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## **Inventory of the John S. Eastwood papers, 1884-1979 (bulk 1903-1924)**

Processed by the Water Resources Collections and Archives staff; machine-readable finding aid created by James Ryan

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### **Descriptive Summary**

**Title:** John S. Eastwood papers

**Date (inclusive):** 1884-1979

**Date (bulk):** 1903-1924

**Collection Number:** EASTWOOD

**Extent:** 6 linear feet(13 boxes)

**Repository:** Rivera Library. Special Collections Department.  
Riverside, CA 92517-5900

**Languages:** English.

#### **Access**

Collection is open for research.

#### **Publication Rights**

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#### **Preferred Citation**

[identification of item], [date if possible]. John S. Eastwood papers (EASTWOOD). Water Resources Collections and Archives. Special Collections & University Archives, University of California, Riverside.

#### **Biographical Information**

John Samuel Eastwood was born on a farm near Minneapolis, Minnesota in 1857. Family tradition holds that his grandfather, Arent van Oosterhout, served as a Royal Dutch Engineer in the 18th century with responsibility for dike construction in low-lying regions of Holland. Although proud of his family heritage -- and the engineering activities of his grandfather -- John nonetheless "Americanized" his name from Oosterhout in 1878 in anticipation of entering the commercial and professional world.

In the late 1870's Eastwood matriculated to the University of Minnesota to study engineering; in 1880 he migrated west to start his career helping to build the Northern Pacific railroad. After working in the Pacific Northwest for three years, he headed south to Fresno to seek his fortune as an engineer/surveyor. Aside from short business trips, he spent the remainder of his life in California and became fervently committed to promoting regional economic growth and development. Soon after his arrival in the San Joaquin Valley in late 1883 (and about the same time he married Ella Tabor after they met at a Baptist church group), Eastwood began advocating Fresno's formal incorporation as a city in order to improve municipal services and enhance the community's image. In the fall of 1885, voters approved the incorporation initiative; in recognition of his support for the measure, Eastwood was appointed Fresno's first city engineer and secretary of the city's health board. However, he served as a city official for only a year and -- in place of government work -- soon focussed his professional energies on endeavors supported by private enterprise.

Eastwood's most noteworthy early work was usually associated with either irrigation development or the surveying of flumes and roads for logging interests in the Sierra Nevada. During this time he came to appreciate the significance of water control in the arid West as it related to economic growth. Starting in the early 1890s he drew from his knowledge of the San Joaquin River watershed and, in developing a major water power system, gained prominence as a pioneer in the world of hydroelectric power technology. As chief engineer for the Fresno-based San Joaquin Electric Company (SJEC), in 1895-1896 he built a hydroelectric power system that, at the time operations began in April 1896, incorporated the longest commercial power transmission line in the world. It also operated under the highest head (1,410 feet) and the highest voltage (11,000 volts) of any plant then in operation. Because the undercapitalized SJEC initially could not afford to build a large dam for storing spring flood waters, Eastwood's system depended upon the unregulated flow of the San Joaquin River's North Fork to power its turbines.

Had the SJEC's first few years of operation comprised a period of normal rainfall it is unlikely that the absence of a dam would have constituted a critical problem (by 1898 Eastwood was already planning to add a large reservoir to the system). But a serious drought hit central California in the late 1890s, drying up the North Fork and forcing the SJEC into bankruptcy in 1899 before it could finance construction of a storage dam. Denied participation in the eventual economic success of the SJEC system (subsequent investors renamed the enterprise the San Joaquin Light & Power Corporation and it eventually merged into the Pacific Gas and Electric Company in 1931), Eastwood experienced first-hand the economic importance of water storage in the arid West. It also fostered within him a strong desire to find ways of reducing dam construction costs

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and helped spur his development of the reinforced concrete multiple arch dam.

After the financial failure of the SJEC, Eastwood remained involved in the development of large-scale hydroelectric power plants in the Sierra Nevada. During the first decade of the 20th century he worked for Henry Huntington's Pacific Light & Power Corporation in planning what has come to be popularly known as the Big Creek system. As part of this huge project (that encompassed the entire watershed of the upper San Joaquin River), he conceived plans for a multiple arch dam design that would impound a key reservoir associated with the system (now known as Huntington Lake). The intent of these plans was to devise a type of dam that would be less expensive than conventional massive gravity dams (whether made of earth, rockfill, or masonry) yet equally strong. In 1906 Eastwood first developed multiple arch designs that required remarkably small quantities of concrete to build. Because of the limited amount of material needed for construction, these designs also promised significant cost savings.

