. Post:-

I have your letter January 10th, in reference to your report of the water supply on the San Dieguito ranch at Del Mar, for which please accept thanks.

I was very glad to get the report from Mr. Fletcher, and to see your opinion of the supply; we recently engaged Mr. H. Clay Kellogg as water engineer to make a report on the water supply and its development on our ranch, and I had expected by this time that we would be in San Diego to discuss some of the points with you relative to the upper basin; I only came from the ranch this morning, and would have gone down today but Mr. Kellogg was unable to accompany me; we hope, however, to see you in the near future.

As to the deep well pumping system which you suggest in lieu of centrifugal, I do not know much about this matter personally, and do not think Mr. Kellogg has yet given it much consideration, as the first point is to determine what water we have available, and its depth; when our present plant was installed our engineer thought the centrifugal system the best and cheapest, and it certainly has proven an inexpensive

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
Building.

Dear Sir:

I hand you herewith bills and payrolls of the
Volcan Land & Water Co. for payment as follows:

Engineers Office payroll	\$ 726.50
Pamo Dam payroll (partly paid)	251.00
Warner Dam payroll (partly paid)	1 231.56
Wm S Post	30.15
C E Hickok	16.05
W J Isbell	4.48
R W Day	2.50
W E Keenan	26.55
Clarence Foster	23.75
A L Derbyshire	24.00
E W Case	60.00
T P Ellis	6.50
J O Kingsley	17.85
Santa Ysabel Store	8.40
Marston Company	48.45
Alfred D. Wilson	113.63
Brunswig Drug Co	2.50
Henry J Green	5.22
Pacific Wood & Coal Co	56.00
Ingersoll Rand Co	60
Ernsting Co	14.00
Chas S Hardy	52.08
Doyle Barnes Co	218.20
E H Webb - Escondido	52.00
George E Butler	17.00
H G Otis	3.05
Rodney-Stokes Co	8.10
Back-Country Trans Co	251.97
James F Kerr	6.25
Pamo Rural Telephone Co	25.00
Lewis Shoe Co	5.50
Warner Hot Springs	34.55
San Diego Cons Gas & Elec Co	135.00
	<u>\$3528.19</u>

Yours truly,

Engineer.

method of getting water to the surface of the ground; at these wells, however, it is approximately 100 ft. to bed rock.

We have started fresh development one and a half miles higher up the draw, and have 2 wells drilled, one is only 65 ft. to the bed rock, and the other 56; the water standing in the first one to within 11 ft. 3 in. to the surface and the second at 10 ft. The first testing showed a remarkable flow, which lowered the water in the well between 6 and 7 feet, and after the pumping stopped it came back to its original height, according to Mr. Kellogg's report and he was watching it, in 5 seconds, ^{only part of} so this will need to be lifted practically to the surface of the ground and the balance boosted to a reasonable height, but this latter depends on some other development we will start next on the other side the ranch.

I can give you more of it in detail when I see you.

Yours truly,

E. J. Anderson
Manager Tie & Timber Dept.

February 19, 1914.

Mr. C. R. Olberg,

U. S. Indian Service,

Federal Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of February 5th, relative to supply of water on Capitan Grande, I am as much surprised as you are that a claim has been set up by us for only 15 days in the month; and I am sure that there is a misunderstanding here.

At a cross legged six hours conversation, Father Le Pont interpreting the objections of Indians were thoroughly discussed. Boiled down, Ramon Ames, Box No 8 desires all water on the occasion of any other Indian missing his rotation. My objection to this was that this was pure water waste, not contemplated in our agreement and further contrary to the Rules of Distribution of the Company, as prescribed and approved by the State Railroad Commission.

It was also understood and agreed that a new rotation schedule to secure a greater allowance for such men as Ramon, by the abandonment of the use of water by others (as these users proposed at the conference) was agreeable to the Company and in the interim any Indian not wishing water in his turn could transfer the water to some other Indian provided written notice was given the Company through the policeman on Capitan, one week in advance.

Mr. McCormick I think was not convinced that the rules of the Company had any effect on the U. S. A., and we discussed at some length the proposition that the Company must turn out 40 inches whether usefully used or not. This we do not allow to any other consumers and I enclose on this point.

- (a) Rules of Company
- (b) Extract of Contract, Company with United States.

I also enclose my memorandum report to Mr Fletcher of our conversazione, as indicating my understanding of the sense of the meeting. I am at a loss to know whenin and how the Company has given the impression of proposing or trying to serve one half month only; and if that is the impression I gave Mr McCormick, I hope that it can be corrected as no such action is intended or as far as I know been carried out.

Sincerely yours,

COPY OF PARAGRAPH NO. 4, OF CONTRACT WITH
UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE AND THE SAN
DIEGO FLUME COMPANY (NOW CUYAMACA WATER
COMPANY.) AUGUST 22, 1892.

4. The said Company may apply such rules and regulations to said Indians to prevent the useless waste of water as it adopts and enforces for the same purpose, outside of such reservation.

COPY

MAR 23 1914

Mar 18

E.F.

I have attended
to Corrections + am
returning application
to Huber for filing
with Commission

Post

no matter
how

March 23, 1914.

Mr Ed. Fletcher,

Office.

V. I. & W. CO.

FILE

Dear Sir:

I beg to report as follows, on the proposed road to Brawley; I found that Messrs. Detrick and Shaw knew of no route starting from Blair Valley and intersecting the County Line within a reasonable distance south of the San Felipe River. The route as proposed by them would leave the main road at Blair Valley, go southeast for eight miles, and intersect the main road again east of Vallecitos Springs, thereby eliminating a loop of fourteen miles as shown by the map. From the point east of Vallecitos Springs, the old road to be followed to the County Line, intersecting the same at a point seventeen miles south of the mouth of the San Felipe. This proposed route was not investigated as your instructions required ~~it~~ to come out to the County Line within three or four miles south of the San Felipe.

The only possible route, according to Messrs Detrick and Shaw, is to leave the San Felipe Ranch northeast corner, go down the Sentenac Canyon of the San Felipe River 2-5/4 miles until you intersect the old Grapevine Road, and follow the latter to the County Line. Following is the information obtained regarding this road:

4 miles of new road across the San Felipe Ranch, practically level and of light construction - cost \$500.00.

The road through the Sentenac Canyon would be 2-5/4 miles long with grades as follows:

4% for 3/4 mile
5% for 3/4 mile
6% for 1 mile
8% for 1/4 mile

The formation is very rough and broken with great masses of large rocks predominant. Two bridges will be necessary. I estimate the cost of the road through the Sentenac Canyon to be \$5,600.000

After going through the Sentenac Canyon, I did not go on down the Grapevine Road toward the County Line for the reasons that; ~~first~~

- (1) Time did not permit
- (2) You stated that survey had been made of that road.

I rode up over the Grapevine road from the mouth of the Sentenac Canyon, through the Helms place to Warners Ranch. My opinion is, that the route ~~from~~ the San Felipe Ranch and the Sentenac Canyon is preferable to the Grapevine route.

Yours truly,

V. L. & W. CO.

FILE
M.A.M. SOC. C.E.
M. INST. C.E. (LONDON)
M. AM. RY. ENG. ASSOC.

H. HAWGOOD
CONSULTING ENGINEER
H.W.HELLMAN BUILDING

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

March 24th, 1914.

Mr. W. G. Henshaw,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Mr. Henshaw:-

The following covers the matter of the Carrol Dam project. Mr. Fletcher tells me that it will cost the same to secure the neighboring five miles of riparian rights, including the ownership of the dam site, as it would to secure the rights without the ownership of the dam site. Such being the case, there can be no question as to the soundness of acquiring the rights and the dam site, whether a dam be built or not, and more particularly so when it must be considered that whether a dam be constructed at Sutherland or at Pamo, or at both places, it is essential to own these rights in addition to the other rights between Carrol and Pamo or Sutherland.

The original Pamo-Linda Vista project, including interest during construction and a provision of \$450,000 for riparian rights, is estimated to cost about \$2,800,000, and would deliver in round figures about 5,000 inches on the Linda Vista mesa at an elevation of between 500 and 600 feet. To accomplish the same thing from Carrol would take about 15 miles of conduit, a 7,300 H.P. pumping plant and 3½ miles of pumping main in the form of

V. L. & W. CO.

FILE

Mr Post:

Enclosed find letter from Hawgood that will be of interest; please see me about it

San Diego, Cal.
April 2, 1914.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir:

I have to report relative to the placing of scrip on the Carroll Dam Site, that 40 acres of scrip have been placed on Sec. 13, T. 13 S. R. 5 W. which is 1/2 mile below the dam site.

A peculiar situation prevented the immediate placing of the scrip on the dam site proper. The 40s required appear on the map as unsurveyed although a portion of the section is and all its exterior boundaries are surveyed. This requires a "special Survey" under authority of the U.S. Surveyor General at San Francisco. Blanks have sent for from San Francisco, and I have asked Mr. W.L. Huber to make personal inquiry as to procedure, in order that there will be no delay in issuing authority to make survey. This is also being guided through by G.R. Wickham, Land Attorney, 417 Chamber of Commerce Bldg. Los Angeles, Cal., whose fee for placing the total of 200 acres of scrip will be \$50.

It will be understood that the scrip purchased Mar. 31 and April 1, is the only scrip which was available for immediate placing on the land, and that myself or the attorney had any question as to being able to place it at once, until the land office decided that this was technically unsurveyed land. The matter was not finally settled until an exchange of telegrams of two days between ourselves and the General Land Office in Washington.

The 160 acres of scrip now in my hands is of course transferable or can be placed on other lands if desired, ~~if~~ in case the special survey requires too long a period for approval. However I suggest it be held until we learn the exact procedure. My understanding now is that this special survey will definitely refer to this scrip and be a survey for the placing of so and so scrip, and from the moment that the first stake is set, marked cor of such survey, that your rights are protected, in an analogous way that a mining claim is begun.

Very truly yours,

two lines of 42" steel pipe. This would cost approximately \$1,600,000, with an expense for power of roughly \$365,000 a year, or the utilization of all the Warner-Pamo project power plus about 50 per cent more from outside sources.

Summarizing.

Cost of Pamo-Linda Vista Project	\$2,800,000
Cost of Carrol Projcet with same Objective	1,600,000
Excess of annual expense for operation and interest on Carrol Project over Pamo-Linda Vista Project	340,000

So that four years operation would erase the difference between the cost of construction of the two plants. There is therefore no merit in the Carrol project as compared with the original Pamo-Linda Vista project if it be desired to deliver water onto the Linda Vista Mesa. If, however, it be desired to deliver the water at a low elevation, there is merit in a dam at the Carrol site.

The objective point always in mind has been the high Linda Vista mesa, and for this reason the Carrol site was not drawn to your attention in the past, because on general review it was found to be unsuitable for that objective.

Yours very truly,

H. Hayward

HAUGOOD, CONSULTING ENGINEER, LOS ANGELES

two lines of 12" steel pipe...
11,000,000...
year, or the utilization of...

Investment of \$1,000,000...
Cost of 100,000 lbs. of steel...
Cost of 100,000 lbs. of steel...
Expense of annual expense of...

...that four years operation...
between the cost of construction of the two plants...
therefore no merit in the...
original 100,000 lbs. of steel...
water into the...
to deliver the water at a low elevation...
dam at the...
The objective point always...
this means...
to your attention...
found to be...
...very low.

WILLIAM S. POST
ASSOC. MEM. A. S. C. E.
FLETCHER BLDG., 924 8TH ST.
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

San Diego, Cal.
April 9, 1914.

Mr. Fletcher,
Mangr. V.L. & W. Co.

Dear Sir:

I enclose here with the temporary permit granted by Forest service, April 6th, for the feeder from Black Canyon to Sutherland Reservoir. This was an auxilliary application to the Ramona Canal (of ED. Fletcher) which has been applied for to the Department of the Interior (not to the Forest Service) and which is still pending.

This permit ~~XXXXXX~~ protects your right of way Black Canyon to Sutherland, and will remain in force until you ~~XXXXXX~~ apply for a permanent easement for this canal.

I think a new filing for water will have to be made, and perhaps a modified canal line, because we now learn that we are over 1 or 2 fortys of a freak Indian reservation. The easiest way will be to go around it, and Mr. Hickok will look into this change within a few days, and report what is best.

Very sincerely yours,

Post.

Form 832
(Revised Mar 22 1912)

COPY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE.

SPECIAL USE PERMIT.

PIPE LINE 9/24/13 Cleveland National Forest.

Permission is hereby granted to Ed Fletcher of San Diego, California, to use the following described lands: SE¹ Sec. 17, NW NW Sec. 21, T 12 S. R 2 E. as shown on blue print submitted by applicant for the purpose of constructing a pipe line or ditch approx. 10,500 ft. in length subject to the following conditions:

1. The permittee shall pay to the National Bank of No charge for irrigation project (United States Depository), to be placed to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, in consideration for this use, the sum of dollars (\$), annually in advance from 191 ; and this permit shall have no force or effect until the first annual payment is made.
2. The permittee shall comply with all the laws and regulations governing National Forests.
3. The permit is subject to all valid claims.
4. The permittee and his employees, contractors, subcontractors, and their employees shall do all in their power, both independently and upon request of Forest officers, to prevent and suppress forest fires.
5. The permittee shall dispose of brush and other refuse as required by Forest officers.
6. The permittee shall pay the United States for any damage resulting from this use.
7. Construction work under this permit shall begin within 1 year, be completed within 2 years, and this use shall be actually exercised at least 100 days each year, unless the time is extended or shortened.
8. This permit is not transferable (Sec 3737, U S Rev. Stat) and shall terminate upon breach of any of the conditions herein, or at the discretion of the Forester.
9. Timber shall be obtained by purchase.

