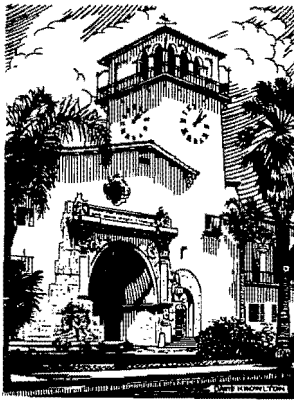


*Multiplier
(inches)*

1969 FLOODS

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD
CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT



COURT HOUSE

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

GEORGE H. CLYDE, CHAIRMAN
SANTA BARBARA

FRANCIS H. BEATTIE
LOMPOC

JOE J. CALLAHAN
SANTA BARBARA

DANIEL G. GRANT
SANTA BARBARA

CURTIS TUNNELL
SANTA MARIA

J. E. LEWIS
COUNTY CLERK AND
EX-OFFICIO CLERK
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
RM. 407 ADMINISTRATION BLDG.
105 EAST ANAPAMU ST.
SANTA BARBARA, CALIF. 93104

JAMES M. STUBCHAER
FLOOD CONTROL ENGINEER
123 E. ANAPAMU STREET
SANTA BARBARA,
CALIFORNIA 93104

May 9, 1969

This report on the January and February, 1969, floods has been compiled and prepared by the Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District to document in a non-technical manner the damage and suffering which resulted and to create a record for future generations.

The contents include, in order, newspaper clippings on the January floods and its aftermath, photos taken by the Flood Control District, clippings on the February floods, and the Hydrology Appendix.

It should be recognized that the 1969 floods were not the most severe in recent times in all areas of the County. The January, 1967, floods were more severe in the Goleta and Santa Barbara areas; the November, 1964, flows following the Coyote Fire were much more damaging in Hot Springs and Cold Springs Creeks in Montecito; the 1907 flood on the Santa Ynez River was larger; and the 1914 floods were more severe in all south coast streams. The 1969 12 hour rainfall equalled or exceeded the so-called 100 year storm in the upper Santa Ynez watershed, while the Lompoc, San Antonio, Santa Maria and Goleta Valleys experienced only 5 or 10 year return period rainfall of similar duration.

The District wishes to acknowledge the photos supplied by the U. S. Air Force; runoff data supplied by the U. S. Geological Survey; rainfall records supplied by the District's volunteer cooperators, North American Weather Consultants, and the U. S. Weather Bureau. Newspaper clippings were taken from the *Santa Barbara News-Press*, *Lompoc Record*, *Carpinteria Herald*, *Santa Maria Times*, and *Los Angeles Times*. Mr. March Phillips of the District staff prepared the material for reproduction and Haagen Printing Company expeditiously performed the printing.

James M. Stubchaer
Flood Control Engineer

This PDF Version of the
SBCFC&WD
1969 Floods Report
Was Revised
by Jim Stubchaer
in March, 2013

The Content of the Report was NOT Changed

Revisions include Using Adobe Acrobat 9:

- to reduce the file size from 24.2 MB to 9.9 MB
 - optimizing the file for Optical Character Recognition (OCR)
 - OCR'ing the Report to convert it to searchable text
 - replacing the Front Cover with a color version
 - replacing most of the B&W photos on pages 52-64 with color photos
- (the file size after these revisions is 15.7 MB)*



WETTEST JANUARY SINCE DOUSES SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

1,000 Flee Homes in Carpinteria

By Tom Kleveland
News-Press Staff Writer

Three raging creeks boiling up and out of their banks left only three parts of Carpinteria in a relatively flood-free last night, the northeastern part of town near Foothill Road, the upper part of the Concha-Loma tract and the downtown business area.

The rest of this little city of 7,000 was a morass of deep and slippery mud and debris, standing water or all-adsen flood waters racing to the sea. The water levels rose and fell with each new sharp downpour in the foothills and mountains.

1,000 HOMELESS

But authorities were unaware of any loss of life or any injuries. City Manager Jack B. Arnold estimated that at least 1,000 persons were homeless and most of them found shelter with friends or relatives.

Rescue operations began about 10:30 p.m. Friday when some of the low-lying residential tracts were flooded, some with several feet of muddy water. Water and mud raced through houses, tore out retaining walls and flattened chain link fences.

Many of the evacuees spent the rest of the night in civil defense kits set up in Carpinteria Junior High School, Salvation Army Maj. Wilfred J. Mayb said he arrived about midnight from Santa Barbara.

"We never would have made it on the highway without our four-wheel vehicle," he said.

At dawn, the Red Cross moved in to assist. Mrs. George Hoffman, manager of the cafeteria at Canisius School, arrived as a volunteer and took charge of cooking at



the junior high school. They served about 200 persons before noon.

COMMUNITY HELPS

The volunteers said community response was gratifying. By 1 p.m. yesterday they asked radio stations to cancel requests for food and clothing; they had the much.

A lot or more of water raced across the Carpinteria High School campus and into the buildings, enough to float

a boat being pushed around by youngsters. Guardians said they were afraid damage was aggravated by the frolicking youngsters. They explained: The waters would flow against the bottom of a door and drop their load of silt, meaning that relatively clean water was flowing under the doors and into the classrooms. Then, said the authorities, "the kids open the doors and the mud flows in." Unsubstantiated, they

See Page A-4, Col. 1

IT'S GOOD EXERCISE but very hard work, said Lucy Diaz, left, slogging through knee-deep mud as she salvages some belongings from her home in the Kramer tract in Carpinteria that she evacuated the night before.

—News-Press photos by Wally Stein

Woman Lost in Flood 12 Hours Found Alive

See Page A-4, Col. 1

Lost for 12 hours in the flood-devastated area of her home in Montecito, Mrs. William E. Stephens was found alive at 5 p.m. yesterday and was admitted to St. Francis Hospital suffering from exposure.

Word was flashed about 5 p.m. that an ambulance had been called to the most easterly intersection of East Valley Road with Glen Oaks Drive, some of the groundswell of five homes.

PULLED FROM WATER She was found by a civilian member of the Santa Barbara Four-Wheel Drive Club rescue unit working with a sheriff's unit in the area. When they heard her yelling, and went to her, they found that others had also heard her pleas for help and were pulling her out of the mud and water.

When Tim McDonald, driver for Coast Ambulance, arrived, Mrs. Stephens was sitting in a jeep, and walked to the doorway on which she was placed aboard the ambulance. Dressed in a blouse and shorts, she was completely mud-covered and apparently had saved herself after being swept from the cluster of homes ravaged by the overflow of San Ysidro Creek.

SWEPT BENEATH CAR She reported having been swept beneath a car at their home, 1775 Glen Oaks Dr., and into the creek, where she endured the ordeal of mud, rocks, and raging water most of the day.

Kath Seart, of the Four-Wheel Drive Club, said Mrs. Stephens was found in the water hanging on to the roof of a tree, on the opposite side of the water from where her rescuers were. She had managed to reach her.

The hospital, where Dr. Stephens had been taken about 10:45 a.m. after resting at a neighbor's home, reported Mrs. Stephens was in "pretty fair" condition. She had apparently suffered considerably from the cold.

Charles Smith, who lives at 1780 Glen Oaks Dr., said he awakened about 4 a.m., but went back to sleep, to be awakened again an hour later, when Dr. Stephens called. Stephens said water was coming into their house, and asked if he and his wife could come to their home.

Smith alerted other neighbors on the short street, which swells like a crescent below East Valley Street, across San Ysidro Creek.

While he was phoning, Dr. Stephens and his wife had attempted to leave the house. See Page A-4, Col. 1



WHEN RINGO'S cleaned up he's a fine looking puddle, but he missed the boat the night before when the people departed the Kramer tract, in Carpinteria, so he's shown here in his casual dress. That's Helen Corral, a friend, boosting the heavy dog over the fence and into the arms of Helen Mendez, who did not miss the boat.

More Rain Is Expected

By Steve Sullivan
News-Press Staff Writer

Raging waters from the second-wettest January in 101 years elicited heroism, devastation and loss across the mountain face of Santa Barbara County, and additional rain is forecast.

Rain is expected to be heavy at times in the north county area today, where the Lompoc sewage treatment plant is submerged, and elsewhere periods, occasionally heavy, will continue to pelt the South Coast, not yet cleared of mud and debris.

The Santa Barbara official rain record stood at 14.65 inches for the month last night, highest since 1967, except for 17.22 inches posted in January of 1918. The average for

an entire rain year is 17.75. The city's season total to date is 17.36, after 4.19 inches from the new storm. The city total for two major storms in the past eight days is 12.58 inches.

Helicopters were to take off at daybreak today, if the fog lifts, to evacuate families stranded overnight in the flood-ravaged Paradise area of the upper Santa Ynez Valley. See story Page A-17.

The choppers had to turn back to Santa Barbara yesterday afternoon due to dense fog.

Eleven helicopters are to pluck the families from the Santa Ynez River community and ferry them to an evacuation center at Solvang.

Several homes were destroyed and others badly battered by the rising river, but no injuries were reported. The only access road was cut when a bridge washed out.

WATER AVALANCHES

Yesterday, from the time avalanches of water hurled down Montecito cañons to jam bridges and the four big flood gates at Lake Cochuma swung open to spill a 16-foot head of water down the Santa Ynez River, the county reeled under the impact of storm damage.

A chandelier ruptured over the mountains behind Montecito and Carpinteria before 5 a.m., scoring three cañons and wiping out three sections of the 19-inch transmission line of the Montecito County Water District.

When the waters from swollen Santa Monica Creek reached Foothill Road, virtually the entire force rolled across the 47-acre campus of Carpinteria High School, wreaking havoc that prompted officials to close the school tomorrow.

Two hundred head of livestock were seen at one time going down the Santa Ynez River below the dam, which could no longer tame the river. The force spread the river into a 600-foot-wide torrent in the area of the dam's spillage.

See Page A-4, Col. 1

Many Communities Isolated by Floods

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Mudslides buried sleepers alive and surging floodwaters isolated communities and razed untold devastation yesterday as Southern California was deluged anew by rain — up to 11 inches in 24 hours in some places. Officials called the flooding the worst here since 1938. The U.S. Geological Survey said

that in the 150 miles north from Los Angeles to San Luis Obispo the flow of water across slopes and stream beds was the largest in history. Officials confirmed 11 deaths and reported five others. The storm hit in force Friday after six straight days of rain. Rain slackened in some

See Page A-4, Col. 6



RESIDENTS of the Topanga Canyon area, some of them carrying pets, walk past downed power poles yesterday as they head for safety and flee from their homes, endangered by mud slides. This section is about five miles from Malibu Beach on the Pacific Ocean. Continuing heavy rains in Southern California caused numerous mud slides. —AP Photo/Lex

INSIDE THE NEWS-PRESS

Amusements	.....E-8	Movies	.....A-18
Ann Landers	.....C-4	Music, Drama	.....B-2, 4
Art	.....B-6	News, Notices in Brief	.....E-4
Books	.....E-32	Olden Days	.....A-19
Buckley	.....A-7	On the Beat	.....A-12
Classified Ads	.....F-10, 11	Public Affairs	.....A-18
Crossword Puzzle	.....A-15	Radio	.....B-5
Deaths and Funerals	.....A-16	Real Estate	.....E-1 to 5
Dr. Theobald	.....A-15	Rentals	.....A-18
Emergency Alert	.....C-18	Shorthand on Bridge	.....C-11
Financial	.....E-7	Sports	.....B-1 to 4
Forum	.....A-18, 19	Television	.....B-5
Gossip	.....A-18	Travel	.....B-11, 12
Horoscope	.....A-11	Weather	.....A-10
Humor	.....A-18	Wicker	.....C-4 to 13
Myrtle Beach	.....A-18	Women's News	.....C-4 to 13

Lompoc Flood Damage Over Million Dollars

By Dick Anderson

Lompoc Bureau Manager

LOMPOC (VNS) — Ranchers, farmers, city and county employees today were combining forces to restore order throughout the valley which was rocked Saturday by what is now believed to be the worst flood since 1938.

While no exact estimates were immediately available, damage is expected to go over \$1,000,000. Roads were wiped out, a railroad spur caved in, two bridges were lost and some 4,000 acres of prime agricultural land was inundated.

Vandenberg AFB officials say it will take about \$2,000,000 to restore the base to full operating status.

This estimate does not include the cost of equipment in flooded buildings, such as NASA and Western Test Range facilities.

On South Vandenberg Air Force Base, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration building were flooded on the ground level and dozens of cars in the parking lot were stacked end on end like toys. Air Force officials said last night that the huge Manned Orbiting Laboratory launch facility was not damaged by the flood.

NEW CHANNEL

The raging Santa Ynez River Saturday afternoon wiped out everything in its path and cut a new swath across the lower valley's prime agricultural land. Flooded but not destroyed was the city's \$1,300,000 sewage treatment plant at Central Ave. and V St. The plant was shut down about 1:30 p.m. and the raw sewage was turned out into the river. Residents have been asked to keep water drainage to a minimum.

Gene Wahlers, city administrative officer, at a press conference last night, said that city employees today would attempt to assess the damage to the plant. It was believed from preliminary studies, that the plant will be back in operation within days.

Traffic is now being rerouted between north and south Vandenberg Air Force Base around the Lompoc-Casmalia Rd. and through Lompoc. The Surf bridge was caved in by the rampaging river and the one-lane bridge on Floradale Ave. which is the normal access to the Federal Correctional Institution was washed away.

CITY CUT OFF

Lompoc was cut off in the middle of Saturday afternoon from the rest of the county when the two major bridges going out of town were closed to traffic. Highway 1 south of Lompoc was closed off and on and the City Police Dept. switchboard was swamped with calls from frustrated travelers.

Almost unbelievably, there were no fatalities or serious injuries. Two children were rescued from a stranded car on Douglas Ave. by county firemen. The firemen were Capt. Ralph Stoneburner and Ed Carey. Another act of heroism came from Col. Earl E. Sweetland, commander of the 4392nd aerospace support group at Vandenberg Air Force Base who pulled John O. Wagner, 60, a civilian employee from the flooding waters. Wagner was examined at the base hospital and released.