Financial uncertainties caused by the Panic of 1907 and corporate machinations of the Pacific Light and Power Corporation kept Eastwood from building any multiple arch dams at Big Creek. However, in 1908 he demonstrated the practicality of his new idea by building a 64-foot high dam for the Hume-Bennett Logging Company in the Sierra Nevadas about 50 miles east of Fresno. Completed in 1909, the Hume Lake Dam comprised the world's first reinforced concrete multiple arch dam. Bought by the U.S. Forest Service in 1935, this structure remains in service impounding a popular lake now used solely for recreation.

In 1910, Eastwood began work on the 92-foot high Big Bear Valley Dam in southern California to be used by irrigation farmers to increase crop production in the Redlands/San Bernardino region. After completing the Big Bear Valley Dam in 1911, he immediately began working on a major project for the Great Western Power Company (GWPC) in northern California. By this time he realized that he would not be called upon to supervise construction of Henry Huntington's Big Creek system. So, leaving Fresno and moving to Oakland, he commenced work as a specialist devoted to the design and construction of multiple arch dams for clients throughout California and the West as a whole.

As part of its Feather River hydroelectric power system, the Great Western Power Company planned a large storage dam at Big Meadows. Originally, the company intended to erect a concrete gravity dam at this important reservoir site, or at least this had been the hope of the firm's engineering consultant John R. Freeman. Freeman, a prominent hydraulic engineer based in New England who had helped Boston, New York City and Los Angeles plan their municipal water supply systems, had also served as president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and vice president of the American Society of Civil Engineers. In 1909, H. H. Sinclair was appointed the GWPC's vice president in charge of California operations; soon he and Freeman clashed over engineering plans for the Feather River system with Sinclair eventually gaining the support of GWPC president Edwin Hawley in supervising construction of Big Meadows Dam. Sinclair had known Eastwood since the 1890s when both were active in the Pacific Coast Electrical Transmission Association; he quickly arranged for Eastwood to take charge of designing and building Big Meadows Dam. Despite foundation problems (largely resulting from a site change prompted by concern over the ownership of the original proposed dam site) Eastwood proceeded at a rapid pace to build his multiple arch dam during the summer and fall of 1912. But following the death of Edwin Hawley as company president and a subsequent loss of power by Sinclair, Freeman found means for influencing board members of the GWPC. At Freeman's insistence, the suitability of Eastwood's design was soon brought into question by the GWPC leadership.

Without recounting in detail the struggle between Eastwood and Freeman over Big Meadows Dam, what is important is that by the spring of 1913 Freeman was able to convince the GWPC's corporate leaders to abandon Eastwood multiple arch design in favor of a massive earthfill design. Significantly, the heart of Freeman's objection to Eastwood's design did not rest on technical arguments but derived from non-technical concerns about the appearance of the multiple arch design and the "psychological" disquiet (a term specifically used by Freeman) that the design would supposedly engender among the general public.

In the wake of the Big Meadows controversy -- and the associated dispute with Freeman -- Eastwood found himself a professional outsider within the world of engineering and high-level finance. Rather than abandon interest in multiple arch technology, he instead concentrated his professional energies on the goal of developing inexpensive -- yet structurally sound -- dam designs to further economic development in the West. Driven by a desire to further western economic development through the construction of inexpensive dams, he even went so far as to rhapsodize in a 1914 speech that: "The California Slogan e'er should be, that t'is a crime to let our rivers reach the sea."

Between 1913 and 1915 he struggled to find commissions, building a small irrigation dam in Yuba County (Los Verjels Dam) and a mining debris dam in Jackson, California (Kennedy Dam) for a comparable amount. In 1915, Sylvester Q. Cannon, city engineer for Salt Lake City, engaged him to develop a design for the newly-planned municipal water supply reservoir at Mountain Dell; when Eastwood's proposal came in at a dramatically less expensive price than competing designs he received the commission for this 150-foot-high design. In concert with the Mountain Dell commission, Eastwood's other big opportunity came when San Diego County businessman Ed Fletcher embraced the economic advantages offered by Eastwood's designs. With Fletcher, Eastwood found a patron who could begin to counteract the opposition promulgated by

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Freeman and who could help disseminate his ideas within the Western business community.