April 6, 1914

(S) S. W. Wynne
Forest Supervisor.

V. I. & W. CO.
April 18, 1914.

Mr. H. Hawgood,

H W Hollman Bldg.,

Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith drawings of the outlet tower, tunnel and basin, which Mr Fletcher has instructed me to send you. The final details have not been worked out on this for the reason that I am waiting for your instructions in that regard. The details which are not shown on drawing No 589 are shown on drawing No 344, which was sent you some time since. You will notice that instead of having a bypass into the spool of the gate valve that a 1" pipe is shown running to the top of the platform. The idea is to attach these to the water system now supplying the gate tenders house. In this way the bypass valves can be placed on the platform, which will obviate installing a long stem as would be necessitated by the original bypass system. This of course is only a suggestion and will be eliminated if you desire.

You will notice an emergency gate is indicated near the lower end of the tunnel. This was not worked up in detail pending an opinion by you as to its advisability.

Yours very truly,

Asst. Engineer.

April 20, 1914.

Mr. W. L. Huber,

Foxcroft Building,

San Francisco, Cal.

My dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of April 11th, Mr. Fletcher asks that you represent us before the Forest Service in the matter of the application of Ed. Fletcher for a right-of-way in accordance with the Act of 1891.

In answer to your question, "Are there any sites for the development of power between the intake of the conduit on Santa Ysabel Creek and Santa Maria Valley?": From Station 162-A to Station 170-A, there is a drop of 250 feet down the natural waterway. It is possible to develop a small amount of power here, but it is not our plan to attempt any development. This conduit is designed of high grade and large capacity to carry away flood rushes from the Santa Ysabel. It will be necessarily a very irregular supply continuing for a few days at full capacity following the typical 3 days storm and then rapidly decreasing. In my mind I have dismissed the idea of power at this point, because it probably would not reach an installation of 500 H. P., which is generally considered by electrical engineers as the minimum which is worth considering from an operating standpoint, and because of the extremely irregular and torrential character of the water supply. 90% of the water would be passed through the conduit in 4 months. Therefore,

the right-of-way application simply shows the alignment of the natural drainage channel and this is all that is proposed to be used.

Answering your question, "Will lands in Santa Maria Valley be irrigated from the conduit?": The probabilities are that we will be a public service corporation, and in that case, probably cannot refuse to furnish water to the Santa Maria Valley. On the other hand, our storage will be at the lower end of the valley, and the summer flow of Santa Ysabel River will be slight.

In answer to your question, "Will power be developed below Santa Maria Reservoir?": Some power will undoubtedly be developed below Santa Maria Reservoir at some future time, but it is considered secondary and the system will be developed as an irrigating proposition and not for power. The outlet of the Santa Maria Reservoir is the Santa Maria Creek on which is the intake of the Santa Maria feeder of the Pamo Canal of the Volcan Land & Water Company's project. The two are physically connected, and in answer to your question, "Is this project a part of the Volcan project?", it undoubtedly will be, and the water will be taken later on for irrigation of the Linda Vista Mesa.

Very sincerely yours,

Engineer for Ed. Fletcher.

WSP/ERC

April 23, 1914.

Mr Post:

Enclosed find letter from Henshaw which is explanatory. Please get hold of Oscar Lawlet immediately; make arrangements to purchase the scrip and get them to take 120 acres of scrip as part payment. It may be necessary for you to jump on the train and straighten this matter out.

Please see me immediately in relation to this. The main thing is to see what the best arrangements possible are; let's talk it over.

Mr Fletcher

Form 3

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

24,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.

Receiver's No. Time Filed Check

SEND the following message subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

April 24, 1914. **V.L. & W. CO** 190

To Oscar Lawler,
Security Bldg.
Los Angeles, Cal.

V.L. & W. CO
FILE

Please proceed at once to obtain Wyandotte scrip as proposed for forty acres. Wish to turn in part payment 12 one hundred twenty acres Soldiers additional. Letter follows.
William S. Post.

READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT ON BACK.

William G. Henshaw
Mills Building
San Francisco

V.L. & W. CO
FILE

San Francisco, Cal. April 20, 1914.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,
San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

In the letter of April 15th from Post to you he mentions at the end:

"You now have in your possession unused 120 acres of Soldier's Scrip which of course is transferable and can be turned probably in obtaining the other type of scrip for at least \$1200."

I haven't the 120 acres of scrip in my possession, and so far as I know this office has not paid for the same. If you have it and it can be turned in upon the purchase of the Wyandotte Scrip as Post suggests, I authorize you to go ahead with it. I realize the necessity of getting the 40 acres, and if we are not sure of getting it any other way, I suggest that you find out how long a time after you notify Lawler to purchase, will we have to make the payment.

You understand for the next thirty days I want to avoid all payments possible as I have some \$20,000 of taxes to pay which will run me very short. As soon as you learn about this matter let me hear from you at once.

Yours truly,

Wm. G. Henshaw

WGH

Mr. Henshaw personally dictated this letter but did not sign the entire letter.

Wm. Post

May 1, 1914.

For Mathews

Mr Post:

I have written the Railroad Commission that Mr Harroun is our representative and have sent Harroun a copy of the letter. I return herewith attached papers; are these simply copies? If so, please return to me, if not, please forward to Mr Harroun.

This copy for you

Ed Fletcher Company
FLETCHER BUILDING
920 EIGHTH ST.
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

AGENTS
PINE HILLS
DEL MAR
GROSSMONT

V. L. & W. CO.
May 11, 1914.
FILE

Mr. W. S. Post:

Answering yours of May 11th will say that I have yet failed to make you understand me that you are liable to embarrass both me and yourself by turning in bills for services the way you have. My understanding all along with you has been at \$10 a day. Now when you put in extra time either for the Volcan Land & Water Co. or the Cuyamaca Water Co., it must be a separate bill for overtime and marked as such. This is more for your own good than mine. I have no objections to your drawing down a salary around \$400 to \$450 a month, according to how hard you are worked, but it must be put in in a legitimate way for Henshaw is interested in both propositions now and at any time is liable to send down an expert to examine my books, as well as those of the Cuyamaca Water Co. Please try and hold down your salary to approximately \$400 a month. I concede everything you say in regard to the value of your services to the Company in different instances.

Regarding Mathews and the additional collections I have decided that it is a mistake not to bring in an outside man. I want you to turn this matter over to Ellis and I want you to give it some of your personal time. I want Harritt checked up to see that he is not giving water to any one free of charge, and I want each individual irrigation consumer investigated and a report made as to how many houses are being served; also each subdivision from one end to the other.

Ed Fletcher Company
FLETCHER BUILDING
920 EIGHTH ST.
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

V. L. & W. CO.
May 11, 1914. FILE
AGENTS
PINE HILLS
DEL MAR
GROSSMONT

Mr Post:

I am getting desparate waiting to get a deed to the Carroll dams site. What is the status of the affair now? Please come and see me immediately.

How much scrip have we left on hand to turn in on the Wyandott scrop? See Miss F. and let's take some action in this to sir the thing up.

Very truly yours,

Ed Fletcher

FK

*Mr Post
after action.*

V. L. & W. CO
FILE

There is no one who knows this proposition better than you and Ellis. Can you not concentrate Ellis on this individual proposition? I would like to hear from you on this subject.

The Water Commission have asked me for a report, and I wish you would write me one, as to the cost of building Warners dam; the conduit to the tunnel, and the tunnel thru Pamo so the water will go by gravity into Pamo. In addition, include in the report the cost of the Carrol damsite built 90 ft high; the cost of the pumping plant and a pipe line to University Hts reservoir sufficient to carry five million gallons of water a day. I want this estimate kept as near a million dollars as possible, but protect yourself. When can I have this report?

Put Ellis on this water job at once and give it your personal attention as much as you can. On April 27th the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of San Joaquin & King's River Canal & Irrigation Co. decided that the Company is entitled to charge rates on a valuation of property and including the item for the value of water rights. The Associated Press says this decision ends a long conflict between State Courts which held that companies were entitled to have this item included in the valuation of their property for rate making purposes, and the Federal Court of the State, which held from time to time that the constitution of California appropriated these water rights to the public use. It seems to me that this vitally affects our Cuyamaca Water Co. valuation, and we will be able to claim a

Keelok

to be answered

V. L. & W. CO
FILE

valuation for our water rights. I have written regarding this matter to Harroun today and have just received a letter from Mr Harroun calling my attention to this case, and he says it will probably have a very important bearing on our case.

Have you any suggestions to make as to how to go at this?

I notice on the map you have Warners Reservoir at 80 ft height as covering 2300 acres, and in your book 2960 acres. Why this discrepancy? I have given the map to the Commission and also the book and sooner or later this discrepancy is going to be found out if we don't check it ourselves right now.

Very truly yours,

Ed. Stetson

F-K

Not reviewed after citation.

REPORT ON COST OF CONSTRUCTION OF A PORTION
OF VOLCAN LAND AND WATER COMPANY'S SYSTEM

By William S. Post and C.E. Hickok

May 11, 1914

- oOo -

INTRODUCTION

This report is prepared by instructions of Mr. Ed. Fletcher, Manager, to furnish an estimate of cost of the construction of Warner's Dam to 80 ft. water level, Warner Canal from the dam to and through the divide into Santa Ysabel River, Carroll Reservoir to 90 ft. contour, a pumping plant at the Carroll Reservoir, and a pipe line to the City of San Diego.

- oOo -

WARNER'S DAM

This estimate provides for a reservoir to the 80 foot contour with a capacity of 78,310 acre feet. The area flooded will be 2960 acres. The dam is calculated for a height of 85 feet or 5 feet above the high water line. The type of construction proposed is hydraulic fill 20 feet wide on top with slopes of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical. The upper slope will be riprapped. An outlet tower and regulating gates are estimated to be connected with the tunnel already constructed.

WARNER CANAL

This canal will convey the water of Warner reservoir from the outlet tunnel through the ^{divide} ~~pipe~~ between San Luis Rey River and the Santa Ysabel River, a distance of 6.6 miles. The type of conduit estimated is concrete lined canal 4 feet wide on the bottom and 3 feet 6 inches deep on a grade of 1 foot per 1000.

The capacity is 6000 miners inches. The estimate includes two short tunnels and the divide tunnel 6200 feet long. This will deliver the Warner water into the natural channel of Tomescal Creek, thence it will reach the Santa Ysabel River and finally flow into the Carroll Reservoir.

CARROLL RESERVOIR

This reservoir is proposed to have a depth of 90 feet when it will flood 980 acres and have a capacity of 24,500 acre feet. The dam estimated is cyclopean concrete with spillway over the entire length of the dam. On the lower side of the dam will be situated a steam pumping plant of 500 H.P. capacity, using fuel oil. The maximum lift of the water will be 297 feet and the average lift about 250 feet.

PIPE LINE TO THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

The pumping plant will deliver the water to an elevation of 512 feet from which point an economical gravity pipe line can be located in almost a direct line across the Linda Vista Mesa to the University reservoir. The altitude of the top of this reservoir is 400 feet. The size of the pipe line necessary to deliver 5,000,000 gallons daily is 24 inches. This is estimated to be constructed of riveted steel.

- oOo -

The attached sheet gives the estimate of cost for the above described works.

SUMMARY OF COST

WARNER'S DAM

Earth Dam 85 feet high	\$187,000.00	
Outlet Tower and Tunnel	<u>30,000.00</u>	\$217,000.00

WARNER CANAL

Conduit to Lusardi Tunnel	\$158,000.00	
Lusardi Tunnel	<u>158,200.00</u>	316,200.00

CARROLL DAM AND PIPE LINE

Concrete Dam 90 feet high	\$275,000.00	
Pumping Plant	29,000.00	
Pipe from Pump to Mains	4,200.00	
Receiving Basin	1,200.00	
21½ miles of 24" Steel Pipe from Carroll Dam site to University Heights Reservoir	<u>263,000.00</u>	<u>570,400.00</u>

TOTAL COST.....\$1,193,600.00

V. L. & W. CO.
FILE May 15, 1914.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,

Manager V.L. & W. Co.

Dear Sir:

Attached ~~is~~ letter from Mr. Huber is important. I have already furnished you with the letter which explained the difficulty.

As it stands in the record the V. L. & W. Co. has no power filings on the San Luis Rey River. There are but two things to do; either stand on the water filings previous to May 20th, 1911 filed by A. H. Nelson and W. S. Post, and make the attempt of having them accepted as valid by the Water Commission, or immediately prepare an application with the State Water Commission for these power rights.

This should be taken up with Mr. Huber promptly, as he has thus far succeeded in keeping this protest of the Water Commission informal, but it will eventually become of public knowledge.

Very sincerely yours,

WSP-C

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, May 10, 1914.

Mr. W. S. Post,

I have collected up the water books that have been issued, and I desire to have them changed, as follows:

On Page 6, cut out entirely the Bernardo Reservoir. I don't want any reference to it.

On Page 7, cost of building the Carroll Reservoir, you have put in at \$290,000 with a dam 120 feet in height, but in your report as to the cost of the Carroll dam site under date of May 12, you put in 90 feet dam at \$273,000. Now, the thing must jibe somehow. If your estimates on page 7 are for a rock filled dam \$290,000, the height of same being 120 feet, please say so.

Please change completely your statement of the available water supply of the different water sheds of San Diego County, showing record of rainfall, taking the old sheet out entirely and including as follows:

Run-off from July 1, 1913 to May 15, 1914, San Luis Rey River at Warners Dam 7,000,070,000.