THREATENED DAMAGE

Damage at the Lompoc Valley Drive-in Theater next to the H St. bridge north of Lompoc on Highway 1 was expected to be over \$50,000. The projection equipment was covered by the flood waters and the river at one point was halfway up the ticket office window.

Just to the west of the bridge, the DuFrene Crane Co. steel processing works were flooded out. In the field immediately to the north, at least 15 head of beef cattle were swept away. They were the property of the Federal Correctional Institution.

But the main losses will be agricultural. The river, when it peaked about 3:30 p.m., cut a swath down the Lompoc Valley from Bailey Ave. west, washing out to the Pacific tons of top soil. Most farmers had little warning and dozens of tractors, discs, plows and other equipment were lost.

Virgil Phelps, a director of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, said that at least 4,000 acres of farm land were flooded. At least 1,000 acres of the land were planted in sugar beets, carrots, lettuce, cabbage and flowers.

EXPENSIVE PIPE

Pieces of irrigation pipe, which cost \$75 apiece, were strewn about the valley like matchsticks. Farmers reported that many water pumps were ruined and that where severe flooding occurred farming operations will not be resumed for at least one year. Much of the flooded acreage will have to be regraded.

"We've been farming in this valley for 37 years but never seen this much water," said John Huyck who farms 300 acres. Huyck and other farmers stared in shocked disbelief at the damage yesterday.

Ernest Bondietti, who farms on Douglas Ave., had to move out of his residence yesterday. Friends and neighbors pitched in and helped Bondietti move his furniture and belongings from the residence. The water rose to a level of four or five feet within the house, destroying appliances and furniture.

Also hard hit was the John Beattie farm on DeWolfe Ave. Brush was piled up to the roof of his house. Beattie is the brother of Fourth District Supervisor Francis H. Beattie. John said he doubted that he could farm again the rest of the year.

TOP SOIL

Supervisor Beattie stated that where heavy losses of top soil occurred, normal crop production would not be possible for four to five years. "It's just impossible to calculate the loss," he said.

It will take months for the valley to recover. A new bridge will have to be constructed at Surf between North and South Vandenberg Air Force Base.

Air Force officials said last night they will have to re-evaluate the design in view of the storm. Another new bridge will have to be built at Floradale Ave.

Lompoc Mayor Robert McClure said State Division of Highways engineers will examine the N. H St. bridges this week to determine if there was any major damage. The Robinson bridge on Highway 246 will also be studied.

OFFICIALS MEET

City, county and Air Force representatives met last night at the Lompoc city hall to evaluate the disaster. Most agreed that although severe damage resulted, the community was

fortunate in that no lives were lost.

A major question raised was why more water had not been released from Cachuma Dam earlier in the week when it was forecast that heavy rains would ensue. Phil Macias, engineer for the Bureau of Reclamation, reported that the release of water is predetermined and is automatic. It was also stated that Cachuma Dam is not a flood control project.

Macias said that those who question the justification of the proposed Lompoc Dam as Reservoir might re-evaluate the situation after the weekend storm. Most observers felt that had the Lompoc Project been in existence, considerable damage could have been averted.

Lower valley families tell of flood terror

By WILMA JACK
Staff Writer

The quagmire of mud oozed over feet and shoes, clung to walls, slopped sluggishly in cabinets and drawers. It smelled of stale debris in a sea of slime mixed up with what was once the furnishings of two families on Artesia Avenue. A fence of dead trees and limbs several feet high had slammed into the barn and outbuildings.

"The Sheriff's Department came (Saturday afternoon) and told my wife to keep her eye on the river. The next thing we knew the water was coming so fast that we had to get out. We didn't have time to take anything with us, just the clothes on our backs," said Ernest Bondietti of 1601 Artesia Ave.

He notified his next door neighbor and tenant a few yards away, Joe Dominguez. Dominguez said he didn't have time to salvage anything except a few clothes. He and his wife have five children from 1½ to 14 years.

Sunday, a rescue squad of friends and neighbors helped clean up the mess and assist with the moving of what little was salvageable. Both Bon-

dietti and Dominguez said they "lost everything." Neither was insured, except for fire insurance on the buildings.

Ruined besides the homes were six sheds, four tractors, a harvester, other farm implements, according to Bondietti, whose 80 acres was inundated. There were no crops currently planted and no livestock.

In the Bondietti home of six rooms, there was a high water line of 24 inches and "four feet of water in the front yard." The Dominguez house of seven rooms stood on a little higher ground and seepage rose to an estimated six inches. Dominguez is employed by the Del Mar Packing Company.

At one point, they had no water, sewage or electricity in their frame homes, but the telephone lines didn't falter.

When it came to estimating their damages in dollars, both Bondietti and Dominguez declined. "We may not know for months."

How will they recoup their losses? What will they do?

"I don't know," said Bondietti resignedly. Dominguez just shook his head.



A SUBMERGED auto at South Vandenberg Air Force Base entrance was one of a large number of autos severely damaged in the area. The automobiles were unattended in the parking lot near the main entrance at South Vandenberg. Military officials were assessing the full damage of equipment and property today but preliminary reports state that it will be high.



IN THE middle of Central Avenue just west of the Lompoc City sewage treatment plant was this farm house. Several other homes in the lower valley remained on their foundations but were heavily damaged.

Weary and heartbroken residents of the once colorful Valley of Flowers turned today to the grim and tiring task of cleaning up after what has been described as the "worst natural disaster in the history of Lompoc."

The usually gentle and frequently dry Santa Ynez River turned into a raging, angry monster over the weekend and literally devoured prime agriculture land, bridges, homes, livestock, automobiles and anything in its path.

Damage estimates to the Valley and military facilities are expected to range between \$5 and \$8 million.

The flood disaster was brought about by nine continuous days of rain with some rain measurements as high as 14 inches during the period. The official city rain gauge at the water treatment plant reported 6.66 inches of precipitation during the nine days for a season total of 12.35 inches as compared to last year's 3.83 inches at this time.

A respite from the rain was promised today by the U.S. Weather Bureau which forecast little or no precipitation and temperatures several degrees below normal during the five-day period starting tomorrow.

Speaking at a news conference yesterday, Fourth District Supervisor Francis H. Beattie came out strong for a dam and reservoir on the lower Santa Ynez River. Beattie said, "The only thing in the world that would ever stop a flood of this magnitude is the Lompoc Narrows Dam."

A feasibility study proposing a \$67 million dam and reservoir is now in the mill and is nearing a showdown as regards approval and presentation to Congress for appropriates.

UTILITIES

Sewer facilities were normal in Lompoc today, but the plant on Central Avenue continued to dump the raw sewerage into the swollen Santa Ynez River.

No health problem was foreseen.

City officials told the Record today that sewerage intake was being routed around the plant while workmen continued to repair the plant's electrical system that was damaged slightly by the flooding waters.

Bill Barrett, city public works director, said the main intake power line had short circuited as a result of the storm, but the only three of the plant's motors had been engulfed by the waters.

Barrett said the plant would be back to normal in about two weeks or less. Meanwhile, he said, "Everyone can use their toilets and shower and wash dishes."

Water and sewer service were normal in Vandenberg Village and Mission Hills today, although the latter area reported one of its sewer facilities was knocked out by the floods yesterday morning.

Pacific Gas and Electric Co., which serves Mission Hills, Vandenberg Village and the Air Force Base reported the company was bringing in three additional crews to clean up the damage in the areas, west and north of Lompoc. Company officials were to survey the area by helicopter this morning.

Water and electric service in the city and other Valley areas were normal, or near normal, according to Emil Scolari, city public utilities director, and other county officials.

Southern Counties Gas Co. reported service of natural gas in Lompoc Valley

was normal, but that crews were still trying to lay a line across the Santa Ynez River in the Santa Ynez area.

The surging river knocked out the company's main line Saturday, cutting off natural gas flows to about 1,500 homes and Santa Ynez Hospital.

A company official said he expected to get the line laid across the river today, and that crews would begin turning on the gas again late today. The official expected normal service to be restored everywhere in the Santa Ynez Valley sometime tomorrow. Meanwhile the company is supplying bottled gas to the hospital principally for cooking purposes. The hospital has auxiliary electric heating.

The flooding waters knocked out about four miles of the Southern Pacific track in the Valley forcing Johns-Manville Co. to curtail production for the next week. Walter Phillips, SP trainmaster, told the Record, the line would be restored in a week or two.

Meanwhile a JM official, Peter Noe said the company would round up all the trucks it could find and might have to lease warehouse space for some of the products, since it had been reported traffic along Highway 101 in the Carpinteria area had been curtailed.

The storm knocked out the rail line from Lompoc to Surf, according to Phillips.

Further south, Phillips said the railroad's main line would be restored in a couple of days. A train derailment last Friday ripped out a segment of the track near El Capitan Beach.

INJURIES

The heavy rains and flooding at intersections produced conditions which triggered numerous vehicle accidents during the nine-day storm period but miraculously there have been no reports of deaths and only a few injuries directly attributable to the flooding river. Among the injured was James O. Wagner of Lompoc who was rescued after being marooned near the South Vandenberg gate. He has been released from the hospital and his condition is good. Everett Riggs also collapsed from exposure after being swept downriver 300-400 yards while rescuing two small children who were on top of a stalled automobile at Douglas and Central Avenue. There had been eight persons in the car, according to one report, but when Riggs returned for the remaining two, the river swept him, the car and the children downstream. He managed to reach shore with the children safely.

An assessment of the damages at this time can be nothing but a guess. Fourth District Supervisor Francis H. Beattie put damages to county roads and agriculture land at "five times that of the big 1938 flood." Damages were estimated at \$200,000 during the storm but

(Continued on Page 3A)

(Continued from Page 1A)

that was in the days when the Valley had only about 5,000 people — no North and South Vandenberg and no FCI.

Total damages to all property is certain to run into many millions of dollars. The FCI and Surf bridges plus the Southern Pacific railroad bridge at Surf alone could amount to over \$1 million dollars.

AGRICULTURE

Cliff Taylor, manager of the Lompoc Warehouse Corp., this morning made a "very rough" survey of the agriculture problem and estimated damages to be about \$1 million. He said the Santa Rosa Valley probably suffered about \$200,000 while the Lompoc Valley suffered the remainder.

Taylor estimated that about 2,000 acres of prime agriculture land in the Lompoc area had been damaged. He said of these about 500 acres were severely damaged with total crop loss and about 400 more suffered partial crop loss.

Taylor also noted that the estimates did not take into consideration the loss of farm equipment, live stock, barns, houses etc. "All of this could easily double the loss estimate," he said.

NASA

South Vandenberg was virtually isolated once the raging river hurtled over its banks Saturday. As far as the eye could see there was one great lake which seemingly covered the entire lower end of the Valley. The railroad tracks at Ocean Park lagoon were undermined and put a temporary end to railroad activities on the spur which service Lompoc, Johns-Manville and Grefco.

The six buildings which line Highway 246 just east of the South Vandenberg gate were all hit hard by the flooding waters. The NASA buildings today have high water marks "nose high" on the walls and officials say the Canadians here for the launch of ISIS-A are working hard to clean-up debris and repair damages in the spacecraft lab where the satellite is housed. Indications are that facilities directly relating to launch operations escaped serious damage. Officials this morning said the launch of a Canadian satellite is still on schedule for Wednesday.

Hard hit among the NASA facilities and equipment were vehicles parked in the lot adjacent to the three-story facility on South Vandenberg. Some observers say at least 16 vehicles were inundated by the waters. One spokesman said many of the vehicles could not be moved prior to the flooding because their doors were locked.

Base officials this morning said that preliminary estimates put Vandenberg damages at \$2 million "just to restore the base to operating status." The official said that the estimate does not include damages to equipment inside buildings, NASA equipment, railroad lines and highways.

With the Surf bridge and the FCI bridge out, all trafficking into South Vandenberg must now be routed through Lompoc. This morning, the traffic was so heavy that about 8 a.m. it was backed up from Vandenberg Air Force Base to the drive-in-theater. Officials said they had ordered all South Vandenberg personnel to return to work today except those assigned to the Western Test Range facilities who had not been specifically asked to report.

At a news conference yesterday, Lompoc Mayor Robert D. MacClure said the traffic flow would pose serious problems for Lompoc and that base personnel are being asked to use a route that would take them from H Street west on Central to O or V Streets and then over to Highway 246.

Just how long the bridges will be out is not known at this time. Construction work on a new road for 13th Street was well along but no work on the bridge had started when the floods came. It also had been announced that work would begin on a new bridge for the FCI in July. "Our entire thinking on the bridge situation is being reassessed as a result of the floods," a base spokesman said. Just what will come out of the assessment is not known but it is likely that some delays will be encountered. The fast moving river cut a new channel to the south of the old FCI stream bed and as a result the engineering work will have to be refigured to consider the new problem. Also whether Vandenberg will elect to construct only the one new bridge in the immediate future and to hold off restoration work on the Surf bridge is also under evaluation. A Bailey temporary bridge is also under consideration.

Officials this morning were issued warnings to all people along the Santa Ynez to be on the lookout for snakes which would be moving to higher grounds because of the flooding. Officials also strongly urged parents to maintain tight control over their children to insure they did not play in or near the swollen river. At many parts of the river, the banks crumble easily and rapidly and constitute a dangerous play area for anyone, they said.

COMMUNICATIONS

Apparent breakdowns in communications and the heavy spill out of Lake Cachuma were areas of criticism yesterday when it was learned that the FCI, the drive-in theater and others in the valley had not been forewarned of what to expect.

Supervisor Beattie said that he personally had contacted radio stations and other news sources in the valley to warn of the condition and Radio Station KKOK said that it had been on the air with the news as early as Friday.

The Sheriff's Department had personally contacted homes in the lower valley to warn of the coming flood and the city police department received notification shortly after 3 a.m. Saturday. The flood crested in Lompoc about 3-4 p.m.

Most people complaining about the lack of advance information were focusing on the fact that they had not been informed of what to expect in terms of destructive potential. Many farmers were highly critical of the fact that the gates at Cachuma dam had not been opened to a small degree several days ahead of the latest storm to preclude the fact that the water would spill over the dam with such force.