Under Fletcher's patronage, Eastwood designed four dams that were built in San Diego County during 1917-18. These included the Lake Hodges and San Dieguito dams built for the San Dieguito Mutual Water Company (with most financing provided by the Santa Fe Railway Company), the Murray Dam for the Cuyamaca Water Company (largely financed by Fletcher's partner James Murray), and the Eagles Nest Dam in the midst of Ed Fletcher's family retreat in near Warners Spring. Although no other Eastwood dams were ever built in San Diego County, during the early 1920s Fletcher worked with him on a variety of projects in the San Diego River watershed that were ultimately squelched because of state supreme court rulings over water rights issues. Fletcher also proved instrumental in promoting Eastwood's skills to city authorities in Phoenix, Arizona; as a result Eastwood designed the Cave Creek Dam, which provided flood control for the city from the time of its completion in 1923 until being replaced by larger dam in the early 1980s.

Other Eastwood commissions completed in the early 1920s include: the Fish Creek Dam built for Mormon irrigation interests near Carey, Idaho; the Littlerock Dam built for the Littlerock and Palmdale Irrigation Districts in the Antelope Valley north of Los Angeles; the Anyox Dam built for the Granby Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company in northern British Columbia (for many years this 156-foot-high structure stood as the tallest dam in Canada); and the Webber Creek Dam built for the Eldorado Water Company near Placerville east of Sacramento.

During the latter part of his career as a dam design specialist he continued to innovate in structural form. In particular, he sought new ways to minimize the amount of concrete necessary for his designs and thus reduce their construction costs. As part of this effort he developed "curved-face" multiple arch designs (used at Cave Creek and Anyox) and "triple-arch" designs (used at Webber Creek) that represent some of the most remarkable examples of reinforced concrete design ever developed in the United States. It is as a "structural artist" working to implement innovative and efficient water storage designs that Eastwood is perhaps best remembered as we approach the 100th anniversary of his first multiple arch dam at Hume Lake. After coming into professional conflict with John R. Freeman over control of the Big Meadows Dam commission, Eastwood was never able to fully overcome the non-technical, so-called "psychological" arguments that Freeman used to cast aspersions on the distinctive visual character of the multiple arch dam. But Eastwood's determination to pursue his work in the face of such opposition nonetheless stands as striking testimony to the power of his engineering vision.

Eastwood remained deeply involved in the business of dam design until the end of his life. At the time of his death he was actively engaged in projects throughout California and extending as far east as New Mexico and as far south as Sinaloa, Mexico. While working on dam designs for Ed Fletcher in the late summer of 1924, Eastwood spent time at a small ranch along the Kings River he had purchased in the 1890s. On August 10, 1924 he suffered a heart attack while swimming and drowned at the age of 67 years. The ranch is now covered by water of the lake of Pine Flat Dam. He was survived by his wife Ella (who passed away in 1931) and by his niece Marguerite Eastwood Welch.

Biography written by Donald C. Jackson, Professor of History, Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, author of *Building the Ultimate Dam: John S. Eastwood & the Control of Water in the West* (University Press of Kansas, 1995), a comprehensive discussion of Eastwood's life and work.

### **Scope and Content**

Correspondence, reports, designs, specifications, and photographs, relating to dams, dam sites, and hydroelectric power plants in Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Wyoming, British Columbia, and Mexico.

Collection is described in: *Dictionary Catalog of the Water Resources Collections and Archives, University of California, Berkeley* (G.K. Hall Co., Boston, 1970). Gift of the California Water and Telephone Company, 1961.

Select items from this collection have been digitized and are available online.

 <https://calisphere.org/collections/26755>

### **Indexing Terms**

The following terms have been used to index the description of this collection in the library's online public access catalog.