Cut out the Oceanside run-off, and include simply the Pamo at 6,360,000,000.

Also include the Bernardo and Carroll.

Then put in San Diego River diverting dam, including catchment of Cuyamaca Lake 3,846,000,000.

Cut out the Lakeside and Oldtown reports.

Put in Sweetwater dam at 1,102,000,000.

Put in Morena Dam at 1,680,000,000 and

Lower Otay 668,000,000.

The above is the table that I should like to have put in instead of the one that is now in.

How is it that you give the Lower Otay from November 1913

May 10, 1914.

Mr. W. S. Post:

How is it possible that there is a run-off of 7,000,000,000 gallons at Warners and only 6,800,000,000 at Oceanside? If that is the case, certainly the city of Oceanside is in position to claim damage, particularly if we had stopped the run-off of 7,000,000,000 gallons at Warners. On the Bernardo River we find a large difference the other way--at Pamo 6,300,000,000 and at Bernardo 7,320,000,000.

Yours very truly,

ED FLETCHER.

EF-S

to March 6, 1914 as 1,738,000,000 and yet now you say that from July 1, 1913 to May 15, 1914 the Lower Otay shows only 668,000,000? We don't want to be tripped up on this, and you have undoubtedly made a mistake either in one or the other figures.

Again Mr. Whitney informed me that the catchment of Moreno Dam was about a billion as your figures show, and yet you now have it figured to 1,668,000,000. Have these figures carefully checked over and accepted by Whitney before putting them in the book.

Let the daily discharge items, under date of March 5 and 6, still remain in the book, but in addition to that make a new table showing the daily discharge today on each one of the streams.

It is imperative that I get this work out and have these books ready for distribution next Monday, so please have Mr. Olsen and Mr. Keenan, if necessary, work on Sunday, in order to get these books out.

There has been some offense taken to the pictures that we have in here, so you will take out the following sheets from each one of the books.

No. 9, Cottonwood Creek just above Moreno Dam, March 6, 1914.

No. 10, Climbing the South Fork of San Diego River.

No. 19, Otay Creek into Lower Otay Reservoir.

No. 28, Cottonwood Creek at ford above Moreno Dam.

No. 31, Sweetwater River at Descanso.

The rest of the pictures you may leave in.

Very truly yours,

May 20, 1914.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,

Manager Cuyamaca Water Co.

Dear Sir:

Regarding the lining of the Warner's Dam tunnel Mr. Hickok and I are proceeding in accordance with good practice, and I am quite sure that both you and Mr. Henshaw will get better results if you entrust this matter entirely to the men who have to carry out the work. I enclose copy of a letter which draws attention to what we have in mind. Later we took up the matter of plant, and with your instructions, made what I consider an unusually good buy.

As to the use of the cement gun, I think there is some misunderstanding in Mr. Henshaw's mind as to the method of operating. About the best which the cement gun can do at a single application is to lay on a layer 1" thick. There would have to be seven successive applications on seven successive days in order to build up the full thickness of the arch ring. This would be purely experimental, and I should not advise that any unusual methods be tried in this tunnel, because it is not only a tunnel in the ordinary sense, but is also to be under 30 foot pressure. It is also to be subject to the severe strains and settlements caused by its connection to a water power and to the proximity of the dam itself.

Very sincerely yours,

ESTIMATED ITEMIZED COST OF CARROLL-WARNER PROJECT.

May 21, 1914.

William S. Post.

WARNERS DAM (Earth Fill)

Excavation 45,500 cu yds at .70	\$21,850		
Embankment 285,000 " " .50	85,500		
Riprap 16,900 sq yds at \$1.10 -	18,590		
Pumping, etc. -----	4,000	\$139,940	

OUTLET TOWER ----- 10,000

OUTLET TUNNEL

Excavation 1020 lin.ft. at			
\$4.30 -----	\$ 4,386		
Concrete lining 1020 lin.ft.			
at \$8.00 -----	8,160		
Outlet basin -----	2,000	14,546	\$164,486.

WARNERS CONDUIT

Conduit to Lusardi Tunnel			
Class A lined ditch 3,120			
lin.ft. at \$2.00 -----	\$ 6,240		
Class B lined ditch 10,700			
lin.ft. at \$2.50 -----	26,750		
Class C 1990 lin.ft. at \$4.00 -	7,960		
Class D 350 lin.ft. at \$6.00 -	2,100		
Flume on brnch 5500 lin.ft.			
at \$4.50 -----	24,750		
Flume on trestle 1450 lin.ft.			
at \$7.00 -----	10,010		
Tunnels 5,000 lin.ft. at			
\$18.00 -----	90,000	\$167,810	

LUSARDI TUNNEL

6600 lin.ft. at \$20.00 -----	132,000	\$299,810
-------------------------------	---------	-----------

CARROLL DAM

Concrete, 90 ft. high, spillway type		
41,366 cu. yds at \$5.50 -----		\$227,513

Carried forward ----- \$ 691,809

Why were not arrangements made to use the cement gun on the Warners conduit? It looked like an awful expensive way that Kingsley is going at it to get ~~hat~~ rock. Was any hard effort made to find gravel around there? Why cannot the cement gun be used for this purpose? Something in the nature of the construction of the 200 ft flume at Grossmont

Brought forward ----- \$891,809

PUMPING PLANT

1000 H.P., 3 stage centrifugal pumps at \$14.50 per H.P. -----	\$ 14,500	
1200 H.P. electric motors, transformers, switch board at \$10 in place -----	12,000	
Buildings -----	5,000	
Pipe from pump to main, 1300 lin. ft. at \$5.00 -----	6,500	
Receiving Basin -----	1,000	39,000

32" RIVERBND STEEL PIPE FROM CARROLL DAMSITE
TO UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS RESERVOIR.

91,080 lin.ft. 1/8" thick at \$2.40 -----	\$218,592	
15,200 " 1/4" " " \$4.80 -----	63,360	
4,230 " 5/16" " " \$6.00 -----	25,380	
3,700 " 3/8" " " \$7.20 -----	26,640	
Specials and valves -----	5,000	
Total		<u>338,972</u>

Total ----- \$1,069,781

Engineering and contingencies 20% ----- 213,956

GRAND TOTAL ----- \$1,283,737

Extra 20% ----- 256,747

\$1,540,484
=====

-----oOo-----

E.F. for information

WALTER LEROY HUBER
ASSOC. MEM. A. S. C. E.
CIVIL ENGINEER

*For Post's
Files*

FOXCROFT BUILDING
68 POST STREET
SAN FRANCISCO

May 22, 1914

Mr. William S. Post,
924 Eighth Street,
San Diego, Cal.

Dear Mr. Post,

On May 20, at Judge Henshaw's request, I conferred with him and with Mr.W.G.Henshaw at the latter's office on the right of the Volcan Land and Water Company to use the waters of the San Luis Rey River for power development. Judge Henshaw agreed with the statements in my letter of May 4 to you that the company could do nothing else but comply with existing law and apply to the State Water Commission for a permit if it desired to prosecute its application before the Forest Service. However, Mr.W.G.Henshaw decided to withdraw his application to the Forest Service for the present. This withdrawal will of course in no way effect that part of the project devoted to irrigation. He is desirous of avoiding a public hearing before the Water Commission at the present time. Later if it is desired to build the power project and the waters have already been diverted from the San Luis Rey River a hearing would be much simpler. The riparian claimants lower down on the San Luis Rey River would then have no arguments to offer at the hearing.

Mr.Henshaw asked that I have the Forest Service notify him of the State Water Commission's protest by addressing him at his San Francisco office. I am enclosing a copy of Mr.

MR. W.S.P. # 2.

DuBois' letter containing such notification, also a copy of a draft of a reply which Mr. Henshaw asked me to prepare for him. I delivered both of these to Mr. Henshaw's office to-day but as he is out of town I suppose his reply will not be prepared for a few days.

Very Sincerely,

W. G. Huber

Copy for information W.S.Post.

Commissioner's Office

L

May 22, 1914.

Cleveland - Water Power,
Volcan Land & Water Co.,
Conduit, 1/8/13.

Mr. W. G. Henshaw,
President, Volcan Land & Water Co.,
Hills Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a letter from the State Water Commission calling attention to the fact that the Volcan Land and Water Company's notice of water appropriation on San Luis Rey River was not filed until after the passage of the Act of the State Legislature of April 8, 1911, requiring appropriation of water for power purposes to be made by securing a permit from the State Board of Control (Water Power).

The Commission states that the waters therefore can not be used for power purposes under that appropriation and requests that no final permit for the use of National Forest lands be issued to the Company until it has secured a license to use the water for power purposes. The right of the Company to use the water for irrigation purposes under that appropriation was not questioned in the

Commission's letter.

I should be glad to know what action the Company intends to take in order to conform to the State laws governing the use of water for power purposes.

Very truly yours,



District Forester.

Draft of letter prepared at Mr. Henshaw's request.

Mr. Coert DuBois,
District Forester,
114 Sansome Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sir,

Replying to your letter of May 22, 1914, I wish to withdraw the application of the Volcan Land and Water Company for a right of way for a power project in the Cleveland National Forest. This withdrawal is to effect only that portion of the Warner Conduit between stations 74 and 194 and is not to in any way effect the easement for irrigation purposes granted to the Volcan Land and Water Company by the Interior Department in accordance with the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1891.

I would be glad to have you hold the maps and papers now on file in your department for possible use if the company desires at some later date to make application for the same site.

Very Truly,

.....

President,

Volcan Land and Water Co.

T. L. WOOD
June 10, 1914.

Mr. A. H. Sweet,
Union Building,
San Diego, Cal.

My dear Mr. Sweet:

Enclosed is a request from Mr. Henshaw for an opinion as to the amount of money to be used in holding water rights. For your information I set down what I know about the subject.

WARNERS RESERVOIR

The filing on the San Luis Rey at Warners Dam is now being maintained with an expenditure of about \$4000.00 per month lining the outlet tunnel for the dam. No other work is being done.

SUTHERLAND DAM:

A water filing placed at Sutherland Damsite on the Santa Ysabel River does not require work as I understand it, because the right of way for diversion is pending with the United States Forest Service, under a State law which exempts work under this circumstance.

PAMO WATER FILING

Is 8 miles below on the same stream (Santa Ysabel) and is not so protected because the general right of way for the Pamo canal and reservoir has been granted. Work of considerable cost has been going on until the 1st of June when the drill apparatus was transferred to the damsite below. A monthly expense at the site of the Pamo filing is \$200.00

2--A.H.Sweet

C CARROLL WATER FILING

Was posted February 21, 1914, and is not upon a forest reserve. Work was commenced within 60 days and has been prosecuted by survey, etc., until June 1st, and now the drilling apparatus is located at this point at an expense of \$1000. a month.

Now the question asked is, whether the whole expenditure applies to all of the water filings jointly, or whether the work at Warners preserves San Luis Rey rights only. Sutherland, Pamo and Carroll filings are all on the Santa Ysabel about 8 miles apart, and the question is; Does work done on one of these sites apply and hold the water rights on the other two?.

Very sincerely yours,

WSP-C

WILLIAM S. POST
ASSOC. MEM. A. S. C. E.
FLETCHER BLDG., 924 8TH ST.
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

EF
June 13, 1914.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,

Manager of V.L. & W. Co.

Dear Sir:

The schedules in detail of lands, rights of way, etc., are completed this afternoon, and will be submitted to you Monday for your consideration.

One of these copies I propose will go to Mr. Sweet as a basis for revising the offer of sale with Mr. Cosgrove. One copy is to go to Mr. Metcalf in response to his letter, and a couple of copies I suppose to Mr. Henshaw to be transmitted to Mr. Harroun after the San Francisco office has placed the values upon the land.

On June 12th I placed the water filing at the El Capitan Damsite on the San Diego River in the name of L. A. Olsen for 500 miners inches. Shall I record this at once?

In addition, I placed a filing at Plant No. 3 in the name of W. E. Keenan for 50 inches. This was an after thought but I think it is perfectly sound. You are entitled to this amount in addition to your legal diversion at the Diverting Dam, subject, of course, to the riparian owners.

Very sincerely yours,

WSP

WSP-C

1915 Flood
Wafurashed City all
Repair
Flume its water
rubberoid Roofing
Early worked with us by
measuring
J. W. W.
FILED
June 17, 1914.

Mr. Oscar Lawler,

Security Building,

Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Sir:

In August, 1912, Mr. Fletcher had some correspondence with your relative to an application for reservation right of way by one W. B. Hamilton, upon the San Diego River. At that time you prepared a protest before the land office which was duly served on Hamilton. I am not quite sure, but the Serial Number of this application is probably Los Angeles 014883. At any rate, the application was filed in the Los Angeles office in December, 1911, or January or February of 1912.

Now, I understand from the local Superintendent of the Indian Service that the land office did reject Hamilton's application absolutely on the ground that neither the principal, Hamilton, nor his engineer could be found. It now appears that at some time after this rejection, parties now represented by Judge Boone of San Diego requested the land office to again take up the Hamilton application on the ground that Hamilton had not received due notice.

It is exceedingly important to Mr. Fletcher at the present time to know the exact status of this matter, and he asks that you have the record of this Hamilton application looked up tomorrow in the land office, and determine the dates of each step in the procedure. He would also like to have you advise him whether the protest originally filed by Murray and Fletcher is

J. W. C.

2.- Oscar Lawler.

still effective against the revived application, or whether the protest should be again placed in the record. If this is the case, please proceed to do so at once.