Phill Macias, chief of the Bureau of Reclamation's local division, explained that Cachuma is a conservation dam and not constructed for flood control. He said that the water could not have been released in advance.

Supervisor Beattie said the communications problem appeared to be "not so much of a breakdown in communications as to a breakdown in what the people would believe." He said people warned in advance just didn't accept the reality of what was impending.

Little part was played by the Lompoc Civil Defense in the weekend disaster. John Tonelli, chief of the department responsible for the coordination of disaster planning activities,

stated that he "didn't know what was happening" Saturday morning. He said that when he found out that they had "released" water from Cachuma dam, he activated the communications center under Dr. Donald Cameron in the event the communications were required outside of the Valley area. He said none was required.

City Administrator Gene Wahlers said yesterday that he felt the communications plan could be improved upon and that he had plans for including a disaster control center in the new city hall.

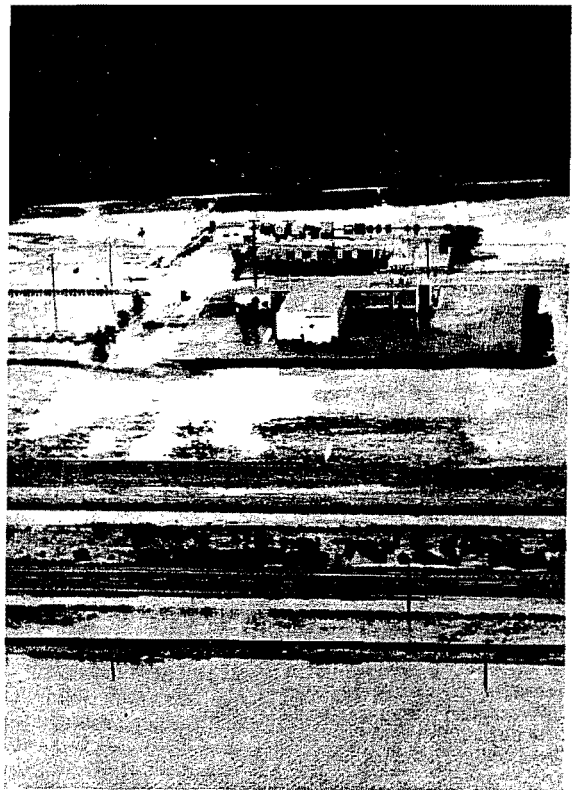
COMMAND POST

A command post manned by Mayor Robert D. MacClure and other city officials was set up in City Hall on Saturday. Supervisor Beattie said that after the post was established that communications immediately improved and he would recommend that in future disasters that a similar plan be employed.

PRAISE

Mayor MacClure and Supervisor Beattie were high in their praise of the many government employees, National Guard and citizens who had worked around the clock attempting to restore service and to keep things operating. They also expressed appreciation for base assistance and a base official indicated that coordination and cooperation between the base and the city and county had been excellent.

A county health department official warned farmers and ranchers whose wells were flooded during the storm to call the health department and boil their drinking water for 20 minutes.



HEADQUARTERS of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration on South Vandenberg Air Force Base was heavily hit by the flood waters. Approximately 30 automobiles suffered damages in the parking lots and first-story offices were flooded from two to six feet in height.



SUPERVISOR FRANCIS BEATTIE is shown above inspecting a newly-planted sugar beet field in the west end of the Valley ruined by the flood waters. Beattie estimated that 5,000 acres of agricultural land was under water at the height of the flood.

SANTA YNEZ RIVER FLOOD
LOMPOC VALLEY
JANUARY 25, 1969

LOMPOC RECORD 1/27/69

Most Flood Damage Is Not Covered

Property damage caused by floods is excluded from nearly every kind of insurance policy, it was explained this weekend by Bob Montgomery, president of the Independent Insurance Agents of Santa Barbara.

He said that Congress last week moved to correct this inadequacy, but that action has come too late to help victims of the rains of the last week.

The insurance companies have made a number of extensive studies to determine the possibility of providing flood and surface water damage for the public," Montgomery said, "but every study has come to the same conclusion: that such coverage can not be provided by the private insurance industry.

NOT SALEABLE

"The man on the hill," he said, "is not going to buy flood insurance but the man in the valley will. There is no way to get a spread of risk sufficient enough to develop rates that would make such insurance saleable."

Last week, he said, Congress voted to provide funds for a flood insurance program.

"It is hoped that within the next month or two, the public will be able to buy federal back-up insurance through local agents or brokers."

Such insurance would be issued by private insurance firms, and would be guaranteed, or backed up, by federal funds, Montgomery said.

DAMAGE VARIED

"It remains to be seen," he said, "what type of flood coverage will be provided.

"It may cover only flooding caused by rising streams or lakes. Or it may also include ocean wave wash. If it is very broad, it may include mud flow and surface water damage which also reaches the hillside homes.

Montgomery said that most broad type policies covering private residences cover water damage caused by plumbing failure, but even these exclude backup of sewers or drains because this is often caused by floods.

He suggested that interested persons get more information from their insurance agents.

Tax Relief For Flood Damage Urged

Tax relief for property owners who suffered complete loss of homes or had their properties severely damaged in the flood is being proposed by county officials.

Harry W. Holmquist, county assessor, said today that he will make a personal survey of the flood area as soon as possible, and that his field deputies already are checking their areas.

"Any damage that is still visible on the next tax lien date, March 1, will be taken into account when assessed valuations are placed on individual properties for the 1969-70 fiscal year," Holmquist said.

Supervisor George H. Clyde said that he will ask the supervisors to take whatever steps are necessary at their continued meeting this afternoon to provide some measure of tax relief in the current fiscal year.

FIRE HELP

After the Coyote fire legislation was enacted that provided for reduction in current tax bills.

George Kading, county counsel, has reviewed the laws and will have a recommendation for the supervisors. It is probable new legislation will be needed. Whatever relief is granted in this manner won't be great, because the current tax year ends Feb. 28 and credit could only be given for the period from the day of the property loss.

Regarding new assessed valuation appraisals on damaged properties, Holmquist said he hasn't a big enough staff to examine all and will have to rely on some property owners to make their own determination that their properties still are in a damaged state on the March 1 lien date.

NORMAL USE

Properties which have been restored to their normal use on that date won't get any assessed valuation cut for the 1969-70 fiscal year.

Holmquist said a preliminary survey indicates that the largest reductions will occur in the Montecito and Carpinteria areas.

In the meantime, William A. McCreery, loan specialist in the Small Business Administration's Los Angeles office, opened a temporary office on the fourth floor of the County Administration Building.

Several property owners obtained application blanks for small interest bearing, long term loans to finance restoration of their damaged properties.

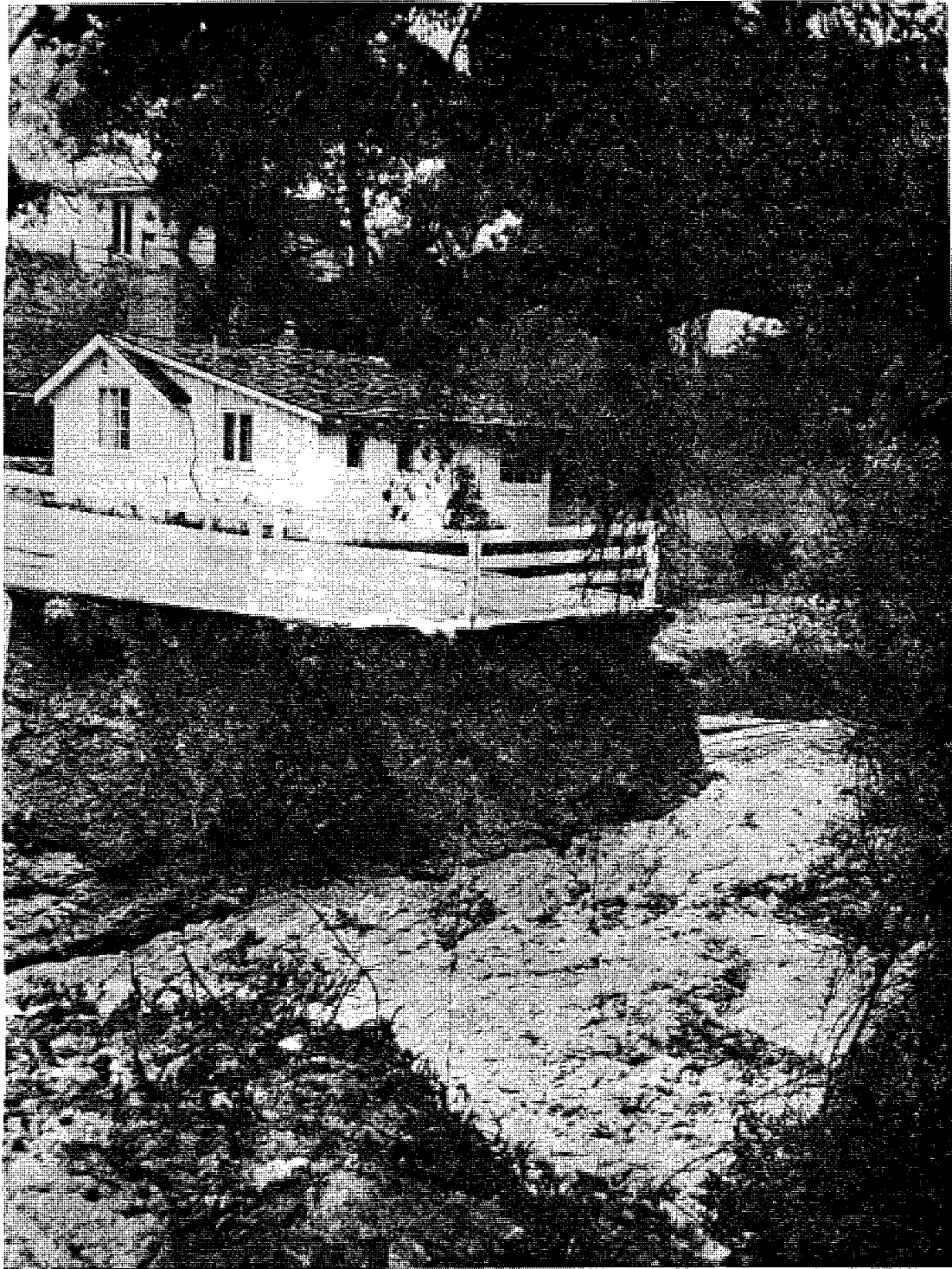
Data Offered On Emergencies

Free information on handling emergency situations is available immediately to those hit by heavy rains and flooding.

Mrs. Josephine W. Van Schaick, Santa Barbara county home adviser, said that help may be obtained in coping with electrical outages, faulty wells and pumps, and wet or soiled carpets and floors by calling the farm adviser's office, 140 E. Carrillo St., at 965-5189. The information will be given immediately by UC Extension to those calling.



UNIDENTIFIED neighbors help scrape more than 24 inches of mud from the home of John Bondietti of 1501 North Artesia Avenue in the lower valley. The Bondietti home was ruined along with 80 acres of farm land which he owned. 1-29



IF MAN doesn't make a hole big enough for the floods, the raging waters will make one of their own, as illustrated in this Montecito scene of a hanging house.

Estimates Climbing On Storm Damage

Jan. 27, 1969

By Steve Sullivan
News-Press Staff Writer

Estimates of storm damage across sun-drenched Santa Barbara County continued to rise today from the "storm of the century" as residents worked to restore homes, roads, and utility services from Carpinteria Valley to Surf.

A five-day drying out period was predicted today by the U.S. Weather Bureau, which said little or no rain is expected in the county and the rest of Southern California during the period. There is a possibility of light showers in the Santa Maria area.

Still spilling high across three dams from its headwaters to the ocean, the Santa Ynez River remained swollen, but was receding slowly.

All schools in the Carpinteria Unified School District were closed today and tomorrow on the orders of Superintendent William T. Carty, who asked teachers and other district employees to aid in the cleanup of inundated Carpinteria High School. St. Joseph's School remained open.

All schools in Santa Ynez Valley were closed due to a power failure.

Many homes in the county were lost and beyond restoration, particularly in the Paradise Camp area, described by persons working in yesterday's dramatic aerial evacuation as "a ghost town."

DAMAGE ESTIMATES

Estimates of countywide damage ranged up to \$6,000,000 this afternoon, and President Nixon had declared the state a disaster area, allowing the U.S. Corps of Engineers to come in with assistance for all public agencies involved.

James Stubchaer, county flood control engineer, who met with Corps officials this morning, said, "The magnitude of the problem is so great that the resources of the local agencies regarding staff for supervision, and financing, cannot cope with it."

Pictures of Santa Barbara County flooding may be found on Pages A-4 and -5. Additional stories and photos are on Pages A-3, A-6, A-11, B-1 and B-8.

About \$4,000,000 of the damage estimate was in the realm of public ownership, including \$2,000,000 at Vandenberg AFB, alone; and \$2,000,000 private. An early estimate set the damage at Carpinteria High School at \$100,000.

FARMLAND FLOODED

Lompoc officials estimated today that at least 4,000 acres of prime farmland was flooded, and that about 1,000 acres had already been planted to sugar beets, lettuce, cabbage, and flowers. Most of the lands will have to be completely regraded, and some farmers said they will not be able to conduct operations the remainder of the year.

Francis Beattie, Fourth District supervisor, added the grim prediction that full crop production will not be possible on some farms for up to five years.

Lompoc officials were assessing damage to the city's sewage treatment plant, shut down since 1 p.m. Saturday and later completely overrun by the flooding Santa Ynez River. Assuming no serious damage, the plant may be in operation later this week, they said.

The weakened Carpinteria

Avenue bridge across Carpinteria Creek today remained the critical link allowing 101 Freeway traffic to flow north and south through the area, and crews from the State Division of Highways were at work buttressing it so that it might stay open.

DETOUR ROUTE

Two lanes of traffic crept across it today on a detour route off the freeway, and heavy trucks were allowed to cross only one at a time.

On the freeway, the bridge for the northbound lanes had collapsed, and the one on the southbound lanes was considered too weak to carry traffic, creating the bottleneck-detour.