### **Subjects**

San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation  
San Joaquin Electric Company  
San Dieguito Mutual Water Company  
Great Western Power Company  
Arch dams -- California -- Design and construction  
Arch dams -- West (U.S.) -- Design and construction  
Hydroelectric power plants -- California  
Water-supply -- California -- Fresno

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Water-supply -- California -- San Diego

Irrigation water -- California

San Joaquin River (Calif.)

San Diego River (Calif.)

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- Box 1, Item 1      **Big Bear Valley Dam, San Bernardino County, Calif. 1910-1911; and Big Bear Valley Dam Highway. 1924.**  
    **Physical Description:** 3 folders (39 pieces + 3 photographs)  
    **Scope and Contents**  
    Includes final report, outline of specifications, draft of article that appeared in *Western Engineering* (December 1913), notes, correspondence, plans for dam and plans for a bridge over the dam.
- Box 1, Item 2      **Woodward Reservoir Dam (Bear River Dam) proposed design : contract (South San Joaquin Irrigation District), specifications, notes, and computations. 1913.**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (11 pieces) Figured on by Eastwood, but not built by him
- Box 1, Item 3      **Eastwood multiple-arch dam and concrete pipe : reports, maps, tables and photographs on design and construction 1911-1922**  
    **Physical Description:** 2 folders (44 pieces + 48 photographs, 1918-1921)  
    **Scope and Contents**  
    Includes: Murray Dam (Cuyamaca Water Co., replaced old La Mesa Dam); The Eagles Nest Dam (small triple-arch dam called Matilija or Butterfly Dam); San Dieguito Dam (San Dieguito Mutual Water Co.); Lake Hodges Dam (originally called Carroll Dam).
- Box 2, Item 4      **Miscellaneous correspondence relating to various arch dam construction projects 1907-1924**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (16 pieces)
- Box 2, Item 5      **Project on Two States Irrigation and Power Co., located in Wyoming and Utah 1913**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (2 pieces)
- Box 2, Item 6      **San Elijo Dam, built for San Dieguito Mutual Water Co. : data, correspondence and blueprints on the design and construction 1917- 1922**  
    **Physical Description:** 2 folders (19 pieces)
- Box 2, Item 7      **Malad River Dam, built for the Malad Reservoir Co., Malad, Idaho : reports, correspondence, maps, tables 1915-1917**  
    **Physical Description:** 2 folders (20 pieces + 12 photographs)
- Box 3, Item 8      **Yuba Dam, built for the Brandy City Mining Co., San Francisco, on the North Fork of the Yuba River, Calif. : notes, calculations, maps, plans, specifications 1914**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (10 pieces)
- Box 3, Item 9      **Anyox Dam, built by Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting Power Co., Ltd. on Falls Creek, British Columbia : reports, correspondence, calculations, maps 1921-1923**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (46 pieces + 11 photographs)
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- Box 3, Item 10      **Sheep Rocks Dam, Pitt River Project, Shasta County : reports, correspondence, maps, plans, estimates, etc 1919-1920**  
    **Physical Description:** 2 folders (25 pieces + 11 photographs)  
    **Scope and Contents**  
    Includes: Report on the Pitt River Power Company, including design and estimate for the proposed power plant at Sheep Rocks, January 1919.
- Box 4, Item 11      **Field notebooks for various water resources development projects 1884-1920**  
    **Physical Description:** 7 notebooks  
    **Scope and Contents**  
    Partial contents: Mill Ditch -- Fresno Railroad Company -- Chateau Ave. -- Yuba Dam, Kennedy Dam -- Copper King water supply, Dog Creek -- Shaver Dam site, Mono conduit line -- No. 4 Tunnel Line, Tamarack Meadows, Dinkey Creek -- Vermillion Valley, Mono Dam -- Argonaut Dam -- Big Bear Valley Dam -- Soquel and Big Creek diversions -- E.A. Williams Ditch and Pipeline -- San Joaquin Electric Company Pole Line -- Mono and Lily Lake -- South Fork Ditch, San Francisco P.L. -- Klinkipudi site -- Centreville Ditch -- Liberty Canal -- Crane Valley surveys and notes -- Big Creek levels -- Hume Lake Dam.