But, more important than this, is the possibility of proving from the record that over sixty days elapsed between the time of rejection and the period when this application was revived. For, if I understand, the rule in that case would be that the water filing made by Hamilton in December, 1911, would have elapsed because he failed to do any continuous work on his diversion. He would not have been protected during this period by the State law which permits of no work being done while an application is pending before the Department of the Interior within a forest reserve.

Please have these points cleared up tomorrow, and if possible, telegraph your preliminary conclusions tomorrow.

The reason of this urgency is a newspaper campaign against Mr. Fletcher, maintaining the priority and legality of this Hamilton filing, in fact the Hamilton filing is offered to the City for the sum of \$10,000.00. It is not only necessary that he should know where he stands legally, but also that he would be in a position immediately to counteract the newspaper campaign by the publication of convincing proof that this application has not been granted, and has never been seriously considered.

Very truly yours,

WSP-C

June 18, 1914.

Mr. Post:

Please let me see copy of all the surveys that you have of the El Caritan damsite. Put them on my desk. Mr. Whitney wants this information.

I would like a copy of all the papers filed by Sacket with the Land Office.

F-S

Ed Fletcher.

CW Co.

WILLIAM S. POST
ASSOC. MEM. A. S. C. E.
FLETCHER BLDG., 924 6TH ST.
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

EF

June 18, 1914.

San Diego, Cal., June 19, 1914.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher,

Manager Cuyamaca Water Co.

Dear Sir:

I believe it would be very wise to appoint Mr. Harritt as acting manager during your absence. Some questions might come up which would require instant decision, and the Company should have a head when you are away.

Very sincerely yours,

W S Post

WSP-C

AK Ed Fletcher

To be in effect until June 30th 1914 in case of my absence

Mr. W. S. Post,

Engr. Volcan Land & Water Co.

Dear Sir:

The list of maps and data taken by me to Mr. Harroun's office is as follows:

- 397 Elevation showing Formation Encountered in Outlet Tunnel
- 377 Detail of Evaporation Pan
- 410 Stream Measurements-San Luis Rey & Santa Ysabel Watersheds
- 337 Cut & Fill Curves for Canal from Warner Reservoir
- 349 Plan, Profile & Investigation of Pamo Damsite B-Test Pits Map of Drainage Areas, Rainfall, Gaging & Evaporation Stations
- 276 Rainfall Charts- San Diego River Drainage
- 284 Rainfall Charts-San Luis Rey & Santa Ysabel River Drainage
- 326 Rainfall Records 1913-1914
- 126 Rainfall Records 1912-1913
- 400 Section of Outlet Tunnel-Warner's Reservoir
- 353 Section of Warner Dam
- 399 Capacities of Reservoirs
- 137 Profile Warner Damsite, Cutoff Wall, Test Borings
- 192 Santa Maria Reservoir Contour Map
- 398 Section of Carroll Damsite
- 311 Warner Damsite Topography
- 310 Warner Damsite Topography
- 114 Rainfall Records 1850-51-1912-13
- 401 Carroll Reservoir Site-Contour Map
- 355 Sutherland Reservoir-Contour Map
- 378 Pamo Damsite-Section showing Core Drill Holes
- 193 Santa Maria Damsite-Contours
- Pamo Reservoir-Contours
- 304 Warner's Ranch Reservoir-Contours
- 389 Outlet Tower and Conduit Connection-Warner Reservoir
- 357 Conduit Connections with Outlet Tunnel-Warner Reservoir
- 418 Carroll Damsite-Topography
- 372 Profile Conduit from Warners Reservoir-Sta.0+00+58+57°
- 368 Location of Warner Conduit
- San Dieguito River Riparian Maps
- San Luis Rey Riparian Maps
- 409 Index Map
- 128 Map showing Warner-Temescal Conduit Right of Way
- 171 San Clemente Reservoir-Contour Map
- 348 Black Canyon Conduit
- 187 Ramona Canal
- Tabulation of Stream Measurements-Seasonal Runoff
- Prints of Monthly Reports Volcan L. & W. Co.
- Report on Warner-Pamo Water System- W.S. Post
- 280 Variation in Seasonal Rainfall-Percentage of Mean
- 279 Runoff Diagram-Cuyamaca Lake
- 281 " " San Diego River at Diverting Dam.

2.- W.S.Post

We will be very glad to receive the following additional data at your convenience:

- Everything pertaining to studies of runoff by yourself and Mr. Hickok.
- Additional Cost Data including inventories, etc.
- Water Filings made by Company
- History of Company
- Schedule of land parcels, description, status, etc., pertaining either to riparian rights or right of way.

Very truly yours,
I.T. Dickey

Reports = furnished -

- Posts - General Report of Mar. 16 - 1912
- Alousson. "Pano Water Co" June 1914.
- " San Pargual Rights Nov 28 - 1911
- " " " " Apr 8 1911.
- " U.L.W. Co. stream measurements June 22, 1914.
- Personal Property (Inventory) mailed July 1-

Furnished to Dickey by express June 22

Hickok Hydrographs as follows

- # 411
 - 412
 - 413
 - 414
 - 415
 - 417
 - 420
 - 421
 - 423
 - 424
 - 425
 - 367
 - 374
-

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, July 2, 1914.

Mr. W. S. Post,
Office.

Enclosed find letter from Sweet in relation to the condemnation proceedings on the 21st day of July.

You will have to handle this entire matter. The main thing is to show what value the Railroad Commission gave for the Eucalyptus Reservoir which abuts this property. I can show what I paid for all the adjoining property on the east.

Tell Sweet I don't want a jury trial.

Get Mathews to get out the written agreement signed by Healion giving permission to lay this pipeline free of charge.

Murray and I have purchased practically all the lands surrounding this property. All I have to do is to bring in the records and show what it cost us. It seems to me this is the best evidence, together with the valuation the railroad commission has put on it. However, show this letter to Sweet, and make any arrangements you are a-mind to in relation to it.

Would not a photograph of the property be a dandy, showing that it is so steep that a goat can hardly stand on it? Get Platt to make a photograph of it; Have Nelson run him out and see that photographs are taken where the pipe is underground; also where it is above the ground under the trestle, and shows up in the canyon. It is the worst piece of land you ever saw, and four or five photographs of it, showing where we want the right of way will give you a pretty good idea of what the value is.

I also want Platt to make a photograph from the Eucalyptus dam both south and west where we want a right of way there;

Also I want a photograph of the old right of way and be able to testify that we have used that right of way for 25 years without opposition, and Healion has gone and fenced it up; I believe we can prove that by adverse possession and usage. If you have to have three or four more witnesses, make arrangements to get them.

I will be home here on Sunday night, the 20th.

F-S

Ed Fletcher.

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, July 4, 1914.

Mr. W. S. Post,
Office.

Dear Sir:

I want you to write to Britton & Gray and have them find out when Murray & Fletcher can produce the evidence that we desire to produce and knock out Hamilton's water filings. Of course, notify Britton & Gray that if there is no danger of this thing coming to a head, why, there is no use of our wasting our time over it at the present time.

Yours very truly,

Ed Fletcher
ms

F-S

Not reviewed after dict.

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, July 4, 1914.

Mr. Post:

I hand you herewith copy of application to the Railroad Commission. Please have Mr. Sweet send in new application and follow Harroun's suggestion, notifying the Railroad Commission that you will file schedule of rates that we desire before the hearing.

There is absolutely no question in my mind but what having sold our water rights/the railroad commission is going to make a distinction in the matter of rates to those who have purchased and paid for their water rights. I wish you would work out a schedule on the basis of a minimum domestic rate of 35¢, with a reduction according to the quantity that has been used.

Establish a rate of about 25¢ or 28¢ to the Pacific Building Co; 22¢ to 25¢ to the City of La Mesa; 15¢ for flood waters; and a rate of about 7¢ for irrigating purposes over and above a certain minimum. A sliding schedule rate even for irrigating purposes should be made down to a minimum of 7 or 8¢. Try and figure out a schedule that will give us our interest along these lines.

In the meantime, I will see Eshleman and have a talk with him in advance, but please get your revised application in immediately.

Yours very truly,

Ed Fletcher.

WILLIAM S. POST
ASSOC. MEM. A. S. C. E.
FLETCHER BLDG., 924 8TH ST.
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

July 17th, 1914.

copy

Mr. C. H. Lee,
Consulting Engineer,
Central Bldg.
Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

At the request of Mr. Sweet, our attorney, I am writing you to notify you, to take up the preparations of the defense of the injunction against Vulcan Land & Water Company, brought by the city of Oceanside. The answer to the complaint will go in on July 27th, but Mr. Sweet advises that a study of all facts which will have any bearing on the case, should be begun at once.

Mr. Sweet desires to inspect the San Luis Rey River from Oceanside to Warners Dam, in the near future and would be greatly pleased to have you set a date, say next week, when you could accompany us on this trip.

Very sincerely yours,

WSP

S/P

V. L. & W. CO.
FILE

SAN FRANCISCO. July 22, 1914.

Mr. W.S. Post,
San Diego,
California.

Dear Mr. Post:-

I am in trouble in regard to the priorities on the San Luis Rey River below Warner's Dam, and especially in regard to the Escondido and Rincon and Pala Indian situation.

You will remember while I was there I sat with you and took notes from you relating to the priorities on the river. I am sending you a copy of these notes. Is it necessary to sustain or provide for these priorities or have any of these priorities been extinguished through the acquirement by the Volcan Company of the riparian rights? Please indicate just what priorities on this list are alive and must be sustained.

*We agree
to furnish
all the
data*

Now regarding the Indian situation and the Escondido Ditch, I have wired you today asking for information regarding the new contract between the Rincon Indians and the Escondido Ditch. I understand that you are obligated to furnish any deficiency of flow in the river below 1,350 million gallons per annum which the Escondido people are to have subject to the qualification that this must be taken at the rate of 27 million gallons daily.

Now comes the new contract between the Indian Service and the Escondido Ditch whereby 300 inches are to be passed through the Escondido canal. This, as I understand it, is to be used for the development of power and, after such development, for irrigation. Where is the power to be used and by whom, and is it to be a continuous power development throughout the year or only certain portions? In other words, what waters have to be considered and provided for by the Volcan Company, and over what period of time throughout the year in order to satisfy the requirements of the Escondido and the Indian development.

Also: the Pala Indian Ditch with a capacity of 250 miners inches, and a probable use from April 1st to November 1st of 170 acre feet per month, takes out very closely below the gauging station at Pala. This priority must be sustained, if I understand the situation rightly. Is this true?

Please also tell me whether the power developed at the Rincon drop, under the Escondido Ditch, is to be used for

SAN FRANCISCO. July 22, 1914.

W.S. Post, - - 2

operating the Indian pumping plant at Rincon or the Pala pumping plant at Pala.

What I want to get hold of is a thorough understanding of the situation. I have reached a point in my work, on the San Luis Rey situation, where I can do nothing further until I know the circumstances relating to these questions. Will you not please write me at once regarding the matter?

One thing more. Under Item 6 on the priority list enclosed you will note that the capacity of the Monserate pumping plant is 300 miners inches, used for Alfalfa from May to Nov. 1st. My notes give the use as about 150 acre feet. Should this be 150 acre feet per month or for the whole season?

Very truly yours,

PEH/dm

Philip E. Harroun

PRIORITIES ON SAN LUIS REY

1. Escondido Ditch. Filing 1891.
2. Rincon Indian Ditch. 75 Miners Inch capacity. South side of river.
Use May 1 to Sept 1.
During 1912 use was
May 40 Ac.ft. (This water is passed through
June 40 " (Escondido Ditch in summer
July 40 " (time only and used to develop
Aug. 20 " (power for operating Plant 2 A.
- 2 A Rincon Indian pumping plant. Capacity 100 inches. Use on 450 acres.
Use 900 acre feet.
3. Pala Indian Ditch. Capacity 250 Miners Inches. South side of River.
Use from April 1 to Nov.1. Average during 1912 - 170 acre ft. per month
4. Pala Indian pumping plant. Capacity 200 Miners inches. Operated about
same time as Pala Ditch. Probably about 1500 acre feet per annum.
5. Moreno Ditch. North Side. Capacity 50 miners inches.
Use in 1912 - 220 acre feet. April to November.
6. Monserate pumping plant. Capacity 300 miners inches.
Used for Alfalfa. May to Nov.1st. Use about 150 acre feet.
7. Canfield Estate. Several small plants installed within last year.
Probable combined capacity 100 miners inches. Used on Alfalfa. About
200 acres irrigated, probably 600 acre feet.
8. San Luis Rey Irrigation Company Ditch. Original Mission Ditch - South
Side of River. Capacity 125 inches. Use in 1912 - 212 acre feet.
9. Libbey Ditch. North side of River. Capacity 80 inches.
Use 100 acre feet in 1912. Use in 1912 on ditches (8 and 9) was low.
Probable average use of both ditches is 600 acre feet.
10. Jones Pumping plant. Located Sec.9 T 11 S R 4 W. Capacity unknown.
Probably 20 miners inches. About 50 acres irrigated - say 150 acre feet.
11. Herman, P.P. Located Sec.9 T 11 S R 4 W. Capacity about 40 miners inches.
60 acres irrigated - say 180 acre feet
12. Bland, P.P. Located Sec.5 T 11 S R 4 W. Capacity about 50 inches.
100 acres irrigated - 300 acre feet.
13. Mission Ditch. Located South Side. 50 inches.capacity. Abandoned virtually
14. South Coast Land Company. P.P. Located Sec.18 T 11 S R 4 W.
Capacity 30 inches. Not used much. Beet land. used about two months.
100 acres, say 100 acre feet.
15. Hubbert P.Plant Sec.13 T 11 S R 5 W. 30 inches capacity. 70 acres -
200 acre feet.
16. City of Oceanside Pumping Plant

COPY

San Francisco, Cal., July 22, 1914

Mr. W. S. Post
San Diego,
California.