Carpinteria police and members of the National Guard were continuing to guard evacuated homes in the area, from which up to 1,000 persons fled at the height of the storm Saturday morning. Many were cleaning up their homes yesterday and today, and were slowly moving back into them, the Red Cross emergency headquarters at the junior high school reported.

There still were about 10 homes in the Old Town area into which there was no access today.

Carpinteria residents credited what they called the "valiant" stand made by a group of UCSB students, state beach park employees, and others late

See Page A-3, Col. 1

Valley ag loss damage higher

Lompoc 1/30/69

Estimates of the agricultural damages to the Lompoc and Santa Rosa Valleys by the Jan. 25 flood were pushed higher yesterday following a more thorough study of the situation.

Cliff Taylor, manager of the Lompoc Warehouse Corp., said yesterday that his initial estimate of \$1 million to agriculture land and crops and another \$1 million for equipment, facilities and personal losses had been on the low side.

Taylor said his new estimate for crop and land damages is \$1,345,000 and that is on the conservative side. He also estimated that the initial \$1 million figure for equipment, buildings and other items was on the low side but declined to change his earlier estimate because of lack of information.

Taylor said he based his computations on these findings: 1000 acres of crop land severely damaged. At \$250 per acre a total of \$250,000; 345 acres of land fully planted, fertilized etc. \$95,000; 1500 acres of land that will have complete spring crops loss \$750,000; and 1000 acres that will have partial spring crop loss \$250,000.

Lompoc Farm Bureau officials have called a meeting of ranchers and property owners today, 7:30 p.m., in Veterans Memorial Building, to explore financial assistance which is available. All homeowners, ranchers farmers and residents are invited, according to Henry Dettamanti, Farm Bureau chief. In addition to an assessment of financial aids that may be available, the Bureau will attempt to mobilize Valley residents to aid one another, neighbor-to-neighbor. Officials indicate the process is already under way in some areas, where heavy equipment and manpower have been pooled to aid those hardest hit.

Flooded Santa Barbara County Declared Disaster Area

National Guard Sent to Lompoc and Carpinteria

BY KENNETH REICH
Times Staff Writer

SANTA BARBARA—Santa Barbara County, isolated for hours by the worst flooding in 55 years, was declared a disaster area Saturday and National Guardsmen were sent to Carpinteria and Lompoc.

U.S. Highway 101 was closed in the morning hours both north and south of Santa Barbara, and then the washout of two freeway bridges and threat to a bypass in Carpinteria forced another shutoff of traffic as evening fell.

The California Highway Patrol halted southbound traffic at Santa Barbara and northbound traffic at Ventura.

Hundreds were evacuated from flooded dwellings in many parts of the county and at least five homes were destroyed. Countywide damage was estimated at \$4.5 million.

100 Reported Marooned

Authorities also reported that 100 persons were marooned by high waters in the Santa Ynez Valley village of Paradise Camp. Bridges leading to the village were washed out and efforts by six military helicopters to lift residents to safety had to be abandoned in late afternoon when the cloud cover dropped too low for operations.

Surprisingly, no deaths were reported in the county, and there were only a few injuries. A woman thought to have been swept down a stream to her death in Montecito, a wealthy suburb of Santa Barbara, was found alive but injured later.

Rain continued intermittently throughout the day.

Authorities were particularly concerned over the serious flood situation in the Santa Ynez Valley, where water spilled over three dams. A flood crest struck Lompoc at about 5 p.m. and several roads into the city were reported closed.

River Out of Its Banks

The Santa Ynez River was out of its banks at two points near Lompoc and extensive tracts of farmland were flooded. The waters also inundated the Lompoc sewage treatment plant and county health officials said considerable raw sewage was floating away.

Upstream, all residents were warned to leave the area between the Gibraltar and Cachuma Dams. The Gibraltar Dam was said to be weakening.

Forty National Guardsmen were ordered to Carpinteria, a coastal town of 7,200 persons south of Santa Barbara, after Mayor Allan R. Coates Jr. said there had been reports of scattered looting. Another 40 guardsmen were dispatched to Lompoc, a city of 15,000.

In Carpinteria, where at least three homes were destroyed and the new high school was flooded, evacuations totaled 500 persons. Three streams, the Carpinteria, Santa Monica and Franklin Creeks, overflowed.

Bridge Approaches Collapse

The approaches to freeway bridges over Carpinteria Creek collapsed shortly after noon. Traffic was rerouted by another bridge, but it, too, soon showed signs of being undermined.

Hardest hit sections of the city were Pace Park, the Cramer tract and the area known as Old Town. An evacuation center at Carpinteria Junior High School gave food and shelter to more than 200 persons.

Private contributions of food and clothing reached such proportions that city officials finally called for a halt. Many residents in safe areas volunteered to take strangers into

their homes.

County Administrative Officer Raymond D. Johnson declared a state of emergency in midmorning and by noon Gov. Reagan had acceded to a request that he proclaim the county a disaster area.

Also hard hit in the flood was Montecito, where the San Ysidro Creek overflowed, washing away one home in the Glen Oaks subdivision, burying several others in mud and weakening bridges.

One woman, Mrs. William E. Stephens of 1775 Glen Oaks Drive, was at first feared lost in the surging waters. But hours later Mrs. Stephens was found and taken to a local hospital, where she was reported in fair condition.

Santa Barbara itself escaped serious flooding, although the Mission and Sycamore Creeks briefly left their banks.

A small river flowed through the grounds of the swank Santa Barbara Biltmore Hotel, where three U.S. senators and a number of Japanese members of parliament were attending a conference in China policy.

The water flooded the hotel basement, cutting off electric power for 13 hours. Sens. J. William Fulbright (D-Ark.), Mark O. Hatfield (R-Ore.) and John Sherman Cooper (R-Ky.) and other guests washed with cold water and ate breakfast in the unlighted dining room. Later, Fulbright was de-

layed by the road closing as he sought to drive to Los Angeles.

Power also was reported out in scattered sections of Montecito, Carpinteria and the Santa Ynez Valley for varying periods. Many telephones also were out. "We have telephone poles floating down the Santa Ynez River," said one exasperated telephone superintendent.

From four to six inches of rain has fallen in coastal areas in a period of 24 hours, and more fell in the mountains.

A Friday night railway derailment in the El Capitan area north of Santa Barbara was blamed on the storm.

Six diesel engines and 20 cars of the 43-car "No. 373" left the tracks 2 miles south of Refugio in driving rain.

A brakeman, Andrew Franklin Flory, 60, of San Luis Obispo, was taken to Goleta Valley Hospital with cuts, abrasions and minor bruises.

Damage to the cars from the explosions and fire was not reported, rail officials said.

A special disaster center was set up in the new engineering building in the Santa Barbara Civic center Saturday. Authorities sought volunteer help and a steady stream of persons arrived to contribute four-wheel drive vehicles and other equipment and personal assistance. From 4 to 6 inches of rain fell in coastal areas in a period of 24 hours, and more fell in the mountains.



THIS AERIAL PHOTO shows where the Alisal bridge at Solvang used to be, before it was swept away by the brute force of flood waters roaring down the Santa Ynez River. That's Alisal Creek in the background, normally a tiny brook, or a dry creekbed.

—News-Press photo by Wally Stein

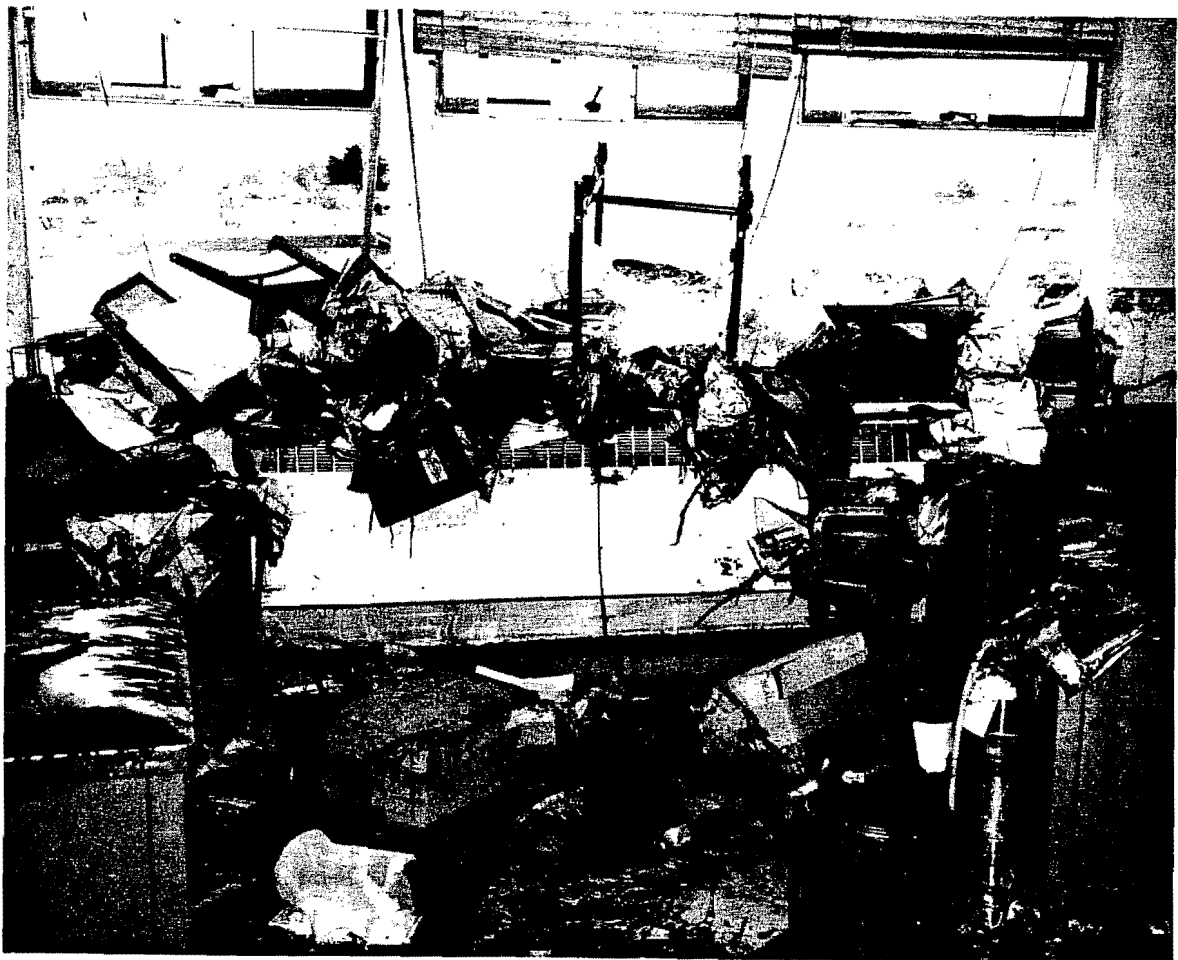
LOMPOC VALLEY

1/25/69



SANTA YNEZ VALLEY residents survey damage to a house in the area which was completely cut off by flood waters which raced through the area in the huge storm.

—News-Press photo



FLOOD damage such as this was typical in first floor of offices of several buildings in south Vandenberg's industrial area. Before becoming operational it is expected to

take several days of clean-up work by a 150-plus man crew working around the clock. (USAF Photo)

LONG BEACH RECORD 1/27 8/61



Heroic rescues revealed in height of river floodwaters

James O. Wagner, 60, a Civil Service employe at Vandenberg was dramatically rescued from the raging waters of the Santa Ynez River late Saturday afternoon after falling 30 feet from a helicopter sling.

According to reports from Vandenberg, Wagner was marooned on the railroad tracks just west of the entrance to South Vandenberg on Highway 246. He had been spotted standing in waist deep water by Col. Earle Sweetland, 4392nd Aerospace Support Group commander, and Col. Ernest D. Carwile, 4392nd Civil Engineering Squadron commander.

The two colonels were inspecting the area for damage and upon sighting Wagner they had firefighting equipment brought to the scene. However, the equipment was unable to make the rescue and a helicopter piloted by Charles A. Block, of Santa Ana, was flown to the area.

Block dropped a sling to Wagner who climbed on but because of his weakened condition, he fell from the sling when it lifted to an altitude of about 30 feet.

Sweetland plunged into the 10-foot deep water and swam to Wagner who was lying face down in the swirling water. Col. Carwile then jumped in and managed to grab the two and pull them to the highway bank before they could be swept downstream.

Wagner was taken to the base hospital for examination. He is reported to be in good condition today.

Another dramatic helicopter rescue occurred in the farm area of the Federal Correctional Institution between 3 and 4 p.m. Five inmates and three officers of the institution were dispatched to the pig barn area in an effort to herd the animals to higher ground. While attempting the round-up, the river quickly cut a channel through the area leaving

five of the crew stranded atop the pig barns and the water swiftly rising.

FCI crews launched a boat in an attempt to pick the men from the stranded area but the waters were too swift and a helicopter was called from Vandenberg.

"The response was immediate from the Air Force," Warden Joseph Bogan reported. "The men were most happy to see the helicopter."

Another near tragedy was avoided on the river near Pine Avenue and Eighth Street when Jimmy Domingo, 7, of 619 North Second Street fell into the river when the bank he was standing on collapsed. John Petro of 524 North Lupine was standing by as was Ralph J. Steadman of 1505 E. Pine Avenue. Petro jumped into the river and pulled the boy to a more secure bank with the aid of Steadman. Outside of being frightened and the loss of his shoes, the boy was reported all right.

Grim Scene Along The Santa Ynez River Described

A description of a scene of destruction of property, loss of animal lives and general havoc along the Santa Ynez River from Los Prietos to the Alisal Ranch was telephoned to the News-Press at noon today by Richard Smith of the News-Press staff.

Smith's report follows:

At approximately 8:30 a.m., we attempted to cross the Los Laureles Creek bridge on the Paradise Road. The bridge was completely out. The approaches are gone, the creek 20 feet below the roadstead. Approximately 100 feet of road was out and more was being undercut. This is the only remaining road in and out of the Paradise area.

The Santa Ynez River crossing at Los Prietos has been out for several days and remains inundated. Water remains extremely high at Los Prietos Boys Camp, and many of the cabins on the south bank of the creek from that point back to the Red Rock Corrales are already in the water. There are probably 30 or 40 cabins affected.