- Box 5, Item 12      **Hume Lake Dam, on Ten-Mile Creek near Fresno, Calif. : general specifications 1907-1913**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (7 pieces)  
    **Scope and Contents**  
    Includes: Specifications for a buttressed arched concrete dam for Ten-Mile, Hume-Bennett Lumber Company -- Discussion of the multiple arch dam.
- Box 5, Item 13      **Argonaut Debris Dam, built for Argonaut Mining Co. in Amador County, Calif. : reports, calculations, news clippings 1915-1916**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (33 pieces)
- Box 5, Item 14      **Kennedy Debris Dam extension, for the Kennedy Mining and Milling Co., Jackson, Amador County, Calif. : description and specifications 1914- 1916**  
    **Physical Description:** 2 folders (31 pieces)
- Box 5, Item 15      **Carey Valley Dam, built by Atlas Development Co. on Fish Creek near Carey, Blaine County, Idaho : estimates, blueprints, specifications, correspondence, maps, calculations 1916-1919**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (15 pieces + 2 photographs)
- Box 5, Item 16      **Mountain Dell Dam, built by Salt Lake City Water Supply Co. on Parley's Canyon River, Utah : correspondence, reports, calculations 1915- 1917**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (27 pieces + 4 photographs)
- Box 5, Item 17      **Kaweah Dam, Calif., for Northern California Power Co. : correspondence, calculations, maps. 1903-1919.**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (19 pieces) Figured on by Eastwood, but not built by him
- Box 6, Item 18      **Big Meadows Dam, built for Great Western Power Co. on North Fork of the Feather River, Calif. : correspondence, calculations, estimates, reports, maps, blueprints 1910-1913**  
    **Physical Description:** 7 folders (150 pieces + 59 photographs)
- Box 7, Item 19      **White Salmon Dam, near Portland, Northwestern Electric Co.'s proposed dam on the White Salmon River, Or. : correspondence, calculations, maps 1911-1912**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (27 pieces) Figured on by Eastwood, but not built by him
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- Box 7, Item 20      **Mormon Flat Dam, proposed by Salt River Valley Water Users' Association for Salt River, Ariz. : correspondence, estimates, news clippings, maps 1923**  
Physical Description: 1 folder (18 pieces + 2 photographs)
- Box 7, Item 21      **Big Creek Dams, built by Pacific Light and Power Corp. for power development on Big Creek, Calif. : correspondence, calculations, reports, profiles 1911- 1917**  
Physical Description: 1 folder (39 pieces + 2 photographs)  
Scope and Contents  
Includes: Raising the Big Creek dams, Pacific Light and Power Co. -- Estimate of cost of gravity dams of Cyclopean Concrete for the Big Creek power development, February 24, 1912.
- Box 7, Item 22      **Chowchilla Dam (proposed), south of Bailey Flats for irrigation of 20,000-acre tract 1.5 miles from Sharon, Calif. : correspondence, calculations, topographic maps. 1917-1918.**  
Physical Description: 1 folder (13 pieces + 1 photograph)
- Box 7, Item 23      **Los Verjels Dam, near Chico, built for Los Verjels Land and Water Co. on Dry Creek, Calif. (created Lake Mildred) : correspondence and calculations 1913- 1915**  
Physical Description: 1 folder (11 pieces)  
Scope and Contents  
Includes: Description and general specifications of the Los Verjels Dam for the Los Verjels Land & Water Company.
- Box 7, Item 24      **Smith Ferry Dam (proposed) for the Reedsport Co., on the Umpqua River, Or. : correspondence, calculations, maps 1914**  
Physical Description: 1 folder (10 pieces) Figured on by Eastwood, but not built by him
- Box 7, Item 25      **Grizzly Creek Dam (proposed) for Grizzly Creek Ice Co., Reno, Nev. : reports, correspondence, calculations, maps 1914**  
Physical Description: 1 folder (13 pieces) Figured on by Eastwood, but not built by him
- Box 7, Item 26      **Birch Creek Dam (proposed), near Dupayer, Mont. : reports, correspondence, maps 1912**  
Physical Description: 1 folder (4 pieces + 1 photograph) Figured on by Eastwood, but not built by him