Dear Mr. Post:-

I am in trouble in regard to the priorities on the San Luis Rey River below Warner's Dam, and especially in regard to the Escondido and Rincon and Pala Indian situation.

You will remember while I was there I sat with you and took notes from you relating to the priorities on the river. I am sending you a copy of these notes. Is it necessary to sustain or provide for these priorities or have any of these priorities been extinguished through the acquisition by the Volcan Company of the riparian rights? Please indicate just what priorities on this list are alive and must be sustained.

Now regarding the Indian situation and the Escondido Ditch, I have wired you today asking for information regarding the new contract between the Rincon Indians and the Escondido Ditch. I understand that you are obligated to furnish any deficiency of flow in the river below 1,350 million gallons per annum which the Escondido people are to have subject to the qualification that this must be taken at the rate of 27 million gallons daily.

Now ~~comes~~ comes the new contract between the Indian Service and the Escondido Ditch whereby 300 inches are to be passed through the Escondido canal. This, as I understand it, is to be used for the development of power and, after such development, for irrigation. Where is the power to be used and by whom, and is it to be a continuous power development throughout the year or only certain portions? In other words, what waters have to be considered and provided for by the Volcan Company, and over what period of time throughout the year in order to satisfy the requirements of the Escondido and the Indian development.

Also: the Pala Indian Ditch with a capacity of 250 miners inches, and a probable use from April 1st to November 1st of 170 acre feet per month, takes out very closely below the gauging station at Pala. This priority must be sustained, if I understand the situation rightly. Is this true?

Please also tell me whether the power developed at the Rincon drop, under the Escondido Ditch, is to be used for

W S Post, #2.

operating the Indian pumping plant at Rincon or the Pala pumping plant at Pala.

What I want to get hold of is a thorough understanding of the situation. I have reached a point in my work, on the San Luis Rey situation, where I can do nothing further until I know the circumstances relating to these questions. Will you not please write me at once regarding the matter?

One thing more. Under Item 6 on the priority list enclosed you will note that the capacity of the Monserate pumping plant is 300 miners inches, used for Alfalfa from May to Nov. 1st. My notes give the use as about 150 acre feet. Should this be 150 acre feet per month or for the whole season?

Very truly yours,

(Signed) P E Harroun.

PEH/WH

PRIORITIES ON SAN LUIS REY

1. Escandido Ditch. Filing 1891.
2. Rincon Indian Ditch. 75 Miners Inch capacity. South side of river. Use May 1 to Sept. 1.

During 1912	use was	
May	40 ac. ft.	This water is passed through Escandido Ditch in summer time only and used to develop power for operating plant 2 A.
June	40 "	
July	40 "	
Aug.	20 "	
- 2 A Rincon Indian pumping plant. Capacity 100 inches. Use on 450 acres. Use 900 acre feet.
3. Pala Indian Ditch. Capacity 250 miners inches. South side of River. Use from April 1 to Nov. 1. Average during 1912 - 170 acre ft. per month.
4. Pala Indian pumping plant. Capacity 200 Miners inches. Operated about same time as Pala Ditch. Probably about 1500 acre feet per annum.
5. Moreno Ditch. North side. Capacity 50 miners inches. Use in 1912 - 220 acre feet. April to November.
6. Monserate pumping plant. Capacity 300 miners inches. Used for Alfalfa. May to Nov. 1st. Use about 150 acre feet.
7. Canfield Estate. Several small plants installed within last year. Probably combined capacity 100 miners inches. Used on Alfalfa. About 200 acres irrigated, probably 600 acre feet.
8. San Luis Rey Irrigation Company Ditch. Original Mission Ditch - South side of River. Capacity 125 inches. Use in 1912 - 212 acre feet.
9. Libbey Ditch. North side of River. Capacity 80 inches. Use 100 acre feet in 1912. Use in 1912 on ditches (8 and 9) was low. Probable average use of both ditches is 600 acre feet.
10. Jones Pumping Plant. Located Sec. 9, T 11 S, R 4 W. Capacity unknown. Probably 20 miners inches. About 50 acres irrigated - say 150 acre ft.
11. Herman, P.P. Located Sec. 9, T 11 S, R 4 W. Capacity about 40 miners inches. 60 acres irrigated - say 180 acre feet.
12. Bland, P.P. Located Sec. 5, T 11 S, R 4 W. Capacity about 50 inches. 100 acres irrigated - 300 acre feet.
13. Mission Ditch. Located South side. 50 inches capacity. Abandoned Virtually.
14. South Coast Land Company. p.P. Located Sec. 18, T 11 S, R 4 W. Capacity 30 inches. Not used much. Beet land. Used about two months. 100 acres, say 100 acre feet.
- Hubbert P. Plant. Sec. 13, T 11 S, R 5 W. 30 inches capacity. 70 acres 200 acre feet.
- City of Oceanside Pumping plant.

WESTERN UNION

Form 2280

RECEIVERS NO.

TIME FILED

CHECK



NIGHT LETTER

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

SEND the following Night Letter, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

July 23, 1914.

C. R. Olberg,
U.S. Indian Service,
Federal Bldg.
Los Angeles, Cal.

Can I see you at your office Saturday morning July twenty fifth.

William S. Post.

Charge Volcan Land & Water Co.

84

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, JULY 23, 1914.

Mr. W. S. Post,

Office.

Dear Sir:

Please furnish immediately to Hydraulic Engineer Whitney a report of Mr. Harroun to the Railroad Commission when he was Chief Engineer of the Railroad Commission - a report of the runoff of the San Diego River, a safe yield at the time that the Railroad Commission was adjudicating our rights and establishing rates, a year or two ago.

Also, please furnish immediately a table of run-off data, bringing same down to date, covering the entire Cuyamaca system.

Please be prepared to go with Messrs. Fay and Whitney and myself next week over the Cuyamaca system in detail.

You will furnish all data of every kind and description to Mr. Whitney that he desires - anything that there is in our office.

Yours very truly,

(S) Ed Fletcher

P.S.

Not reviewed after dictation

July 24, 1914.

Mr. P. E. Harroun,

58 Sutter St.,

San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your letter of the 22nd, regarding the priorities on the San Luis Rey, the only ditches which affect Warners Dam, are the Escondido Ditch and the Old Rincon Ditch or its substitute now through the Escondido Ditch. On these two I am still looking up the final data.

On March 1st, 1914, I sent you two reports or letters, as follows:

W. S. Post to Wm. G. Henshaw - 1912
W. S. Post to V. L. & W. Co. - 1912

this was on the subject of the City of Oceanside water question. In these reports, I developed quite fully, the affect of the enormous gravel accumulation on Pauma Ranch, which ends abruptly at the Pala Cliffs exposing several hundred feet of gravels. It is at this point that everyone is agreed that there is a constant summer supply of 250 to 350 minors inches, and as it is derived from percolation through these deep gravels, I think the Warners Diversion will have no effect on the summer regimen of the river.

There is one other point regarding the Pala Ditch, and that is that it was an existing water right on the Ranch before the purchase by the United States in 1906. In this respect the Pala Reservation differs from the other Government reservations in that it purchased the property with a well known diversion and this well known diversion, is all that they ask.

The above is equally true of the Moreno Ditch which is very close to the Pala Ditch.

All the remaining ditches, the San Luis Rey, the Libby and the Mission Ditch, are simply spreading ditches running water for a couple of months in the spring. Their use is practically obsolete due to the construction of pumping plants and the cost of placing brush headings on the ditches. The company has bought out all the lands on the Mission Ditch; two thirds of the lands on the San Luis Rey Irrigation Company's ditch; and about three quarters of the Libby Ditch. When I say bought, I mean obtained the right or the consent to divert at Warners, or actually purchased the lands served by the ditches. I cannot see any way in which it could be argued that water must be reserved for these

WSP to PEH 7/24/14

-2-

ditches, at Warners Dam.

This is equally true of the pumping plants listed. Relative to the Monsorato pumping plant, I simply know that the maximum capacity of the plant was 300 minors inches, but I am not at all sure of the acreage of alfalfa under this pump, but doubt if it is over 50 acres.

To restate in another way, the Pala Ditch is owned by the Government and is supplied by permanent summer percolation. The Moreno Ditch is not owned by the Company, neither is the land which it supplies, but the company is agreeing to deliver ~~rights~~ ~~land~~ the riparian rights of this land, which will mean purchase of the land and ditch. All the lower ditches have been largely bought up in the process of settling riparian rights. There are some outstanding shares, which have never been attached to land and which have long since lapsed on account of non use.

Very sincerely yours,

P-K

SAN DIEGO, July 24, 1914.

Mr. Post:

Please get out immediately a list of the holdings of the Cuyamaca Water Company complete, to submit to the City. We want legal descriptions of everything. Include in the list:

The Cuyamaca Lake alone, keeper's house and 1 acre of ground;
Boulder Creek Power permit;
The Water Right of the State Water Commission on Boulder Creek;
Our water filing there;
Forestry permit;
Diverting Dam permit;
Flume right-of-way and flume;
Syphon;
A complete list of water filings;
Pumping plants;
Permit for Conejos Reservoir site, - at least make mention of it, saying that by paying \$2500 we can get this permit, whatever rights we have;
The Poverty Gulch Dam site, put in the legal description of the land that we own;
The 100 acres known as the El Capitan Dam site, together with legal description;
The El Monte 10 acres;
El Cajon Reservoir Site back of Webster's house at the foot of Murray Hill;
The El Cajon distributing system, as we have agreed to put the pipeline into El Cajon;
The Grossmont system;
The water system through Murray Hill;
Murray Hill Reservoir;
The Park Reservoir, formerly belonging to Murray Hill and distributing system;
The 24" pipeline connecting Murray Hill and Eucalyptus;
Eucalyptus Reservoir, including pumping plant at Eucalyptus Reservoir which I am going to put in immediately;
The pipeline known as the Helix Pipeline, which is an going to run over to Mt. Helix;
Hawley Heights distributing system;
The distributing system to the City of San Diego and La Mesa Reservoir.

In other words, Post, if we are going to sell to the city, I believe that all of my water system should be inventoried and paid for. If the city takes it over, I want them to assume all the obligations of operating this water system, so that my lands can get water, and if the city is in position to furnish it, don't you think I am right, rather than trying to run a private water system of my own?

Of course, you want to include the

Keeper's house and land around the Eucalyptus Res; The floodage rights on the Mesa Dam should be mentioned, to 100 feet elevation.

In referring to El Cajon, Murray Hill and Grossmont and Helix systems, you can say "as per inventory" and of course, that inventory will be included in the application for valuation to the Railroad Commission. You do not have to go into detail.

Get this all into one heading, including legal descriptions of all lands, so I can turn it over to Sweet and get him to make a formal application.

Also get out one map, about five or six feet long or perhaps not so large, which will show the whole country from Oceanside Lake to San Diego, and have marked in different colors the different properties and designated as A, B, C, D, etc., and each subject designated on the map with a legal title, so that when the whole thing is in shape to submit legally.

I should like to have this out no later than next Tuesday, if possible, so that I can get Murray to sign a definite offer.

Ed Fletcher.

Ed Fletcher

Mr. P. E. Harroun,
58 Sutter St.,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

Under date of July 3rd, 1914, we sent you a complete financial statement arranged by months of the engineering costs which passed through my office, making a total of \$84,377.51 to June 1, 1914. The corresponding expenses to August 1st are as follows:

June,	\$8,411.87	
July,	<u>6,673.57</u>	\$15,085.44

The detail distribution of the June expenditure is as follows:

Warner Outlet Tunnel,	\$2,205.71	
Pamo Dam - test pits,	638.76	
Pamo Road,	1,014.28	
Warners Ranch Surveys, Roads, etc.,	73.47	
Carroll Dam - core drill,	722.48	
Engineering and water measurements,	1,022.72	
Sale to City,	196.19	
Compensation Insurance,	78.86	
Manager's Office,	<u>2,459.40</u>	\$8,411.87

The detail distribution of the July expenditure is as follows:

Engineering and water measurements,	1,094.60	
Outlet Tunnel from Warner Reservoir,	3,175.87	
Test Pits on Pamo Damsite,	197.45	
Core drilling on Carroll Damsite,	435.10	
Compensation Insurance,	162.46	
Manager's Office,	<u>1,608.09</u>	\$6,673.57

Very sincerely yours,

WSP-BK

August 4th,
1914.

V. L. & W. CO.
FILE

V. L. & W. CO.
FILE

August 7th,
1914.

Mr. A. H. Sweet,
San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

Relative to the final proposal of sale to the City of San Diego by the Volcan Land & Water Company, Mr. Fletcher now says that his understanding is that the proposal now in is considered sufficient and that Mr. Cosgrove has so assured him in conversation, and that Cosgrove would not have extended the time of the option if he did not consider it a legal proposal. Mr. Fletcher is writing a letter today to Mr. Cosgrove stating that this is his understanding and transmitting the final schedules or Exhibits.

My understanding is that nothing further is to be done with the draft which you have prepared for the present. Also that the idea of having Mr. O'Malvarney look over the proceedings as attorney for bond buyers has been abandoned for the present.

Very sincerely yours,

WSP-BK

August 11, 1914.

Mr. P. E. Harroun,

58 Sutter St.,

San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with Mr. Henshaw's instructions, I have made a final office study of the safe yield of the San Luis Rey River at Warners Dam and the Santa Ysabel River at Pamo Dam.