HELICOPTER RESCUE

Attempts to reach these people will have to be done by helicopter. There is no possibility of getting a land vehicle in there, including jeeps. Access will be impossible until the Army Engineers can rebuild the bridge.

On down river toward Cachuma, all of the recently-planted fields are completely flooded and the soil washed into Cachuma Reservoir.

At Cachuma Dam, the gatekeeper pointed out that at 9:30 a.m. the head of water was 10 feet high going over the top of the spillway, more than twice the usual flow in previous spills, and is believed to be an unprecedented flow.

The gatekeeper said he had tried to warn people below the dam all day yesterday through all news media. The San Lucas crossing had only four feet of space between the bridge supports and the surface of the river, and large logs and uprooted trees were jamming against the bridge from time to time.

LONE BEAVER

A lone beaver, having had his fill of water, crawled up from the river and waddled slowly across the bridge.

Down at the Sanja Cota Creek at the Indian Reservation, an Indian family's truck was stuck in the fast-flowing waters. One of the bystanders, a member of the Sanja

Cota band, jokingly said, "I guess we worked too hard at our last rain dance." No one was in danger there, but the Indians' struggle for water was obviously more than solved.

At Juan y Lolita crossing at the valley end of the Refugio Pass road, the river was about a quarter of a mile wide, with no sign of a bridge or low land from one edge of the riverbank hills to the other. This is one mass of raging, mud-brown water.

Occasionally we could see portions of buildings flowing speedily downstream along with trees, logs, 50 gallon drums and other debris.

HOPES LOST

At the Alisal Crossing below Solvang, no sign of the new bridge is to be seen; a massive flow of water has cut away both approaches.

Several hundred persons standing on high banks watched as eight horses from a thoroughbred ranch were washed one by one this morning from a narrow strip of high ground in the middle of the Santa Ynez River a half mile upstream from the Alisal crossing between Solvang and the Alisal Ranch across the river.

The horses were first noticed about 9:45 a.m. in mid-river as the raging waters continued to rise from the Cachuma Dam spill.

One by one, the horses lost their footing, knocking others down in the process. Some got up, fought the current and regained their footing. Some went downstream before righting themselves, and others tried to swim in the raging current.

One horse heard his master's whistle and swam to shore.

There appeared to be little chance that the other horses could survive as the river current was extremely fast and the horses were being dashed against many obstacles in the mad wash.

It was not learned who owned the horses.

From there we went down to Buellton. Haskell's gravel yards is now in the middle of the river. Small portions of equipment are still above water, but most of the building materials are washed away. At one point between Solvang and Buellton the river is flowing alongside Highway 126.

At Buellton the river continued to go under the westernmost bridge for U.S. 101 and you can see large areas of water climbing up the bridge. A little more water the bridges will be flooded over.

MUCH DAMAGE

Lowland ranchers are experiencing much damage to pumps, chicken coops, fences, and corrals. People have been evacuating livestock out of the lowlands since daylight this morning.

The Gardener ranch on the south side of the river has lost its valuable quarter horse race track with its famous stainless steel buffer rail.

Huntington Hartford's Flags Up ranch has lost its lower pastures, and thousands and thousands of tons of baled hay are tumbling helter skelter down the river. One house was seen to be floating downriver from somewhere in the Santa Ynez area.

Major fears for continued flooding has caused the ranchers in the area to evacuate.

SMID's Flood Damage Put At \$212,000

SOLVANG (VNS)—Flood damage during last week's rampage by the Santa Ynez River to Solvang Municipal Improvement District facilities, pipe lines and wells will come to approximately \$212,000, it was announced at a special meeting of the SMID board of directors here last night.

Leo Mathiasen, district secretary, said the estimate was preliminary one based on surveys taken by the engineering firm of Dean S. Kingman during the last few days.

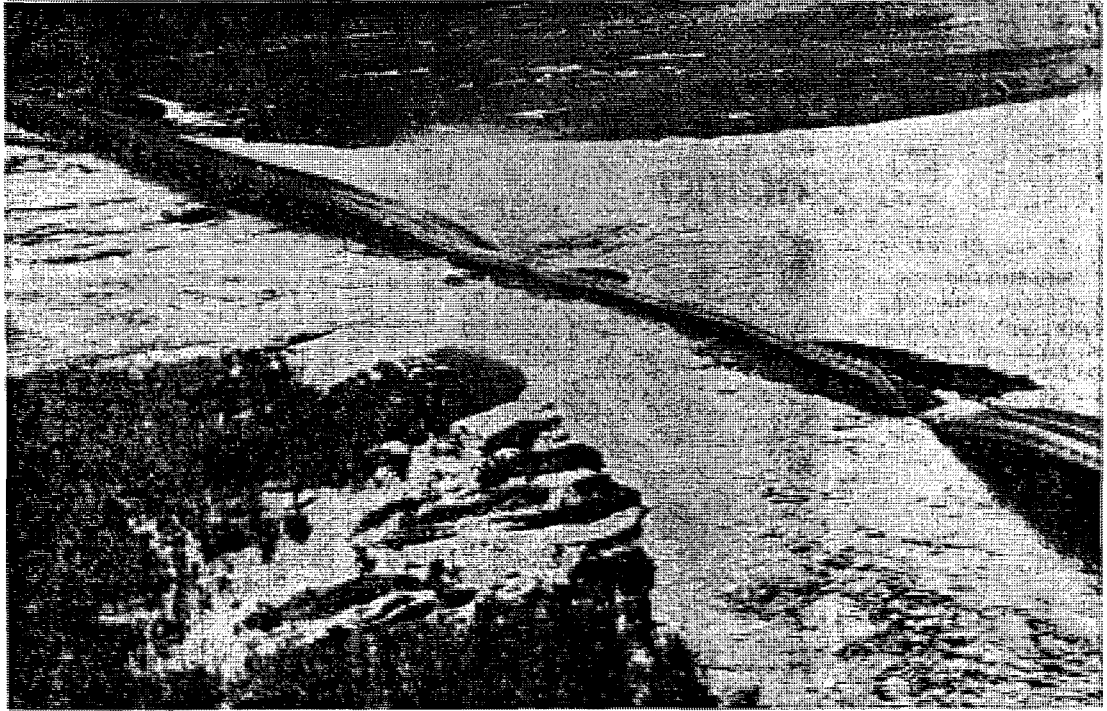
LOSSES LISTED

Mathiasen said that the bulk of the damage was done to the river flood plain, and that the district had lost one man hole, its percolating ponds, all of the 12 inch transmission sewer mains to the sewer plant, a 15 inch river crossing, both wells located in the river and the eight inch sewer crossing to the Alisal Ranch.

Mathiasen added that the original cost of constructing and installing the lost facilities was \$149,577.72, but that updated costs have placed the current replacement estimated figure at "about \$212,000."

He reported that government help during the past few days, including the U.S. Corps of Engineers and the County Flood Control, has enabled SMID to install a temporary two inch sewer line to Alisal, and that immediate plans called for the construction of a temporary percolating pond, a temporary eight inch sewer line to the Alisal Ranch and a large oxidation pond.

SANTA YNEZ VALLEY
FLOODING FROM SANTA YNEZ RIVER
JANUARY 25, 1969



VANDENBERG Air Force Base traffic between the north and south portions of the base is today being rerouted through Lompoc after the Surf Bridge collapsed from the flood waters. Air Force officials said they will contemplate a new design in view of Saturday's flood.

—News-Press photo

Santa Ynez River Gets Water Pollution Label 2-1-69 S.M.

Pollution warning signs hang over two major recreational areas today as February's first weekend will be partly cloudy, but free of rain.

The pollution is the direct result of record January rain storms that brought extensive flooding during the past two weeks. The weatherman today advised that there is a chance of additional rain about Wednesday.

The weekend weather will remain cool, with highs in the low 50's, morning lows in the high 30's. Winds will be northwest 10 to 20 miles per hour.

Persons are warned their

recreational pursuits should not take them to Pismo Beach or into the area of the Santa Ynez River, both polluted because of raw sewage.

The area from Oceano through Shell Beach was posted last weekend, after the city of Pismo Beach was forced to dump sewage into the ocean. The city advised Friday that at 8:30 a.m. Monday morning they will open the valves to again operate the sewage plant.

It is expected the beach will be opened in about two weeks, after tests are made by the San Luis Obispo County Health Department.

Until that time persons have been advised to eat no clams or fish, or wade or swim in the water.

Warnings were issued on Friday by Joseph T. Nardo, M.D., Santa Barbara County Health Department, that the Santa Ynez River is now polluted from several thousand feet above Alisal Rd., to the ocean, and no one should fish or swim in the water.

Steelhead are reportedly now making their way up the stream, but residents were advised not to catch or eat the fish.

The river was polluted after the Solvang Municipal Improvement District was forced to dump sewage into the river after major damage to its sewage plant.

Municipal water services in the Santa Ynez Valley have been tested by Nardo and declared safe for drinking, but he warned that many privately owned water wells may have been contaminated, and persons should have their private water sources checked by health officials. They may contact the Solvang county health office for further information.

It will be several months before the extensive damage to SMID's sewer plant will be repaired, according to Leo Mathisen, secretary-manager. The SMID water system also was damaged, but repairs have been made and the Solvang water is safe for drinking.

Storm Damage Estimates In Millions

Damage from the recent storms in the tricoties area will have reached a multimillion-dollar figure by the time all reports have been filed.

This was evident yesterday when federal and state disaster officials met with local government representatives of Santa Barbara, Ventura and San Luis Obispo Counties to outline procedures for applying for federal aid.

The meeting was held in the supervisors' hearing room in the County Administration Building.

The visiting officials disappointed private property owners, who are storm victims and who had attended the session, when they announced that federal and state laws prohibit the use of public disaster funds to repair damage on private properties.

GIVES EXAMPLES

During the session, Ralph Burns of the Santa Rosa regional office of the President's Office of Emergency Preparedness gave some examples of rigid federal regulations in regard to the use of OEP funds.

"If a tree in a yard is leaning towards the street, you can remove it because it is a hazard to the public," he told city engineers. "If the tree leans towards the house, it is the owner's responsibility."

"If a sewage disposal system on private property is threatening the health and safety of an urban area, local officials can take corrective action and be refunded by the federal government."

DAMAGE LISTED

The evidence that the storm damage in the tricoties area will add up to a big figure came when various officials told about damage to sewage disposal plants, water and sewer lines, bridges and roads.

Both Burns and Larkin emphasized that officials seeking federal relief funds should restore washed out facilities while applying for the funds.

"If you delay in starting a project, it might not be considered an emergency by our office and you won't get any money," Burns said.

Federal funds, Burns said,

Continued from Page B-1
are available for flood relief measures from Jan. 17 until yesterday.

Local governmental agencies can get repayment from the federal government for practically every expense they incurred since the storms, including overtime payments, the officials stated.

Other officials later explained some of the avenues open to private storm victims.

The Department of Agriculture

can give credit to farmers to replace lost livestock and equipment and to resume farming operations and to repair damage to their homes through the Farmers Home Administration.

The Veterans Administration can make loan adjustments and relief to assist veterans in retention of their property and provide medical facilities.

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare has a number of areas in which it can assist, including help in financing repairs to schools and to cleanup of school grounds.

Helicopters Evacuate Paradise Residents From Raging Flood

By Barney Brantingham
News-Press Staff Writer

All hell broke loose in Paradise when the floods hit — and it looks it.

Helicopters yesterday lifted out about 120 marooned upper Santa Ynez Valley residents. But at least as many — perhaps 200 stayed despite predictions of more rain and false rumors that Gibraltar Dam might burst.

Several families sought safety on their roofs Saturday and others fled their beds just before the Santa Ynez River, suddenly a swirling chocolate giant, swept the houses away about dawn Saturday.

One man carried his wife and child piggyback to safety on a line, repeatedly being plunged in the fast moving, dangerous current.

"It was terrifying, with people screaming across the water and shooting guns off" to get help, said Cyril Skidmore, who got off a helicopter car-

rying his dog, Ella, and caged parrot, Abner.

"Cars were rolling and banging along," and bedding and butane tanks were floating down the river, he said. "A pretty awful sight."

Evacuees left behind a nightmare floodscape of smashed, overturned cars, homes hipdeep in mud and others battered to kindling.

"I thought we were goners," said Ted Ball, who was rescued with his wife after the middleaged couple spent six hours on their roof. They'd climbed there at 7 a.m. Saturday after the chill water rose chest high in their home. The Chuck Hugo Jr. family had alerted them to the danger about daybreak.

"If it hadn't been for my neighbors (the Hugo family) waking me up, all five of us would have been gone," said Robert K. Hunter Jr., who fled with his wife and three children at about dawn just before water power hit their

place. Only a foundation remains today.

"We owe our lives to them," said Hunter, a Cachuma Lake ranger. He spent the rest of the day helping rescue people trapped on roofs.

Water rose fast about 6 a.m. Saturday after water spilled from brimful Gibraltar Dam, then receded about noon.

Most damage in Paradise valley was in the lowlying Paradise Camp area along a halfmile stretch between Holly Lane and White Rock Lane.

The area has been isolated since Saturday morning, when a bridge on the Paradise Road washed out east of San Marcos Pass Road, and electric, water and most phone service went out.

After helicopters took evacuees to Santa Ynez Airport yesterday, they were driven to the Solvang Veterans' Memorial Building, where Red Cross workers and volunteers served

See Page A-9, Col. 1

Jan. 27, 1969



WITH DELIBERATE HASTE this bulldozer is diverting Toro Creek away from its devastating attacks against all that is left of the shored-up embankment that, before the storm, was about 15 feet away from the Michael O'Shaughnessy home on Torito Road.

—News-Press photo

BEFORE AND AFTER PICTURES

Usually Friendly Toro Creek Became a Mouse That Roared

By Katherine McCloskey
News-Press Staff Writer

It takes before and after pictures to really show what "the" storm did to Toro Canyon at Torito Road, off Toro Canyon Road.

In "normal" California weather (whatever that is) it's the kind of usually bone-dry, tiny, friendly, meandering rivulet Californians love. The kind that makes Easterners smile condescendingly as they recall the "criks" back home.