- Box 7, Item 27      **Proposed multiple arched steel-concrete dams for the Alfred Davis Reservoir, Turlock Irrigation District : reports and notes 1913**  
Physical Description: 1 folder (3 pieces)  
Scope and Contents  
Includes: General description of steel-concrete structures -- Specifications for the construction of the dams and levees of the Alfred Davis Reservoir.
- Box 7, Item 28      **Diamond Creek Dam (proposed) : report and calculations 1923**  
Physical Description: 1 folder (9 pieces) Figured on by Eastwood, but not built by him
- Box 7, Item 29      **Balojaque Dam, Mexico : correspondence, drawings, topographic maps 1922**  
Physical Description: 1 folder (12 pieces) Designed by Eastwood, but built by Mexico
- Box 7, Item 30      **Lost Creek Reservoir and Slate Creek Dam, South Feather Land and Water Co.'s plan of proposed dam and reservoir : correspondence and maps 1914**  
Physical Description: 1 folder (11 pieces) Figured on by Eastwood, but not built by him
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- Box 7, Item 31      **Lake Hodges Dam (formerly Carroll Dam), near Escondido, Calif., for San Dieguito Mutual Water Co. : specifications, correspondence, data, maps and graphs. 1916-1922.**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (16 pieces)  
    **Scope and Contents**  
    Includes: Detailed specifications for multiple arch dam at Carroll Reservoir for San Dieguito Mutual Water Company -- General specifications for storage and irrigation works near Escondido, California for San Dieguito Mutual Water Company. Also includes correspondence with Ed Fletcher, J. B. Lippincott, W. L. Huber, W. G. Henshaw, W. F. McClure, and Thomas Maddock.
- Box 8, Item 32      **Baxter Creek Dam, Calif. : computation on proposed dam 1917**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (3 pieces) Figured on by Eastwood, but not built by him
- Box 8, Item 33      **Lake Hemet Dam extension (proposed) : computation 1917**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (3 leaves, holograph)
- Box 8, Item 34      **Clearwater River Dam (proposed), Idaho : correspondence and computations 1914-1917**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (8 pieces) Figured on by Eastwood, but not built by him.  
    Built five years after his death
- Box 8, Item 35      **Barbaracomaria Reservoir. 1912.**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (5 pieces)  
    **Scope and Contents**  
    Includes: Statement of requirements for the determination of the desirability of the Barbaracomaria Irrigation Project -- Map of Barbaracomaria Reservoir and profile of dam site. Figured on by Eastwood, but not built by him.
- Box 8, Item 36      **Twin Lakes Reservoir (proposed dam), Big Cottonwood Canyon, Idaho : correspondence, figures, maps 1915**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (18 pieces) Figured on by Eastwood, but not built by him
- Box 8, Item 37      **Bluewater Dam (proposed), by Toltec Irrigation District, Toltec, Mexico : correspondence, figures, report. 1923.**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (8 pieces)
- Box 8, Item 38      **Loon Lake Dam (proposed), Or. : correspondence, figures, maps 1916**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (15 pieces) Figured on by Eastwood, but not built by him
- Box 8, Item 39      **Eldorado Dam (proposed), Calif. : map and figures 1920**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (20 pieces) Figured on by Eastwood, but not built by him
- Box 8, Item 40      **Alpine Dam (proposed), Calif. : figures, graphs 1916**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (7 pieces)
- Box 8, Item 41      **Tujunga Dam (proposed, Calif. : correspondence, map, figures. 1916.**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (9 pieces) Figured on by Eastwood, but not built by him
- Box 8, Item 42      **San Lorenzo Creek Dam (proposed), Calif. : specifications, correspondence, maps 1916**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (13 pieces)  
    **Scope and Contents**  
    Includes: Description and specifications of the San Lorenzo Creek Dam for the C. H. Widemann Canal and Water Company being of the Eastwood multiple-arched type of dam, January 15th, 1916 Specifications for rubble dam to be constructed for C. H. Widemann Water and Canal Company. Figured on by Eastwood, but not built by him.