The results are as follows:

SAFE YIELD - 20 YEAR PERIOD:

San Luis Rey - 30 second feet or 1,500 miners inches.

Santa Ysabel - 28 second feet or 1,400 miners inches.

The safe yield as shown above is defined as being the absolutely dependable quantity which can be supplied continuously through the driest years or driest periods known.

METHOD.

This determination is based on what is believed the most thorough possible method; namely the restoration of daily stream discharge, from the daily rainfall during the years when actual measurements of water flow were not had.

The method consists in first, taking a group of 12 long established stations, in and near these watersheds and establishing a "composite" table or chart of general daily rainfall, which is platted as a rainfall mass curve.

Second: A comparison has been made day by day and storm by storm, with the daily discharge measurements which have been made by and cooperation with U. S. Geological Survey.

A series of rules became apparent whereby the effect of inches of rainfall became determinate, and the discharge corresponding to it in the past can be restored. These rules also take into account the rate of the precipitation.

Third: These rules were applied to the past years and a restored hydrograph completed covering the period 1894 to 1914, - a 20 year period covering the lowest precipitation period known in California, namely 1895 to 1902.

Fourth: These hydrographs are then introduced in the usual manner in "mass curves." Evaporation deductions are introduced month by month, using 33 inches of annual net evaporation at Warners Dam and 55 inches at Pamo Dam, as indicated in evaporation experiments.

CONCLUSIONS:

The results as assembled on Chart No. 2 - Mass Curves, shows a safe yield at Warners Dam of 30 second feet or 1,500 miners inches for the lowest period, and for the last decade, 32 second feet or 1,600 miners inches.

On the Santa Ysabel River, an assumption of pumping from San Pasqual gravels is made to the extent of 250 miners inches, introduced during three years between 1895 - 1900. In the following decade considerable waste would have occurred, far in excess of the proposed withdrawal from gravels. In other words storage in San Pasqual valley gravels is used in sufficient amount to avoid construction of reservoirs to excessive heights. The results then of Pamo Reservoir supplemented by Sutherland shows a safe yield of 28 second feet, or 1,400 miners inches.

Very sincerely yours,

William S. Post

August 18, 1914.

Mr. Post:

What do Britton & Gray refer to in the matter of application of Murray & Fletcher for a right of way known as Serial 013285 Los Angeles series which has been referred to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for report. Britton & Gray say it may be best to have this matter carefully looked after, especially to see the officers in the field, as their report carries great influence with the Commissioners. Please let me hear from you in relation to this.

Ed Fletcher.

F-S

Ed Fletcher Company
FLETCHER BUILDING
920 EIGHTH ST.
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

V. L. & W. CO.
FILE

AGENTS
PINE HILLS
DEL MAR
GROSSMONT

September 14, 1914.

Mr. Post:

Cut down the Warners Dam Pay Roll to only four men along the line that you suggested; and we will have to cut down the engineering office pay roll as much as possible.

Ed Fletcher.

EF-BK

order to Ireland issued -

September 16, 1914.

Mr. W. S. Post,
Building.

My dear Mr. Post:-

I understand that Mr. Whitney is going to make a report on the San Diego River. Any data of records in our office that he desires, please furnish him.

I wish that you would see Mr. Whitney and show him the complete record of our water filings, inform him of our water filings at the diverting dam of June 1, 1910 as well as our old water right filings, and as you know, we have spent several hundred thousand dollars in perfecting those rights. I hope Mr. Whitney will refer to our water rights on the San Diego River when making his report. We feel that we control the situation and there will certainly be endless litigation as our water rights are ignored.

Also explain to him our position on the South Fork. My opinion is that after our complete development has taken place, there will be very little water for El Capitan Dam or any other dam lower down the River. Explain to him our Boulder Creek water rights and our permit from the State Water Commission. Also our rights and rights of way that have been recognized by the United States Government. I feel the City of San Diego should own the Guyanaca system and see no necessity for endless litigation. Our terms and price are reasonable and I hope that Mr. Whitney can see his way clear to recommend the purchase of the Guyanaca system as a step in the right direction in securing for San Diego its future water supply.

Please do all that you honorably can to convince Mr. Whitney that our position is the correct one. One of the greatest assets of the Guyanaca system is the La Mesa Dam and its floodage rights to 100 feet. I hope Mr. Whitney can refer to this as well as our ability to make Otay Dam 100% efficient by the diversion of flood waters in both La Mesa and Otay Dams.

Then again our El Monte pumping plant is most admirably located, a new pumping plant on the San Diego River, both as to quality of water and proximity to our flume. It seems to me this is a strong point, to say nothing of the quality of the water at this point. Please take this matter up with Mr. Whitney in person and call his attention to the possibilities for immediate development of raising the diverting dam and build at least two small reservoirs in the mountains to hold the flood waters as being a part of our general plan.

Yours very truly,

EF-BK

WILLIAM S. POST
 ASSOC. MEM. A. S. C. E.
 FLETCHER BLDG., 924 8TH ST.
 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

Sept. 17, 1914.

Mr. Ed. Fletcher, Mgr.
 C.W.Co.

Dear Sir:

Under the present conditions of supply, I find that Cuyamaca Lake will be empty on November 15th. La Mesa Lake should be empty on January 1st.

This neglects any possible supply from the Monte pumping plant, but supposes the School House and Chocalte to be operating.

The estimate is as follows:

	Cuyamaca Lake		La Mesa Reservoir	
	Gage	Million Gals.	Gage	Mil. Gals.
On Sept. 1	16' 5"	136	46' 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	160
" " 10	15' 4"	126	45' 6$\frac{1}{2}$"	145
" " 15	15' 4"	126	44' 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	137
" Oct. 1	14' 6"	86	42' 0"	114
" Nov. 1	12' 2"	21	34' 0"	53
" " 15	10'	empty		
" Dec. 1			28'	20
" Jan. 1				empty.

La Mesa Reservoir will have to be favored a little from the flume to prevent getting too low. This can be done better after Oct. 1 when the ~~effect~~ ^{effect} of use on half supply and new rates will be clearer.

Very sincerely yours,

WSP

WILLIAM S. POST
 ASSOC. MEM. A. S. C. E.
 FLETCHER BLDG., 924 8TH ST.
 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

September 18, 1914.

Mr. Ed Fletcher,

Mgr. Cuyamaca Water Co.

Dear Sir:-

It may be wise to consider treating La Mesa Lake and Murray Hill with copper sulphate in considerable quantities on account of the complaints as to the quality of the water. The City is using the consulting firm of Smith-Emery & Co to advise them on this matter. It would cost some money to have them.

Now that the wholesale water decision is in and a definite segregation of irrigated land and one-half acre lots in private ownership, I think the necessary collections should also be made for Grossmont, Murray Hill and El Cajon Acres and the rest of the flume and the bills properly presented. I am a little in doubt as to how you are handling the Grossmont water system at present and I think the charges for water right on Grossmont, Murray Hill and El Cajon Acres have been omitted. I think this is a mistake as a matter of record of water right ownership. If you wish to issue instructions to Ellis as to how to handle these tracts, it will be a good time to get them corrected on the books.

Very sincerely yours,

WSP-BK

W. S. Post

V. L. & W. CO.
FILE

September 18, 1914.

Mr. Ed Fletcher,

Mgr. V L & W Co.

Dear Sir:-

Regarding cut on the Volcan, I have issued orders for a cut on Warners Dam. The core drill at Carroll has completed its work and is packed and ready to be loaded on an auto truck. I will arrange for one man to stay at the Tom Carroll house unless you want to pick out some one with a wife to go there and represent the Company at \$75.00 a month.

The survey of the Carroll pipe line will be practically completed by tomorrow night and the field men laid off.

Your order regarding the office will be hard to carry out unless by it you mean the cessation of keeping the water records on both the Cuyamaca and the Volcan and compiling the preparing of estimates as required and compiling data for the publicity campaign. It is of course physically possible, but thus far my own time has been almost entirely spent on publicity data and errands at the City Hall, etc.

I have on hand, for instance, orders from Mr. Henshaw to prepare an absolutely dependable estimate of cost of the Warner-Carroll-University line, one which will be approved and concurred in by Mr. Henshaw.

Mr. Sweet has instructed me to prepare an application for the Forestry for the two mining claims of the Boulder Creek Mining Company.

Ellis is cleaning up the bills and making the readjustment of the books of the Cuyamaca and Bartl is preparing the data for the rate hearing. I do not see the wisdom of stopping these things, but if it is an absolute necessity, we can go after it and lay off three people for the remainder of the month and let them go on a vacation.

Yours very truly,

WSP-BK

WILLIAM S. POST
ASSOC. MEM. A. S. C. E.
FLETCHER BLDG., 924 8TH ST.
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

September 22, 1914.

Subject: Roofing of flume between school house
and South Fork Syphon - 3 miles.

Mr. Ed Fletcher,

Manager, Cuyamaca Water Co.

Dear Sir:-

I enclose a tabulation of four bids which vary from \$1625.00 to \$2500.00 for the job. In addition marked "A" on the tabulation, Mr. Benton makes a proposal that he will furnish experienced man and assist in close price in asphalt of the correct quality so that the Company can do its own work just as the roofing contractor would do by buying material and hiring men. He has made a careful estimate and finds that using Paroid, that the total cost will be \$1617.00.

You will understand that Paroid material as shown in the tabulation costs \$1.56 per square and this offer of Mr. Benton is based on the use of this material only.

Pioneer Flaxine offered by Hazard and also by Pacific Hardware Company is \$1.30 per square. The results last year showed that of the various roofings which were used, that Pioneer stood up best. On the other hand Paroid, which was not used on the flume last year, has been used by the United States Government at Panama and in the Philippines to an enormous extent and I think is entitled to an advantage in comparing bids. A sample of the Paroid is attached showing that one side would be coated and the other uncoated which will undoubtedly assist in securing a good bond with the flume and the old paper.

I recommend the Paroid roofing to be purchased in spite of its costing 26¢ more a square. I am inclined to adopting Mr. Benton's suggestion and having the roofing foreman report to Superintendent Harritt direct, but I do not insist; and as an alternative I recommend Hazard's second proposition at \$1.69 per square as a contractor for applying the roofing. If this last combination is adopted, Hazard as contractor and Paroid roofing, the cost would be \$2,272.00 for this 3 miles of flume.

Hazard + Pioneer Roofing contract - \$1990.

Very sincerely yours,

WSP-BK

W S Post.

Add Freight SD to Lakeside for Roofing \$25.00

C. W. CO.
FILE

September 28, 1914.

Mr. Richard Sachse,
Acting Chief Engineer,
State Railroad Commission,
833 Market Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your letter of September 18th I attach herewith a statement of the evaporation and seepage determinations along the line of the flume. It is my opinion that the seepage probably is not over 500,000 cubic feet for the entire 50 miles of the flume. The remainder, when it is over this amount, I should consider due to evaporation, which is undoubtedly higher on account of the black color of the roofing and its heat absorbing qualities than from a lake surface. The area exposed on the flume is about one million square feet, and the apparent amount chargeable to evaporation is anywhere from one and one-half feet to two feet vertical evaporation during the months of July and August.

On the other hand the flume gage from direct rainfall precipitation as in March and April when careful current meter observations were unable to show any net loss. As the temperature of the water will be lower from October 1st on than heretofore, I anticipate that the full showing for the year will show an average loss of not over 10 to 15%.

The old El Monte pumping plant has been re-established and an electric pumping unit has been installed. This is a triplex pump with a capacity of 500,000 gallons per day. This has been connected up and is ready for service but the operating department is awaiting the decision of the lawyers as to the proper way to meet injunction proceedings so the water is not being actually pumped into the flume.

In addition a 3 stage Centrifugal pump, electrically operated has also been ordered and delivery is promised by October 15th. It is then the intention to use this as needed to the extent of 2 million gallons daily, reserving the Triplex of 500,000 gallons capacity as a reserve unit to be used while the Centrifugal may be out of service.

Very sincerely yours,

Cuyamaca Water Company.

By _____

Chief Engineer.

C. W. CO.
FILE

Flume Losses in Cubic Feet

1914

<u>Month</u>	<u>Amount Diverted</u>	<u>Flume Losses</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
January	1,365,000	685,000	50%
February	24,400,000	2,136,000	9%
March	40,600,000	0,000	0
April	36,020,000	0,000	0
May	29,751,000	407,000	2%
June	8,494,000	1,172,000	13%
July	7,000,000	2,120,000	30%
August	10,808,000	2,823,000	26%

	158,438,000	9,345,000	6%
=====			

Flume Losses in Cubic Feet

1914

<u>Month</u>	<u>Amount Diverted</u>	<u>Flume Losses</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
January	1,365,000	685,000	50%
February	24,400,000	2,156,000	9%
March	40,600,000	0,000	0
April	36,020,000	0,000	0
May	29,751,000	407,000	2%
June	8,494,000	1,172,000	13%
July	7,000,000	2,120,000	20%
August	10,808,000	2,823,000	26%
<hr/>			
	158,438,000	9,543,000	6%
=====			

Checked

Sept. 28, 1914.

Mr. Post:

What is being done about that Winnek & Wright matter? They say they are going to bring an injunction on that Boulder Creek work. I would rather beat them to it, and file an application with the Forestry at once, and take prompt action that way, and condemn their right of way.

Ed Fletcher.

F-S

October 12, 1914.

Mr. Ed Fletcher,
Manager C W Co.

Dear Sir:- Subject: City of El Cajon pipe lines.