That's a creek? What do you mean? There isn't even a drop of water in it. Not even a suspicion of a drop, they'll protest.

All right. That's fair enough. It all applies to Toro Creek—most of the time. But not now. Not since 5 a.m. Saturday when

it got hit simultaneously with cascading torrents of water bursting out of the confines of what—on some maps, at least—are shown as the east and the west branches of Toro Creek.

That did it.

At almost the same moment there was a loud roar, "like a bomb," and the gas main at Toro Canyon and East Valley Road burst.

Everything happened at once, it seems now to the 15 or so families whose comfortable, isolated, homes surrounded what was a warm California meadow to the west of Toro Canyon Road just above its intersection with Foothill Road.

BRIDGE COLLAPSES

The bridge spanning the little creek just below the Michael O'Shaughnessy home crashed down, flopped over on its side

like a lumbering elephant lowering itself down into a waterhole. That took care of getting across the creek.

Then came the mad rush of waters jumping out over the creek banks, tearing up 15-year-old pine trees as if they were the fresh weeds of springtime, pulling out ceanothus covered with the lilac of spring and tossing it aside like the desert wind does tumbleweed.

That little creek had—not the strength of 10—but that of hundreds of thousands.

Huge, white-faced boulders jammed up against homes. "But they don't belong there," protests F. K. Lightfoot, "we never had boulders like that before."

And standing on the edge of his homesite (it used to be well back from the split where the creek ran) he remembers the

three footbridges he built to span that slit of a creek. The ones that aren't there, now.

"Why, when I'd walk down the dry creek bed, stretch my arm as far above my head as I could, I couldn't even touch a sliver of wood from the bridges."

"Now look."

What he means is that even late yesterday afternoon the "creek" was right up to the edge of his property.

The A-frame cottage above Lightfoot's, owned by a Neville family from Los Angeles looks comfortably at home skirted with big, little and inbetween size boulders.

The only problem is, the rocks don't belong there, either.

And what they've done is to completely shut off from view the carport underneath the wooden deck extending out from the eastern side of the home. So what looks a comparatively small, one-story cottage is really—or will be when the rocks are removed, or something—a two-story cottage with storage rooms and a carport beneath a wooden deck.

SOIL REMOVED

The most serious damage is to the O'Shaughnessy home. There tons of water forced out a new creek channel and, literally, removed some 10 feet of soil, about 10 feet high, from beneath the wooden deck.

Things soon will get back to normal, everybody believes. Then groceries can come in by Torito Road, instead of being "dragged up and over" Lambert Road or up, over and down East Valley.

A bridge, of sorts, was in place, yesterday afternoon, thanks to the Southern California Edison Co. A crew delivered telephone poles to the site, set them across the creek banks and thus made a sort of bridge.

Today planks will go from poles to poles and there'll be a bridge. For cars? Not yet, it seems. But a bridge, and nobody will be isolated, and kind and concerned friends won't have to worry any more.

Even when the bulldozer that came in to divert the creek into new channels yesterday afternoon hit the water pipe and water had to be shut off, residents kept their philosophic cool.

"The human race is wonderful, just wonderful, when the tough times come," O'Shaughnessy summed it up.

Nobody disagreed.

Hundreds Evacuated In County Floods; Damage in Millions

Santa Barbara County was declared a disaster area by Gov. Reagan today as the worst flood in 55 years drove hundreds from their homes, caused \$4,500,000 property damage that was rising hourly, and closed most highways leading out of the city.

Little relief was in sight. The Weather Bureau forecast a 90 percent chance of still more rain tonight. The probability of more rain here tomorrow was 80 percent.

Particularly hard hit were Carpinteria and portions of the Santa Ynez Valley, including Paradise Camp.

The current storm had dumped 4.03 more inches of rain on the city and nine inches during the past 24 hours at Gibraltar Dam.

The governor declared the entire county a disaster area after Raymond D. Johnson, county administrative officer and civil defense director, had made the request.

BILL SIGNED

Assemblyman Don MacGillivray (R), Santa Barbara, called this afternoon from Sacramento to report that the governor had signed the bill after the former mayor of Santa Barbara also had contacted him to relay information supplied by County Supervisor Daniel G. Grant.

An estimated 500 persons were driven from their homes in the Carpinteria area and approximately 300 in the Para-

MONTECITO WOMAN LOST IN SAN YSIDRO CREEK

The Glen Oaks Drive area of Montecito was a small pocket of tragedy in the countywide disaster area about 5 a.m. today when the wife of Dr. William E. Stephens was apparently lost in the swollen waters of San Ysidro Creek.

The sheriff's office said it has not been able to find Mrs. Stephens. A youth took Dr. Stephens to safety. He is in St. Francis Hospital this afternoon recovering from shock and head and back injuries he suffered.

disaster area, where Herb Gents, owner of the Paradise Store, said he thought that all 158 homes had been evacuated. He said there were reports that several families were on rooftops and up in trees awaiting rescue.

Two helicopters arrived at the airport here about noon en route to Vandenberg Air Force Base, where they were to refuel before reporting to the Paradise area for rescue work. Seven more copters reportedly were en route behind the first two.

BUSES CANCELED

All runs of the Greyhound Bus Lines southbound from Santa Barbara were closed today, as heavy flooding continued to threaten the routes. Sources at the bus station here advised that lines northbound were still running as of 12:30 p.m., but could be stopped at any time.

National guardsmen were dispatched to Carpinteria, one of the county's hardest-hit communities, by Maj. Gen. Charles A. Ott, commander of the guard unit here.

The guardsmen were sent to watch for looters after an estimated 500 persons were forced from their homes. The city was virtually isolated because of highway flooding.

Mayor Allan R. Coates Jr., who is also a major in the National Guard, is in charge of the guardsmen.

City Manager Jack Arnold declared a state of emergency in Carpinteria at 7:15 a.m.

HIGHWAYS CLOSED

Highways were closed between Montecito and Carpinteria, Las Cruces and Lompoc, and in the Santa Maria area, but a Montecito woman was reported missing.

A Southern Pacific freight train burst into flames last

night after it was derailed near El Capitan when water undermined the tracks, injuring one man as six locomotives and 20 freight cars left the tracks. Six cars loaded with an estimated 70 new automobiles burned all night.

'LIKE A RIVER'

"I guess we are isolated," said Mayor Allan Coates Jr. U.S. 101 was "flowing like a river," he said.

Most evacuees have gone to stay with friends or relatives, but about 50, including children, spent the night in emergency facilities at Carpinteria Junior High School.

An emergency civil defense hospital and cots were set up there, and the Red Cross was assisting.

The city declared a state of emergency Monday, when many families fled their homes.

About 300 or 400 more families were driven out last night by flooding.

Worst conditions north of the freeway were at Canalino Village subdivision and Pace Park No. 1 and 2, and Loop's Restaurant.

On the south side hardest hit was the Old Town area, where many low income families live.

TRUCK STUCK

A city truck got stuck helping get families out of flooded homes and cars, and a road

See Page A-2, Col. 1

Floods Drive Many from Their Homes

Continued from Page A-1
er was pressed into serv-

Police Chief John Carpenter said six inches of water in his home. National Guardsmen would be used for tasks as directing traffic using their trucks to evacuate people.

bridge on Carpinteria Avenue, the main access to subdivisions east of town, was closed as unsafe.

BEAR IN CITY

Carpenter's main problem was that three creeks carrying valley's watershed drain through the city are in danger in times of heavy rains and burst their banks. A bear wandered out of the hills into Carpinteria today and fled before sheriff's men.

In the midst of last night's rain, a fire of undetermined origin caused \$25,000 damage to the almost-new home of George Bliss at 6855 Pard Mesa Dr., Carpinteria. Fire trucks arrived on scene at 9:37 p.m. and extinguished approximately one-third of the structure.

Rumors that Gibraltar Dam "about to go out" were spread as ungrounded by the press at 1:30 this morning. The water crested at 3 a.m. and the reservoir receded slightly, although floodgates were wide open.

EVACUATION ADVISED

In 1952, a Gibraltar spokesman said, the floodwaters receded over the rim of the dam. Persons living in the canyon below the dam today were advised to evacuate as a precautionary measure.

Telephone communication at Juncal, Gibraltar and Camanche Dams was disrupted by fallen lines during the night. The Municipal Airport, the main east-west runway was open, although shallow water covered the left edge a width of 30 feet, leaving a few feet for landings. Eight inches of water was on the top end of the taxiway, but the south ramp near the passenger loading tunnel was still usable at noon.

BIG LOG JAM

A massive log jam was reported piling up behind the 1803 "Indian Dam" in the Botanic Garden in Mission Canyon, although floor control crews had cleaned out a previous log jam only yesterday. The dam itself is spilling over the walkway from bank to bank.

Trees, mostly alders, have been uprooted the entire length of the garden. Repair crews were busy trying to save the small bridge at Andante Road. The garden is closed to the public until the flood emergency is over, a spokesman said.

The sheriff's office said Gibraltar had been spilling at the rate of 50,000 cubic feet per second, a greater load than the dam was designed to handle.

Populated areas in the threatened region include Red Rock, Santa Ynez, Lower Oso, Los Prietos Ranger Station, Fremont Camp and Paradise Camp.

The 40-year-old Los Laureles Creek Bridge across the Santa Ynez River is out, isolating the entire Los Padres National Forest warehouse and equipment as well as many people who live behind the bridge in the Paradise-Oso area.

Remington Trelor, who has lived beside the bridge for 27 years, said he had never seen the water so high. The bridge went out before daylight today, leaving a gap 100 feet wide that was broadening as the banks continued to crumble.

Cachuma dam spilled at 1:45 a.m. for the fourth time since it was built in 1953 and the spill was going over 10 feet with tremendous flood conditions reported down stream.

The assistant dam keeper said they had tried to warn people below that this might happen.

RIVER RAGING

Three or four miles below Cachuma Dam, the Santa Ynez River was raging under San Lucas Bridge, only a few feet from the top of the arches and a beaver, apparently deciding it was getting too wet,

was observed walking across the top of the dam.

San Marcos Pass Highway was reported "barely passable" by a motorist who threaded his way along it this morning. He reported that trees were falling and that mud slides reduced the road to "less than one way traffic" in places despite the efforts of highway workers to keep the road open.

As in other areas, motorists were advised to stay away from San Marcos Pass. In the Santa Ynez Valley, the Alisal Bridge was washed out near Alisal Ranch, with the river 500 feet wide at that point.

POWER POLES DOWN

On Highway 246 between Solvang and Buellton some power poles were down and others were leaning, but leaning away from the highway.

The Farmer Dam at the head of Fredensburg Canyon spilled and threatened six homes below before the water receded this morning improving the situation.

An attempt will be made to reach six families stranded in the Los Prietos area with bulldozers, Sgt. Robert J. Urban of the sheriff's substation at Solvang said this morning.

In addition a half dozen families were being evacuated from Paradise Camp.

Refugees from the flood in the Santa Ynez River Valley were being cared for at an emergency relief station established by the Red Cross at the Veterans Memorial Building in Solvang.

A warning was given this morning to a dozen householders in Fredensburg Canyon on the north edge of Solvang to prepare to evacuate. Reports indicate three dams in the upper canyon were spilling over the top and one was in danger of going out.

FOUR INCH RAINFALL

Also it was feared that residents in the Alisal Glen subdivision, near the Santa Ynez River, might be in danger if the storm continues. There are some 60 homes in the area.

Four inches of rain fell in the city overnight. In other areas:

—At 8:30 this morning the Montecito Fire Dept. reported crews out on "between 20 and 30" rescue calls.

—Water was reported three feet deep at De la Guerra and

Nopal Streets at daybreak, with one car observed half covered by floodwaters.

—One lane of Mission Canyon Road was blocked by a mudslide in the 1200 block early today. Three slides had covered portions of the 1100 block of Tunnel Road.

BOATS BAILED OUT

—Nine sinking boats were bailed out by harbor master's crews during the night, while dozens of boat owners were on hand working on their own crafts.

—Mrs. Barbara Perkins, 1323 Danielson Rd., reported a foot of water in her home. She said the water was coming down the street.

—The Montecito Fire Department was called to the home of Mrs. S. F. Giannetti, 1517 E. Valley Rd., at 8 a.m. to evacuate her from the premises when the driveway was blocked, marooning her car.

—At the TMS Ranch south of Lake Cachuma, but above the evacuation area, 10.36 inches of rain fell last night and the nearby creek was a raceway of cascading boulders for the first time in over half a century.

STREET BLOCKED

—Miss Dorothy M. Lyons of 740 Puente Dr. in Hope Ranch reported that street blocked by a fallen tree this morning.

—Farren Road in Embarcadero Rancho, west of Ellwood, was covered by a foot of water but was rendered impassable by concealed mud siltation.

U.S. 101 at Donovan Road on the north edge of Santa Maria has been closed due to flooded conditions, the California Highway Patrol reported. Both the north and south bound lanes have been washed out, the CHP said.

Numerous other places in the area have been flooded, the Highway Patrol said.

In the San Luis Obispo area, the downfall reached more than eight inches Thursday and yesterday. At Pismo Beach and Avila Beach, college students helped with sandbags to protect homes.

Highway 1 between Lompoc and Las Cruces was closed by mud slides on Harris Grade.

Johnson, the county administrative officer, had hundreds of county employees at his disposal as he activated the civil defense organization several hours before declaring the county a disaster area.

AT COMMAND POST

Three supervisors, George H. Clyde, Grant and Joe J. Callahan, were at the civil defense command post in the county engineering building with Johnson.

Working under the administrative officer was James Stubbs, county flood control engineer.

Sheriff James W. Webster also was directing his forces from the civil defense command post, co-ordinating its operation with the sheriff's office.

Most meetings scheduled here tonight were canceled because of the weather. Included were a dinner and dance scheduled by the Northside Business Assn. and a dinner at Westmont College that was to coincide with the dedication of the college's new gymnasium.