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- Box 8, Item 43a      **Proposed dam to R. W. Hawley 1919**  
                            **Physical Description:** 1 folder (7 pieces)
- Box 8, Item 43b      **Proposed dam at Lower Strawberry Canyon, South Fork of Stanislaus River, Calif 1912**  
                            **Physical Description:** 1 folder (4 pieces) Figured on by Eastwood, but not built by him
- Box 8, Item 43c      **Stene Project, Williams River, western Arizona 1922- 1924**  
                            **Physical Description:** 1 folder (5 pieces)
- Box 8, Item 43d      **Asotin Creek Dam, Wash 1917**  
                            **Physical Description:** 1 folder (7 pieces)
- Box 8, Item 43e      **Gibraltar Dam (proposed), Butte County, Calif. 1905.**  
                            **Physical Description:** 1 folder (2 pieces)
- Box 8, Item 43f      **Correspondence, maps, figures on proposed arch dams in California 1913- 1917**  
                            **Physical Description:** 1 folder (5 pieces)  
                            **Scope and Contents**  
                            Includes: Matilija Dam -- Warners Springs Dam -- Amador Dam -- Eagles Nest Dam, general specifications, October 31, 1917.
- Box 8, Item 44        **Little Rock Creek Dam, Calif., for Palmdale Irrigation District and Littlerock Irrigation District : correspondence, computations, maps, reports 1918- 1924**  
                            **Physical Description:** 4 folders (123 pieces)
- Box 9, Item 45        **Cave Creek Dam, Ariz., for Salt River Valley Water Users' Association : correspondence, calculations, news clippings, blueprints, maps 1922- 1923**  
                            **Physical Description:** 3 folders (75 pieces + 2 photographs)
- Box 9, Item 46        **Topa Topa Dam and Reservoir (proposed) : reports, correspondence, maps, tables 1923-1924**  
                            **Physical Description:** 2 folders (33 pieces)
- Box 9, Item 47        **Sespe Light and Power Company : hydroelectric power development on Sespe Creek and Piru Creek, Ventura and Los Angeles counties 1918**
- Box 9, Item 47a      **Correspondence, estimates, reports, etc.**  
                            **Physical Description:** 2 folders (95 pieces)
- Box 10, Item 47b     **Data, graphs, etc.**  
                            **Physical Description:** 2 folders (130 pieces)
- Box 10, Item 47c     **Photographs of Hammel, Brain, Piru, Eldorado, and Murray dam sites, Sespe Creek and Piru Creek, Calif.**  
                            **Physical Description:** 17 photographs
- Box 10, Item 47d     **Maps and general blueprints.**  
                            **Physical Description:** 1 folder (18 pieces)
- Box 10, Item 47e     **Brain Dam site, Sespe Creek, Calif.**  
                            **Physical Description:** 1 folder (12 pieces)
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| Box 10, Item 47f | <b>Projects built for Sespe Light Power Co. on Piru Creek, Calif. : Bent Dam site, Junction Dam site, Los Alamos Dam site, Spring Creek Dam site, Upper Piru Dam site.</b><br><b>Physical Description:</b> 1 folder (11 pieces)   |
| Box 10, Item 47g | <b>Buren Dam site, Sespe Creek, Calif.</b><br><b>Physical Description:</b> 1 folder (1 piece)   |
| Box 10, Item 47h | <b>Hammel Dam site, Sespe Creek, Calif.</b><br><b>Physical Description:</b> 1 folder (12 pieces)  |
| Box 11, Item 47i | <b>Kellerman Dam site, Sespe Creek, Calif.</b><br><b>Physical Description:</b> 1 folder (3 pieces)  |
| Box 11, Item 47j | <b>Big Meadows Dam, Feather River, Calif. : computations.</b><br><b>Physical Description:</b> 1 folder (4 pieces)   |
| Box 11, Item 47k | <b>Bradfield Dam site, Sespe Creek, Calif.</b><br><b>Physical Description:</b> 1 folder (19 pieces)   |
| Box 11, Item 47l | <b>Buck Creek Dam site, Piru Creek, Calif.</b><br><b>Physical Description:</b> 1 folder (1 piece)   |
| Box 11, Item 48  | <b>San Joaquin River Diversion Dam, for the San Joaquin Light and Power Co., Fresno, Calif. : correspondence, maps, computations 1909- 1922</b><br><b>Physical Description:</b> 1 folder (40 pieces) Figured on by Eastwood, but not built by him   |