I want to draw your attention to what I believe is the proper way to arrange the rates and service for the City of El Cajon. There are only two proper ways of handling it, one in which you shall wholesale to them at the highest point of distribution and the other is that you should own every part of the distributing system and be obligated to furnish materials and make service connections. Anything between these two is merely a step backward into the mess which we have just gotten out of around La Mesa and elsewhere.

I should much prefer to see you enter into an arrangement to furnish water wholesale to the City of El Cajon, say at Grossmont Store or at their City Limits, wherever that may be, or at Chance Ave and El Cajon Ave. Read the master meter and charge them 15¢ a thousand gallons. Adjust whatever promises of pipe to be furnished which you have made by taking their bounds or their obligation to pay for them in the course of time. In other words, advance them money to help lay the lines, but do not own the lines.

On the other hand, if you own the distributing system and have to operate it, your charges would be 25¢ a thousand gallons and whatever purchases of specials or trenches furnished by the City must be considered a bonus to the Water Company and the City is to have no ownership rights in the pipe lines even if they paid for one-half or one-fourth or whether they furnished the first materials or not.

I am sure that these methods should be definitely settled before you go ahead with laying pipes or make any promises as to the supply of water. I have already furnished a map and report of three different methods of handling the pipe lines of this system some time ago and if El Cajon is at all important, I shall be glad to explain my ideas on that fully.

Yours very truly,

WSP-BK

[POST
ON]

October 12, 1914.

Mr. Ed Fletcher,
Manager V L & W Co.,
Building.

Dear Sir:-

In answer to your request as to the lowest possible amount the expenses can be reduced of the Volcan Land & Water Co., I have an organization which it seems a mistake to disrupt, but my suggestion is that we put them on half time until things pick up. Under these circumstances from now on the expenses in my office will be as follows:

Salaries,	\$ 600.00	
Office Supplies,	150.00	
Water measurements,	150.00	
Warners Outlet Tunnel,	1500.00	
Fano Dam,	200.00	
Carroll Dam,	150.00	\$2750.00

I have on file your orders to do the following things: To determine the available tillable land at Warners Ranch; to make a survey and report as to the cost of a pumping plant and pipe line from the Bernardo to the West Tract; also to make a contour map of the West Tract.

I have furnished the survey of the pipe line of the Carroll Reservoir to the city and the report and estimate of cost will be ready in a day or two. I am constantly furnishing Mr. Whitney and various people whom you send to me the data for publicity and it is astonishing in what various forms these inquiries are made and on what various assumptions. It requires a great deal of office work alone to satisfy these people and a great deal of care not to make any error of statement.

As above the engineering office cost will be reduced to \$750.00 a month. I assume that you are going to keep up all the water measurements which will cost \$150.00 a month. There remains about \$1800.00 which is mostly concentrated at Warners Dam which is purely construction cost. It is certainly a dangerous thing to make this amount so low on a three million dollar proposition. Judge McKinloy and Mr. Sweet advised a much higher figure in the protection of the water rights alone. I believe it is particularly dangerous in the case of the Santa Ysabel water and Carroll where Mr. Henshaw is taking the longest kind of a chance, if the city were well advised.

Yours very truly,

WSP-BK

V. L. & W. CO.
FILE

November 5, 1914.

Mr. Ed Fletcher,
San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

The following data is furnished regarding the

Lower San Luis Rey River:

Square Miles of Watershed below Warners Dam and above City of Oceanside,	360 sq. mi.
Square Miles of watershed below Warners and above Escondido Intake,	38 " "
Area of Saturated gravels between the Rincon and Oceanside,	7,700 acres.
Estimated total volume of water in gravels which can be considered as storage reservoirs, and which are at present surcharged with water,	18,900 Mill. Gall.
Total volume of water in gravels which can be developed by pumping each year, without appreciably reducing the amount of water wasted into the Ocean,	4,600 " "
Average flood water wasted per year into the Ocean during past three years,	4,220 " "
4 days flood of January 26 - 29, 1914 wasted to Ocean water enough to supply city of Oceanside,	48 years.
Water Consumption of City of Oceanside for year 1913,	96 Mill. Galls

Very sincerely yours,

WSP-BK

ELDON B. WICKHAM
Notary Public
Recorder of Records

Type P. 18 (a)

PHONES: A 2100
Main 1413 A 3249

GEORGE R. WICKHAM
LAND ATTORNEY
Suite 415 Chamber of Commerce Building
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

C. W. CO.

November 24, 1914.

W. S. Post., Esq.
San Diego, California.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 11th inst. requesting search for certain lands within the El Capitan Reservation, I beg to state that I have examined the Land Office records, and report as follows:

(a) The legal limits of the Reservation in 1892, were not very clearly defined, but I gather the following from the plat and tract books. "Sections 10, 11, 14, 15, 22, 23, 28, and 33, Reserved for Mission Indians executive order June 19, 1883 (This appears in pencil in Plat Book) Under Section 14, T. 14 S., R. 2 E. I find the following notation: "All of Sec. 14, reserved for Mission Indians. Ex. Order of December 19, 1891, Com'r Letter "E" of Aug. 6, 1892. Patented February 23, 1897 to Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians, Comr. Letter "D" March 14, 1894." Upon investigating said letter D of March 14, 1894, I find it to be in the following words.

Register and Receiver,
Los Angeles, California

Sirs:

You are hereby advised that a patent was issued March 4, 1894 by order of the Department dated February 23, 1894 to the Capitan Grande Band of Village of Mission Indians for Sec. 10, 11, 14,

No 16 - 18 - 19

GEORGE R. WICKHAM

LAND ATTORNEY
Suite 415 Chamber of Commerce Building
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

W.S.Post-- 2.

11-24-14.

15. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 23, Sec. 28, and 33 and S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 34 and Sec. 35, all in T. 14 S., R. 2 E. Also for Sec. 3 and 4. and N $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 1 and 2 in ~~SEE~~ T. 15 S., R. 2 E. and Secs. 31 and 32 in T. 14 S., R. 3 E. and Sec. 5 and 6, in T. 15 S., R. 3 E.,

This patent was issued under act of Jan. 12. 1891 (26 Stat. 712)

You will make proper Notation on the records of your office,

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

I find Charles Hensley made homestead entry No. 986 on March 29, 1882, for S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 22, T. 14 S., R. 2 E., which was canceled by Commissioner's letter "P" of July 22, 1884.

Amos B. Knowles, made homestead entry No. 1168 Jan. 22, 1883, for S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 28, T. 15 S., R. 2 E., which was canceled by Letter "P" of July 12, 1884.

I find no entry in the name of John P. Eshoun for SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 14, T. 14 S., R. 2 E., nor do I find this land ever having been entered.

As to the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 21., T. 14 S., R. 2 E., I find same was taken as a preemption entry by Frederick S. Anderson November 23, 1887, Entry No. 2545, which was patented Nov. 24, 1890, and recorded in Vol 6 of Patents, Page 323 (Washington D. C. Records)

GEORGE R. WICKHAM

LAND ATTORNEY
Suite 415 Chamber of Commerce Building
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

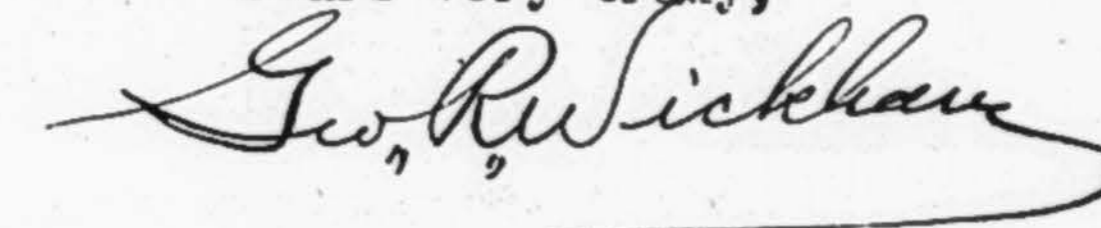
W. S. Post-- 3.

11-24-14.

I trust this will cover the information you desire in this matter, and in accordance with the ~~to~~ terms of your letter, I am enclosing bill made in favor of the Cuyamaca Water Company.

Thanking you, I remain,

Yours very truly,



GRW-M.

P.S.. You might put in a good word for me with your Assemblyman elect Mr. Conard, if you have an opportunity. You will remember, I am a candidate for the position of Chief Clerk of the next Assembly.

GRW.

V. L. & W. CO.

FILE

November 24, 1914.

Mr. F. C. Hitchcock,
MacArthur Bros. Co.,
11 Pine St.,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

By instructions of Mr. L. N. Farnum of Los Angeles,
I forward herewith the following blue prints:

Diagram of Volcan Land & Water Co., proposition showing in solid line the proposed construction under general contract. This consists of construction of Warner Dam, see Drawing 467. The cut-off wall shown is already built. The stream upon which this dam is to be built is practically dry for six months in the year. The site presents no unusual or hazardous conditions and the work here specified is in reality a big fill of 285,000 yards. The material for the fill is close at hand, the selected clays for impervious material is within 1500 foot haul. The clay bank is at least 25 feet in thickness and suitable in every way for stream shovel work. The outlet tunnel 1,000 ft. long has been built and provides a sluice way for seepage water and storm water which can be diverted above and kept out of the works.

The Warner Conduit, 6.3 miles in length is shown in Drawings No. 468, 469, 470 and is located along a mountain side at the level of a main wagon road at the beginning and gradually climbing above it until it is about 150 ft. above the road and will have to be reached by a few supply roads. The last mile and a quarter consists of a tunnel 5200 ft. in length, both ends of which can be reached by wagon roads. No shaft is possible on the line of this tunnel.

This completes the work desired in the neighborhood of Warner Reservoir, all of which is about 40 miles from a Railroad, but reached by two county highways over which five ton auto trucks are regularly traveling at the rate of 20¢ per ton mile.

The other section of the work desired is the construction of the Carroll Dam of concrete as shown on Drawing 459, being known as an Eastwood Dam in California. The site has been thoroughly tested by core drill and bed rock has been determined to be a very hard volcanic rock averaging 10 to 20 ft. below the overburden. There is no doubt regarding the foundation and this type of dam has been selected mainly for its economy and in my opinion can be estimated in much the same way as a concrete building would be estimated on its foundation. The handling of the water is very simple, the stream being similar to the one at Warners Dam, dry for six or eight months of the year. At the Carroll Dam will be in-

F C Hitchcock, Jr.

stalled a pumping plant preferably a steam plant using oil fuel lifting the water 250 ft. to the Carroll conduit shown in Drawing 471 which is 8,000 ft. long and similar to the one already described. This conduit is continued with 20 miles of 30" riveted steel pipe to the University Heights Reservoir of the City of San Diego.

My understanding is that you or your representative will actually inspect the work and examine our tables of quantities, etc., but that in the meantime, you wish to familiarize yourself with the general proposition.

I am not sending you the detail profiles, etc., at this time, as it undoubtedly would not serve any useful purpose. Certain other drawings will be forwarded tomorrow as soon as completed.

Hoping that this will outline the proposition, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

WLF-SX

Enclos.

November 24, 1914.

Mr. F. C. Hitchcock,
MacArthur Bros. Co.,
11 Pine St.,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

By instructions of Mr. E. N. Farnum of Los Angeles,
I forward herewith the following blue prints:

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in solid line the proposed construction under general contract.
This consists of construction of Warner Dam, see Drawing 467.
The cut-off wall shown is already built. The stream upon which
this dam is to be built is practically dry for six months in the
year. The site presents no unusual or hazardous conditions and
the work here specified is in reality a big fill of 285,000 yards.
The material for the fill is close at hand, the selected clays for
impervious material is within 1500 foot haul. The clay bank is at
least 25 feet in thickness and suitable in every way for stream
shovel work. The outlet tunnel 1,000 ft. long has been built and
provides a sluice way for seepage water and storm water which can
be diverted above and kept out of the works.

The Warner Conduit, 6.5 miles in length is shown in
Drawings No. 468, 469, 470 and is located along a mountain side
at the level of a main wagon road at the beginning and gradually
climbing above it until it is about 150 ft. above the road and
will have to be reached by a few supply roads. The last mile
and a quarter consists of a tunnel 5200 ft. in length, both ends
of which can be reached by wagon roads. No shaft is possible
on the line of this tunnel.

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Warner Reservoir, all of which is about 40 miles from a Railroad,
but reached by two county highways over which five ton auto trucks
are regularly traveling at the rate of 20¢ per ton mile.

The other section of the work desired is the construction
of the Carroll Dam of concrete as shown on Drawing 459, being known
as an Eastwood Dam in California. The site has been thoroughly
tested by core drill and bed rock has been determined to be a
very hard volcanic rock averaging 10 to 20 ft. below the over-
burden. There is no doubt regarding the foundation and this type
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F C Hitchcock. #2.

stalled a pumping plant preferably a steam plant using oil fuel
lifting the water 250 ft. to the Carroll conduit shown in Drawing 471
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Very sincerely yours,

WSP-BK

Enclos.

November 24, 1914.

Mr. F. C. Hitchcock,
MacArthur Bros. Co.,
11 Pine St.,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

By instructions of Mr. L. N. Farnum of Los Angeles,
I forward herewith the following blue prints:

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year. The site presents no unusual or hazardous conditions and
the work here specified is in reality a big fill of 285,000 yards.
The material for the fill is close at hand, the selected clays for
impervious material is within 1500 foot haul. The clay bank is at
least 25 feet in thickness and suitable in every way for steam
shovel work. The outlet tunnel 1,000 ft. long has been built and
provides a sluice way for seepage water and storm water which can
be diverted above and kept out of the works.