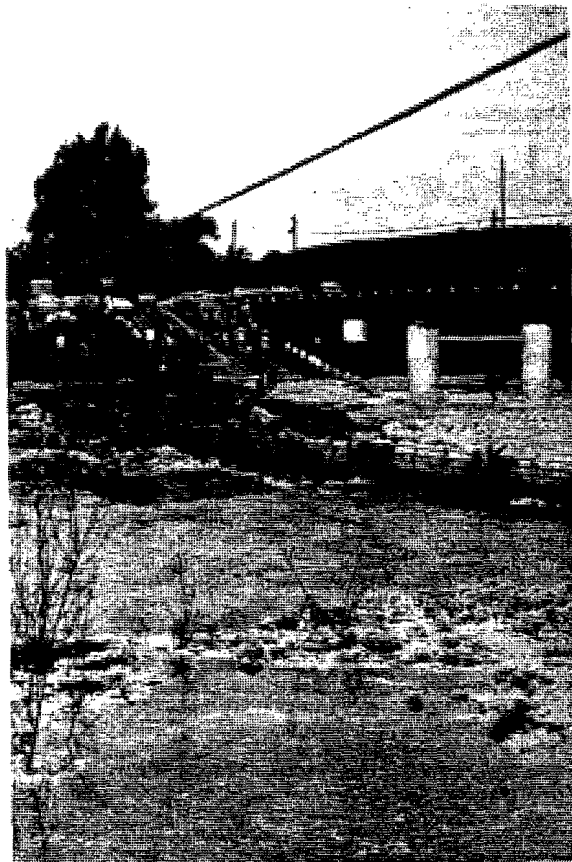
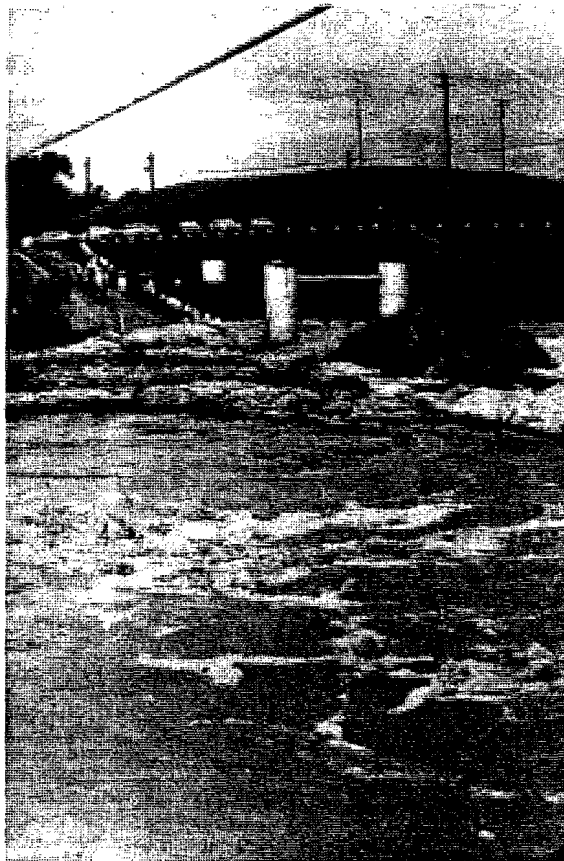
NOT IN DANGER

Stubbs said the rate of flow of the Santa Ynez River at Solvang and just below Lake Cachuma was "as much or more" than the flow during the 1938 flood in the Lompoc area. The city of Lompoc was not considered in danger.

A report of a fatality at Camp Cachuma during the storm was under investigation and at 2 p.m. the Coast Guard was enroute to rescue several small craft that had radioed for help off the coast of Carpinteria.

Although the final treatment lagoon at the Lompoc Sewage disposal plant was flooded by the overflowing Santa Ynez River about 1 p.m. today, Jim Brightwell, Lompoc Sanitation Department superintendent, said that the treatment of sewage would not be affected unless the water rose another 10 feet.

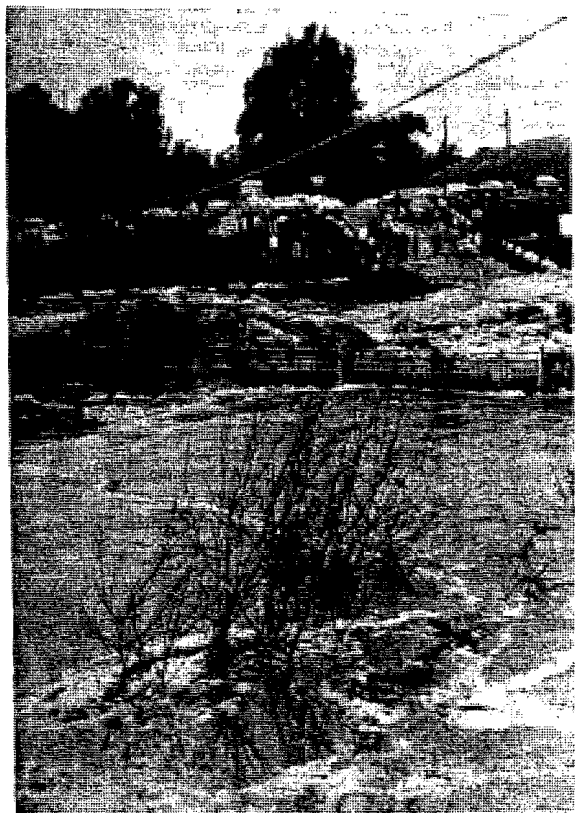
As expected, the Floradel Avenue bridge, leading to the Federal Correctional Institution property, went out. The time was 1:05 p.m.



going . . .

The FCI Bridge . . .

S.Y. River Devastation Detailed by Eyewitness



going . . .



gone!

Disaster losses total millions

MON., JAN. 27, 1969

★★★★★★★

10,000 homeless; death toll high in Southland disaster

By KATHLEEN NEUMEYER

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — Bulldozers pushed through mud and debris in flood-ravaged Southern California today to reach hundreds of persons marooned by the worst siege of rain in more than 30 years.

Helicopters shuttled between rooftops of homes and relief centers when access by road or boat was impossible. More than 10,000 persons were temporarily homeless and the death toll passed 90.

After nine days of almost constant rain from back-to-back subtropical storms, the sun peeked through the clouds and the downpour dissolved into scattered showers.

Sheriff's departments in the 150-mile stretch from Santa Barbara through Ventura and Los Angeles counties to San Bernardino and Riverside counties reported that all was "peaceful and quiet" during the night and dawn broke with generally sparkling clear skies.

At least 92 persons were killed and damage was estimated statewide in excess of \$35 million. Twelve persons were buried alive when the mud rolled down hillsides and into their homes. Fifty-five died in rain-connected traffic accidents and four in weather-related plane crashes. Nineteen drowned and two died of heart attacks, one while filling sandbags to save his home.

President Nixon declared the entire state a major disaster area. The Small Business Administration made low cost federal loans available to those whose homes or businesses were damaged by the torrential rains.

More than 9,000 persons were evacu-

ated, 3,000 of them from homes in the Santa Paula area in Santa Barbara County where the Santa Paula Creek flooded the lowlands.

More than one-third of the damage was in Santa Barbara County to the north of Los Angeles, where heavy flooding struck Carpinteria, Montecito and the Solvang areas. Residents perched on the roofs of their homes awaiting rescue by helicopter.

The U.S. Weather Bureau today promised some easing of the storm. Only scattered showers were forecast through Tuesday. The first storm began Jan. 18 and dropped more than 6.5 inches of water on Los Angeles before ending last Wednesday. The second onslaught hit Southern California a day later and inundated the soggy area with nearly seven more inches of rain. Lake Arrowhead in the San Bernardino Mountains recorded a total of 37.5 inches.

The California National Guard, last called out in major force during the Watts riots of 1965, was placed on alert early Sunday and by midday guardsmen from as far north as Stockton were mobilized.

The troops helped evacuate homes threatened with flood waters, patrolled damaged highways and guarded empty houses against looters.

Many communities were cut off by washed out bridges, rail traffic was curtailed by soggy roadbeds and shifting tracks and most major highways were blocked by water and mudslides.

Sewage disposal plants were damaged or destroyed in Lompoc, Cambria and Pismo Beach. Officials warned residents of Los Angeles County's Topanga Canyon to drink only bottled water.

Crop damage was expected to reach the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Official explains Cachuma dam not for flood control

BY VAUGHN PROCTOR
Staff Writer

There was no practical way for manual release of water at Cachuma Dam prior to the storm and flood that inundated Lompoc Valley, a Bureau of Reclamation official said yesterday.

Flood waters from the Santa Ynez River overflowed riverbanks Saturday, knocking out Lompoc's sewer plant, flooding hundreds of acres of farm land and endangering the National Aeronautics and Space Administration installation west of Lompoc. The flood tides wiped out the bridge into the Federal Correctional Institution and for a time endangered the new bridge across the river on North H Street. The bridge from Highway 246 into Vandenberg was also wiped out.

Phil Macias, Santa Barbara bureau chief made his remarks in a hastily called news conference in Lompoc City Hall shortly after noon yesterday.

Macias estimated the storm as a 100-year storm and noted that it could come back-to-back with another 100-year storm or even a 50-year storm. He said previous investigation showed that as much as 700,000 acre feet of water is known to have flowed down the Santa Ynez River to the sea in one season.

Macias told the Record that Cachuma Dam was not designed to release water for flood control purposes. In other words, Cachuma Dam was designed for water conservation purposes and not for flood control, he said.

The dam contained about 155,000 acre feet of water before the storm with about 50,000 acre feet of storage still unfilled. The storm and subsequent flows from Gibraltar and Juncal Dams quickly filled Cachuma to overflowing.

Macias estimated the flow in Santa Ynez River reached a level of about 100,000 cubic feet a second. The total included about 80,000 cubic feet a second with runoff from minor tributaries.

The water was spilling over the top of Cachuma Dam Sunday morning at about 20,000 cubic feet a second, according to Macias.

Macias' remarks were in answer to some criticism that the operators of the dam might have wisely released some water at Cachuma after the heavy storm began on Jan. 18, in order to provide more empty storage in the dam.

Macias told this reporter the only way to create any flood control storage in Cachuma was to either raise the height of the dam wall or to decrease the water conservation aspects of the dam. The latter method, he said was not possible, considering the design and organization of the Cachuma project.

Under heavy questioning, Macias retorted: "The Bureau operates Cachuma and I'm telling you right now, we won't release water for flood control purposes."

He said there were legal aspects of prior release and other considerations. "If one person a boy for example, were to die as a result of water released for flood control," there would be legal complications, he said. Asked what the difference was between dying as a result of what happened in the Valley and dying as a result of prior release of water, Macias referred to the former situation as an act of God.

Prior release of water before an actual heavy storm would make the Bureau operators heroes, but prior release of water when the predicted storm failed to materialize, would be something else, again, said Macias. He said the communities in the south county area might well have legal grounds against the bureau if the reservoir waters were wasted unnecessarily.

Macias said water was too valuable for release for flood control purposes, although, he conceded it could be done manually. Normally, according to Macias, the gates at Cachuma operate automatically when the lake reaches spill levels. As it happened the gates raised in an arc, 13 feet high to release the water, at the moment of spill.

Again, Macias indicated the gates operate at spill levels only to prevent damage to the dam. Then the gates operate to release water in the amounts equivalent to the amount that is in excess of the storage capacity of Cachuma.

Macias' remarks were part of a reconnaissance of the Santa Ynez River from Cachuma Dam, west to Lompoc. Following the news conference, Macias and other officials prepared to make an aerial tour over the Valley.

Macias said efforts to create the Lompoc Project with a dam at the narrows east of Lompoc would go forward in a normal way. He said nothing in the experience of the past nine days would bring about either a speedup on the project, or a revision of the design.

Lompoc Project is designed as a multi-purpose dam with both water conservation and flood control — the latter aspect a feature that is not contained in the Cachuma project, which was built about 1949.

The Lompoc project is designed to provide manual release of 15,000 cubic feet a second during storms — that being the amount that engineers estimate the river channel could take through the Valley, without damage.

SEWER LINE PROJECT

John Summerville of the Kingman firm was on hand and reported that the engineers have thus far been able to total the original cost of installation of the lost facilities and have updated them to current cost estimates.

He said that the broken sewer line to Alisal was currently discharging raw sewage into the Santa Ynez River, and that construction of the eight inch line to the ranch would begin tomorrow.

He added that, as of Friday night, plans were to construct 4,800 feet of 12 inch pipe, two pump stations, one for the Santa Ynez Valley Hospital—Nielsen Shopping Center area and one for the Alisal Ranch area, and a permanent crossing to the ranch.

"This is what we will probably present at the meeting of all water districts served by Cachuma Dam in Santa Barbara, he said.

Loans to be available for damage

Resident's whose homes were caught in the Santa Ynez floods of the recent storm periods will be eligible for long-term, low-interest loans from the government.

The loans will be available because the county has been declared a disaster area.

Offices are being set up in the county building in Santa Barbara to handle applications but whether a branch office might be established in Lompoc is not known at this time.

Mayor Robert D. MacClure of Lompoc officially requested the governor's office to declare the city a disaster area but it is understood that a decision on this matter might not come before Tuesday when inspectors visit the area for a first-hand look at damages. However, it is understood that a declaration of a city disaster is not necessary insofar as residents loans are concerned since the county already has been declared a disaster area.