| Box 11, Item 49  | <b>San Joaquin Light and Power Co.'s proposed Wishon Dam : computations and maps 1919-1920</b><br><b>Physical Description:</b> 1 folder (11 pieces) Figured on by Eastwood, but not built by him  |
| Box 11, Item 50  | <b>San Joaquin Light and Power Co.'s Kings River power development : tables and maps for Dusy, Cliff, and Coolidge Reservoirs 1919</b><br><b>Physical Description:</b> 1 folder (9 pieces) Figured on by Eastwood, but not built by him   |
| Box 11, Item 51  | <b>San Dieguito Dam, near Del Mar, Calif., built for San Dieguito Mutual Water Co. : blueprints, computations, correspondence, specifications, maps 1916- 1918</b><br><b>Physical Description:</b> 2 folders (37 pieces)  |
| Box 12, Item 52  | <b>San Diego River development : correspondence, news clippings, maps, notes, blueprints 1917-1923</b><br><b>Physical Description:</b> 1 folder (35 pieces)<br><b>Scope and Contents</b><br>Includes Eastwood's papers on each of four possible points for river development: Fletcher, Mission Gorge, Cajon, and El Capitan. |
| Box 12, Item 53  | <b>Barrett Dam site : computations for multiple-arch dam on Cottonwood Creek, San Diego County, Calif 1916-1919</b><br><b>Physical Description:</b> 1 folder (6 pieces)   |
| Box 12, Item 54  | <b>Murray Dam : specifications, contract, maps, correspondence with Cuyamaca Water Co 1917</b><br><b>Physical Description:</b> 1 folder (30 pieces)   |
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- Box 12, Item 55      **Sutherland Dam on Santa Ysabel Creek, proposed for Volcan Land and Water Co. : computations and maps 1915-1917**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (4 pieces) Figured on by Eastwood, but not built by him
- Box 12, Item 56      **Pamo Reservoir : computations and maps for the Volcan Land and Water Co 1917**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (12 pieces) Not designed or built by Eastwood
- Box 12, Item 57      **Warner Dam, near San Diego, Calif. : computations, correspondence, maps and report 1912-1921**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (36 pieces) Multiple-arch type dam built by Eastwood for Col. Ed Fletcher
- Box 12, Item 58      **Lower Otay Dam (Savage Dam) and Sweetwater Dam, Calif. : computations, correspondence 1916-1917**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (19 pieces + 1 photograph) Not Eastwood type dams; both failed
- Box 12, Item 59      **Proposed dam sites in San Diego County and other sites in California 1916- 1918**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (14 pieces + 3 photographs)  
    **Scope and Contents**  
    Includes Warner Dam, Morena Dam, Gila Dam, Granby Dam, Madera Dam, and Pit No. 3 (photos).
- Box 13, Item 60      **Exchequer Dam, near Merced, Calif. : specifications, drawings, maps 1922-1923**  
    **Physical Description:** 1 folder (16 pieces) Figured on by Eastwood, but not built by him
- Box 13, Item 61      **Specifications for the works of the Sunset Irrigation District, near Fresno, Calif 1893**  
    **Physical Description:** 27 leaves
- Box 13, Item 62      **Welch, Marguerite Eastwood 1969**  
    **Scope and Contents**  
    Material relating to John S. Eastwood. 1 v. (loose-leaf).
- Box 13, Item 63      **Whitney, Charles A. 1969**  
    **Scope and Contents**  
    *John Eastwood : unsung genius of the drawing board.* p. 38-49 In: *Montana, the Magazine of Western History.* Vol. 19, no. 3 (July 1969)
- Box 13, Item 64      **Eastwood's report Mammoth Power Company : engineers report to the Board of Directors of the Mammoth Power Company 1901**  
    **Physical Description:** 24 leaves
- Box 13, Item 65      **Whitney, Charles A.**  
    **Scope and Contents**  
    *Dollars and genius built Southern California : the story of Henry Huntington and John Eastwood.* 1972. 1 v., bound approximately 250 leaves).
- Box 13, Item 66      **Jackson, Donald C.**  
    **Scope and Contents**  
    *John S. Eastwood and the Mountain Dell Dam.*1979. p. 33-48 in: *IA, the Journal for the Society for Industrial Archaeology.* Vol. 5, no. 1, 1979.
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**Welch, Marguerite Eastwood**

**Scope and Contents**

*John S. Eastwood material at Water Resources Collections and Archives, University of California, Riverside. 1969?. 9 leaves.*