The Warner Conduit, 6.3 miles in length is shown in
Drawings No. 468, 469, 470 and is located along a mountain side
at the level of a main wagon road at the beginning and gradually
climbing above it until it is about 150 ft. above the road and
will have to be reached by a few supply roads. The last mile
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F C Hitchcock, #2.

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I am not sending you the detail profiles, etc., at this
time, as it undoubtedly would not serve any useful purpose.
Certain other drawings will be forwarded tomorrow as soon as
completed.

Hoping that this will outline the proposition, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

WSP-BK

Enclos.

V. L. & W. CO.

December 2, 1914.

Mr. Ed Fletcher,
Manager, V L & W Co.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to my recent trip to San Francisco to confer with Mr. Harroun regarding the estimates on the Carroll-University pipe line to the City of San Diego, I have to report that Mr. Harroun and I went into the subject very thoroughly. Mr. Harroun asked me whether his report was very urgent and seemed to feel that he would not be able to look up the prices which he wished to refer to and report in less than 10 days on account of pressure of other business.

The figures on most of the construction appeared to be satisfactory to Mr. Harroun. He, however, did not agree on the figures which we placed on the pumping plant proper. My estimate was \$60,000. He Harroun felt that it should be more nearly \$80,000. Other figures such as the cost of trenching the pipe line he thought were too high and the increase of the pumping plant which he will probably make, may possibly be balanced by other reductions. After having gone through item by item and making full notes on exactly what I had proposed for each one of these prices, Mr. Harroun then said that he would await certain additional data which I was to furnish and also tabulate his cost records on similar construction and write a report at a later period.

The additional data which he desired was a confirmation by machinery companies of the pumping plant prices which we had adopted. I was able to submit the original estimate of cost which was prepared by Mr. Lawrence Fay of San Diego and also the preliminary offer of the Allis-Chalmers Company which provided extremely high duty plant for \$76,000 complete.

Mr. Harroun seems to feel that because the exact size of dams and conduits had not been fixed heretofore in our proposals and that we have various cross sections and various estimates of quantities corresponding to them, that we can not be said to have adopted final plans and details and I have no question that he will make a similar statement to that which he made in the report on the appraisalment of the Volcan property.

I consider this an incorrect impression and tried to make it clear that the surveys were complete and the data complete ~~But~~ the decision as to the exact width of the conduit depended not on the engineering department but on the nature of the proposal which Mr. Henshaw and the City would finally close on.

But in any case the estimates of quantities were of the exact kind which carried as far forward as is usual until another construction commences.

WSP:EK

Very Sincerely,

ELDON B. WICKHAM
Notary Public
Searcher of Records

GEORGE R. WICKHAM

LAND ATTORNEY
Suite 415 Chamber of Commerce Building
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

C. W. CO.

December 10, 1914.

W. S. Post, Esq.
924 Eighth St.,
San Diego, California.

My dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 2d inst, enclosing portion of abstract involving certain lands in Sections 7, 8, and 9, Township 15 South, Range 2 East. S.E.K. and on account of the peculiar questions therein involved, I have taken additional time to reply.

After a careful examination of the abstract of title, and the records of the land office, I come to the following conclusion:

1st. That the Decision of the Secretary of the Interior of September 16, 1892, in the form of a letter to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, was the date from which the rights of the San Diego Flume Company first took hold, it being in accordance with a long line of decisions of the Land Department that no rights are acquired by reason of an application for right of way for canal or ditch, until approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

2d. That to determine whether or not the entrymen (names and descriptions of lands as well as dates entered and patented) which will follow) acquired any rights, prior to the approval of the right of way of the San Diego Flume Co. I cannot undertake to advise you without more definite data, and to this end, I would like copies of the final proof papers or perhaps an affidavit accompanying the application, which might show whether any settlement was claimed on said land, by the respective entrymen, and for what length of time.

make P. 34 'A'

PHONES: A 2100
Main 1413 A 3249

GEORGE R. WICKHAM
LAND ATTORNEY
Suite 415 Chamber of Commerce Building
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

W.S.P. -- 2.

12-10-14.

The entrymen and data of entries appears as follows:

Homestead No. 10590, Lot 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, & W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 7.,
T. 15 S., R. 2 E., Jacob Kuhner, July 8, 1904. Final Cer-
tificate No. 4391, dated Oct. 21, 1904. Patented Feb. 15,
1905.

Homestead No. 03574. SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec.
8, T. 15 S., R. 2 E., Wm. B. Kuhner, July 8, 1904, Patented
March 14, 1912.

Homestead No. S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 8, T. 15 S., R. 2 E.
Robert Alford. July 2, 1906, Patented April 19, 1907.

Homestead SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 8, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec.
9, T. 15 S., R. 2 E., Viloriana Head, widow of Arthur F.
Head, dec'd, July 9, 1904, Patented February 13, 1905.

Homestead NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 8, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 9, Joseph J. Hamilton
July 14, 1904, Patented April 4, 1904.

You will see upon an examination of the dates of
these entries, that no rights existed prior to the date of
the approval of the right of way, supra. However, you
must bear in mind that a settler upon the Public Domain
has certain vested rights, as against all except the Govern-
ment from the moment of his settlement, and if any of these
settlers were in possession and actually claiming the land
prior to that time when the right of way was approved, their
rights would be supreme.

The indications are that they were not in possession,
and I base my conclusions from the fact that the land was
within the Indian Reservation on Sept. 16, 1892, and it is
highly improbable that they remained in possession of the
land from, or prior to, that date until the year 1901 or 1902.
On April 16, 1901, Sections 8 and 9 were eliminated from the
reservation by proclamation of the president, and about the

GEORGE R. WICKHAM
LAND ATTORNEY
Suite 415 Chamber of Commerce Building
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

W.S.P. -- 3.

12-10-14.

18th of June, 1902, the whole of Section 7 was likewise
eliminated.

I have not read the act of Congress Approved
January 12, 1891, (eighth Section) which related to this
question, but it would appear from a cursory examination
of the papers that the action of the Secretary of the In-
terior of Sept. 16, 1892, was but the final wind-up of the
action started by the Indian Agent in 1888. Prior to
March 3, 1891, there was no general act permitting, or
recognizing the right to a right of way for a reservoir
site or ditch to said site. Water, however, has always
been recognized as a necessity, and the Indian Office and
its agents assumed more or less authority in disposing of
such as rights of way for water
matters, within its jurisdiction, and this authority was
always been recognized by the Courts. Another question
comes up with regard to that original agreement with the
Indian Agent and that is, whether or not the government
accepted the sum of \$1300. mentioned on page 18 of the
abstract, and whether the acceptance thereof was considered
as a ratification of the agreement. The patents to
government land, specifically state that the same is subject
to any vested or accrued rights for water, mining, etc, and

GEORGE R. WICKHAM

LAND ATTORNEY
Suite 415 Chamber of Commerce Building
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

W.S.P. -- 4.

12-10-14.

I am of the opinion that if the homesteaders were not on the land prior to Sept. 16, 1892, that their ~~settlers~~ rights would be subject to the rights of the Flume Co. And I further believe that if you can show that the Government actually approved in some manner, either by the acceptance of the specified consideration, and receipt issued for that purpose, ^{as said} that agreement of 1888, that the rights of the San Diego Flume Co. started from the date of the agreement of the Indian Agent. In the absence of this showing, I would be constrained to believe, as stated on page one of this letter, that the rights of the company dated from the decision of the Secretary of the Interior of Sept. 16, ~~1891~~ 1892. You will bear in mind also, that my statement on page one, as to the line of decisions and rights under canal and ditch right of way, applies particularly to applications made in accordance with the Act of March 3, 1891, for as stated heretofore, there was no act authorizing the general allowance of applications for rights of way, prior to that date.

I would be glad to hear from you further in this matter, if I have not covered the ground as fully as you would like. I would ask you to note however, that I am

GEORGE R. WICKHAM

LAND ATTORNEY
Suite 415 Chamber of Commerce Building
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

W.S.P. 5.

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leaving for San Francisco sometime during next week to ^{likely during the session of the Legislature} be gone for some time, and would appreciate, if there is further communication on this subject, to receive same the first part of next week.

Bill for services in connection with this report is enclosed herewith.

Thanking you, I remain,

Yours very truly,

G. R. Wickham

GRW-M.

C. W. CO.
FILE

December 22nd,
1914

Mr. P. E. Harroun,
58 Sutter St.,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your letter of December 14th in the matter of water rights and possibility of development on Boulder Creek and El Capitan Reservoir, Mr. Post tells me he has mailed a statement regarding Boulder Creek in the form in which I wish it presented, namely, a granted water right by the Water Commission known as Boulder Creek No. 1 for the power use and a granted right of way for the canal and power station from the Secretary of the Interior, the entire right of way being on U. S. Forest Land. You will understand that we claim the water of Boulder Creek for irrigation purpose in any event. However, we claim an initiative right to 79 acre feet of storage in the Boulder Creek Dam, or say a continuous flow of 10 Miners Inches over and above the perfected rights which we have through our present diversion at the diverting dam. The right for use for power purposes is super-imposed on this other right.

On El Capitan Reservoir we have a water filing dated June 1914 for 500 Miners Inches as shown in a summary of water filings, copies of which I believe have already been sent you. This filing calls for a reservoir and diversion by means of pumping plants located along the margin of the reservoir. Our use of water actually commenced in October 1913 with the use of the Chocolate Pumping plant where we have begun a diversion of say 8 inches continuous and maximum of 15 inches. Work has also been prosecuted on the damsite 800 feet down stream from the pumping plant continuously.

Now as to a calculation of the safe yield, Mr. Post suggests that this matter is best disposed of by assuming that only 40 square miles are tributary to the El Capitan below the diverting dam and South Fork. This leaves you free to claim all the waters above the diverting dam and the South Fork except that portion which is shown as overflow on a table furnished to Mr. Reinhardt giving a study of the diversion due to the increased height of flume. Mr. Post states that the main discharge can be taken as not over 3,000 acre feet for this 40 square miles.

He further says that by reference to Lee's testimony in Application No. 118, Volume 7, pages 710 to 714, that the average surplus water subject to storage on the San Diego River is about 5,000 acre feet in all. All that is necessary if you desire a close statement of the amount available for the El Capitan

Mr. P. E. Harroun, #2.

Damsite is to notify me and I will have Mr. Post give you this data. He is more familiar with the situation than any one that you could employ to make this study.

You will understand that the Cuyamaca Water Company owns the land upon which this Damsite would be placed and the flooded area for a quarter of a mile. The next three-fourths of a mile is upon privately owned land which we would have to condemn. Above this point is the Indian Reservation on which it is very doubtful that any one could secure reservation rights. Therefore, you may dismiss from your mind any difficulty in connection with the Railroad as no rights of way have been granted upon this private land.

As to the matter of adequacy, I think you will have to base your claim as regards rate hearing not on Boulder Creek Reservoir or upon El Capitan Reservoir, because neither of them are used and useful. My desire is that you should however make a claim for water rights and for the investment in work on property for Boulder Creek and El Capitan. The question of adequacy must be placed on such points as the following:

The real demand of the system is something less than 256 Miners Inches, probably 242, as discussed by Mr. Reinhardt and Mr. Post. The Cuyamaca Reservoir and the pumping plants are sufficient to take care of the flume and a portion of the High Service. The La Mesa Reservoir is sufficient to take care of all the Low Service and a portion of the High sufficient to give full service.

Mr. Post tells me that he has supplied you with mass curve diagrams wherein this is demonstrated. He also tells me that the proper explanation for Cuyamaca being empty is that it has been systematically overdrawn in the past operation of the Flume.

You will also add now to your statement of adequacy the Monte Pumping Plant which is now being installed. This has a rated capacity of 2 millions per day and in addition to the other points already given, will easily make you proof of adequacy.

By the installation of this Monte plant of 2 million gallons for sale purposes, I think we are entitled to a water right value for this amount, say, 100 Miners Inches over and above any water rights otherwise listed. Our contention on this is that we are the successors of the perfected water right and

[no date assume 1913 or 14] csn

Mr. P. E. Harroun, #3.

use during the low seasons dating from 1902 to 1907. We admit that this has not been in use for seven years, but we also claim that the need has not arisen and that the right has not lapsed in any sense.

Send me your outline of water right matters and I think that I can be of assistance in clearing up any questions in your mind by conferring with Mr. Sweet and Mr. Post. I will then write you such suggestions as this conference may bring out.

I attach herewith a letter by Mr. Post written at my request on December 4th on the same subject.

Very truly yours,

Cuyamaca Water Company,

By _____

Manager.

WSP-BK

Mr Post: I am afraid Bissell is giving us the double cross. We will both have to go out Monday to the Council. Let me handle this matter from now on. Enclosed find letter from City Clerk.

Please submit a letter to me asking the Ry. Commission to condemn a right of way thru the Indian Reservation so as to cut out our obligations to the Indians. Could we raise the diverting dam 40 ~~xxxx~~ feet without the consent of the Government? Is it included in our original obligation? Should you not write to McCormick and get the Indian Dept to waive Stipulations No 7 & 8? Those are the two we object to strenuously. We are paying more money than the property is worth today and ~~xxxxxxx~~ why should these conditions prevail when we are paying the full price? I wish you would write to McCormick and let me see the letter stating that Mr Murray feels we are paying more than the land is worth today to get it, that we can buy adjoining lands for \$10 an acre, there ~~is~~ is no reason why this should in an entirely separate stream be one of the conditions I return herewith stipulation

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Leo Hatcher

Ed Fletcher Papers

1870-1955

MSS.81

Box: 21 Folder: 28

General Correspondence - Post, William -



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