DEBRIS is stacked up against the home of John Beattie on DeWolfe Avenue in the lower valley area after waters of the Santa Ynez River had receded Sunday morning. The home was spared. 1-29-69

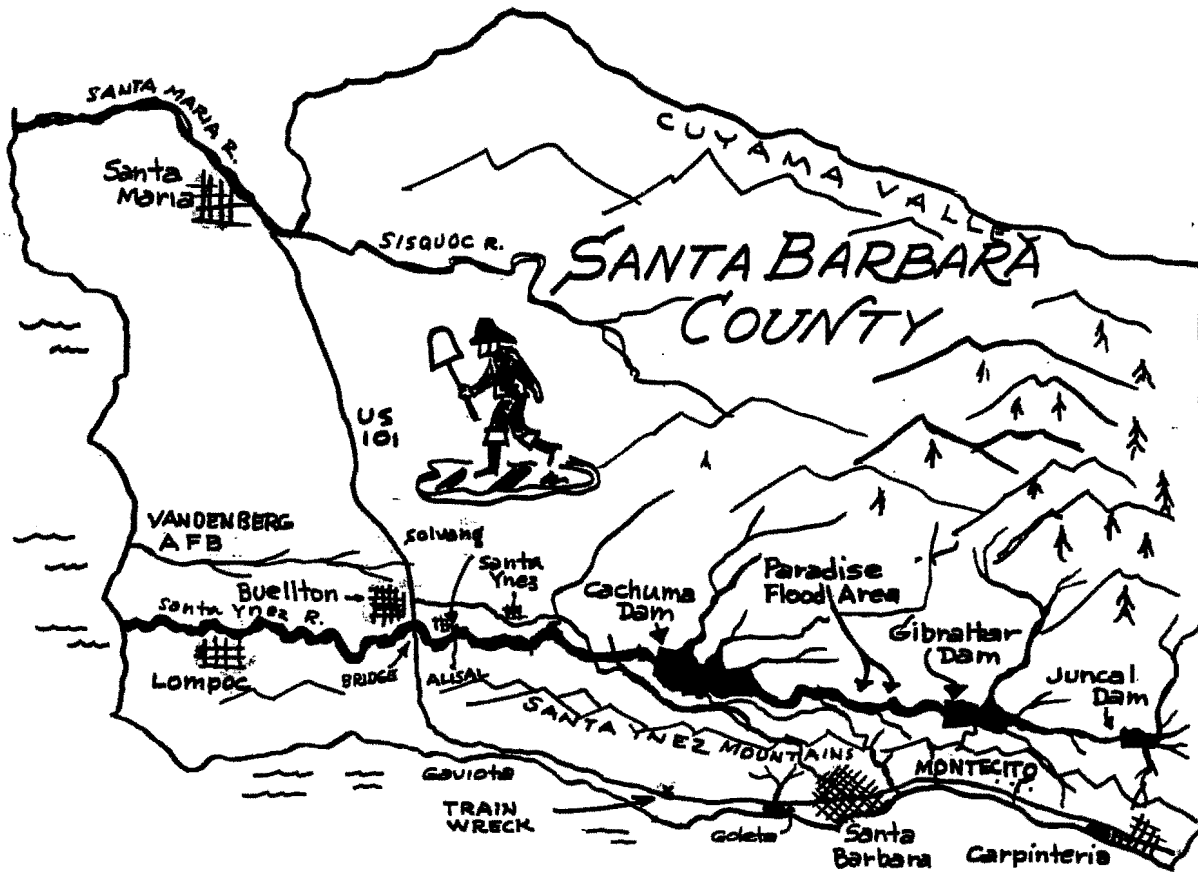


AUTOS TOSSED ABOUT—Raging Santa Ynez flood waters cascading through Vandenberg AFB's southern complex pushed

these NASA vehicles around like toys. Some 50 U.S. Government vehicles were damaged or destroyed during the weekend flood.

(USAF Photo)

Map Shows Areas Involved



CLEANUP of flood damage went on today from one end of the county to the other. A typical scene is shown in Santa Barbara at China and Anapamu Streets on the West Side.

FLOOD PICTURES!



There were urgent warnings screamed in pre-dawn alerts, and there was the terror of men, women, and children caught in the dark without any warning at all. There were calm evacuations from the edge of disaster, and there were entire communities sleeping unmindful of danger and drama in the storm.

There was utter and complete devastation in some areas, which would not fully recover for years, if at all, and there were other areas totally unaffected.

Heroism and story-book rescues were commonplace, and there were people who hampered rescue efforts by clogging roads providing the only access for emergency vehicles.

Houses were wiped out, and others were saved by the back-breaking work of sandbag crews. Some bridges were rendered useless and other key ones were spared only by the effort of emergency forces working around the clock.

And there was the striking incongruity of brim-full reservoirs, a benefit to thousands — and of the river that had filled them running wild from its headwaters to the sea, bearing tragedy for men and animals on the crest of its churning, silt-heavy waters.

This was the storm of January, 1968, some of the effects of which are pictured on the eight pages of this special section, printed on the offset press of the News-Press for today's edition, from the hundreds of pictures taken since Saturday morning.

In some aspects it might well be called "the storm of the century," although some areas received more rain and had higher water in the awful storms of 1907, 1914, and in more recent years.

Certainly it was the worst in the lower Lompoc Valley since 1907, and more of a disaster there from the point of view of a crippled — if not destroyed — sewer plant for an entire city.

And it was the worst in Carpinteria Valley since 1914, a year when

there were not the many new homes and a 47-acre high school campus in the path of rampaging creeks.

The Paradise area had become built up, too, in the interim, and had no chance to survive the heavy loss wreaked there by the fast-moving, unbelievably wide river.

Whatever the statistics — estimates of damage ranged up to \$6,000,000 today — the high water brought new experiences to many who will likely not go through them again in their lifetimes; including the grinding wreck of a freight train west of Goleta Valley.

Since the 18th of January, when the rains of a double-barreled storm hit the county, the Santa Barbara official rain gauge had recorded 13.07 inches in nine days, and the total for the month stood at 14.77, making it the second-wettest January here in 101 years.

The two big storms produced rain measuring within five inches of the city average for an entire 12 months.

Vandenberg AFB officials said it would take about \$2,000,000 to restore the base to full operating status, not including the cost of equipment in flooded buildings used by the National Aeronautics and Space Agency and the Western Test Range.

Mayors of Carpinteria and Lompoc declared their cities disaster areas, and the county, state, and federal governments made the same pronouncement for the entire county.

Schools were closed in Santa Ynez and Carpinteria Valleys, but little St. Joseph's School, in the latter area, which had closed in the first storm, weathered the second and remained open.

Days will pass before Santa Barbara County is "back to normal," and many will remain homeless after that. In the aftermath, the U.S. Corps of Engineers will assist public agencies in expediting the restoration of all damaged facilities, including schools.



Saturday Morning, Concha Loma residents dug up a tractor to help pull a neighbor's car out of the mud.



Evacuees from Flooded Homes were bedded down and fed in the auditorium of the junior high school. Bo-Peep Diaper Service from Santa Barbara donated over 200 diapers to help clothe 50 babies among the homeless.



When the Creeks Spilled Out early Saturday morning, the wood, debris and silt spread out like a wet fan. Here is what Franklin creek left at the corner of Linden and Foothill as it looked Saturday afternoon.



This Young Evacuee arrived wet and late for dinner at the junior high school Saturday evening, but a bowl of soup and some dry clothes were rustled up fast.



The Wood and Debris littered the beach at Padaro Lane where the stopped-up Arroyo Parida creek washed out the road and the railroad trestle. Southern Pacific crews have been working day and night and finally a few cargo cars were eased through early Tuesday.



Some of pressure on the freeway bridge at Carpinteria creek is seen as the uprooted eucalyptus lays against it. The picture was taken only a few moments before the bridge took the highway out.

A COMBINATION of heavy rains and high tides caused extensive flooding in Carpinteria. The area of west-side homes south of U.S. 101, which is shown at top, was invaded by flood waters that also swamped road shown at right. The area is barely above sea level. High tides hampered flood water runoff.



Carpinteria Waterlogged



AFTER THE FLOOD came and went, this was the scene at Carpinteria High School, which sustained extensive flood damage. Mud slopped in when youngsters opened the doors out of curiosity. Rick Browne, News-Press photographer, slashes along mudclogged walkway.



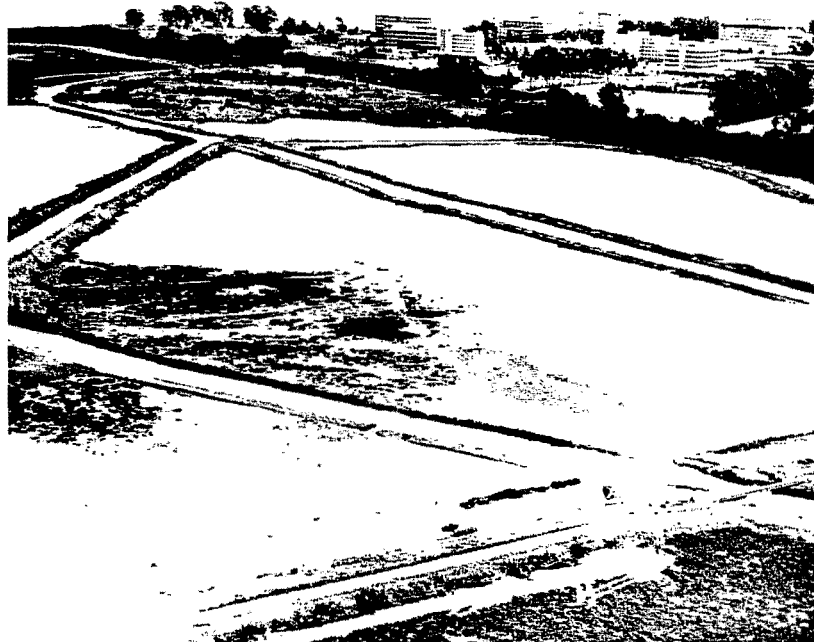
CARPINTERIA STREET was fit for ducks, not trucks and cars, when the rains came. Carpinteria Valley drains through creeks that run through town and are too small to hold the flood waters.



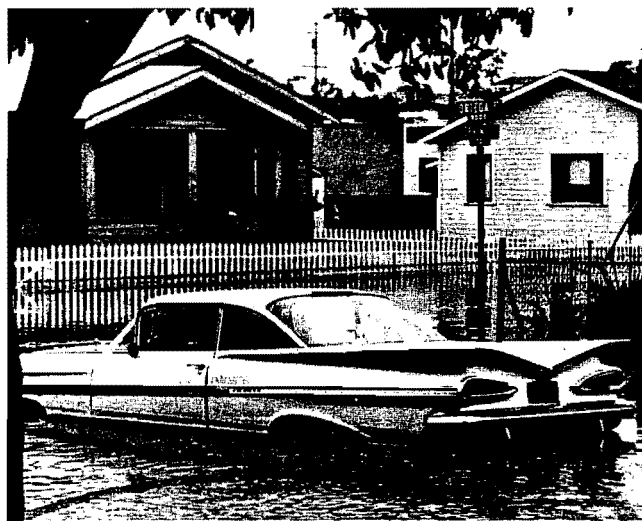
UTILITY CREW uses a power saw to clear away debris that threatened to clog Santa Monica Creek near Foothill Road in the Carpinteria area.

Torrential Rain Covers The County

GOLETA-SLOUGH, at right, became a giant catch basin for Goleta Valley storm waters as crisscrossing creeks burst their banks. The nearby Santa Barbara airport was closed periodically during the weekend due to flooding. Holding the high ground at top of photo is UCSB, with ocean beyond.



SAFE, HIGH AND DRY now after fleeing their flooded Eleanor Avenue home in Carpinteria, Mrs. Fay Russell and her son, Jerold, 8, catch their breath at evacuation center set up at Carpinteria Junior High School.



YES, SPRING STREET in Santa Barbara was flooded, as usual, but authorities agreed that new drainage facilities greatly reduced flood damage in the Eastside area.



SURVIVORS of six hours on their Paradise rooftop Saturday while the rampaging Santa Ynez River battered at their home, Mr. and Mrs. Ted Boll leave Red Cross evacuation center at Solvang. They were flown out by helicopter with other Paradise residents yesterday. But many more stayed behind by choice.

Montecito Battered by Flood



FOOTBRIDGE SMASHED by the Montecito flooding lies in the creekbottom along Sheffield Drive near the Valley Club.

SAN YSIDRO CREEK, musclebound with flood water and racing through Montecito to the ocean, undermined these two beachfront homes. A bathhouse at center, built out over the creek, collapsed into the channel.



↓ **PAVEMENT** on East Valley Road crumbles into San Ysidro Creek overflow, in lower photo, like gingerbread into coffee. East Valley Road suffered washouts at many points.

TRAFFIC CRAWLS along U.S. 101 through Montecito after mud and water deposited by San Ysidro Creek was cleared by crews.



Gibraltar And Below

When storm water began cascading over Gibraltar Dam early Saturday, the surge sent Santa Ynez River racing over its banks and through the back country community of Paradise. It hit about dawn, catching many families in bed. They ran for their lives, some with just the clothes on their backs. Some climbed to rooftops to await rescue. Some lost their homes, cars and everything but their spirit. Many vowed to return and rebuild.

EVACUEES FROM Paradise rush to the rescue helicopter that finally reached them at San Marcos School Sunday. Dense fog throughout the Santa Ynez Valley kept the copters away Saturday after the flood hit.

WHAT'S LEFT of a green sports car is wropped around a tree at Paradise Camp with assorted hunks of debris. The storm-shattered home at right stood up while Ted Ball and his wife clung to the roof above the raging waters for six hours until rescuers arrived Saturday.



THE RAGING RIVER through Paradise swept away everything in its path, including this bathtub, and even deposited a muddy ring in it. This car—battered, debris-filled and partially sunk in the mud—fared better than most.

TRAPPED on a flood-created island in the Los Prietos area of Santa Ynez River, three mules and a horse trot nervously looking for a shallow route to shore. They would wade out a distance, then retreat. They finally made it to safety.



Dams Fill, Then Spill

THREE DAMS in the mountains north of Santa Barbara filled and spilled, sloshing the Santa Ynez River over its banks and wreaking havoc all the way to Lompoc. At right, brimful Juncal Dam forms a gentle arc. Torrential rains, including 15 inches in 12 hours at the Santa Barbara-Ventura County line, overflowed Jamison Lake behind Juncal Dam, Santa Barbara Reservoir behind Gibraltar Dam and then Lake Cachuma. The river churned from the county line 70 miles to Surf on the ocean, dropping 6,000 feet in elevation in a mad rush of water power.



WATER FORMS a huge cloud of spray after spilling from Gibraltar Dam shown above. Logs and debris float on the lake surface in foreground. The river then roared through the Paradise area, laying waste to much of it Saturday.

WHITE WATER cascades down spillway of Cachuma Dam, downstream from Paradise. The torrent ravaged the lush Solvang area, drowning livestock, ruining ranchland, wiping out the Alisal bridge, threatened the Buellton-U.S. 101 bridge and did major damage at Lompoc.

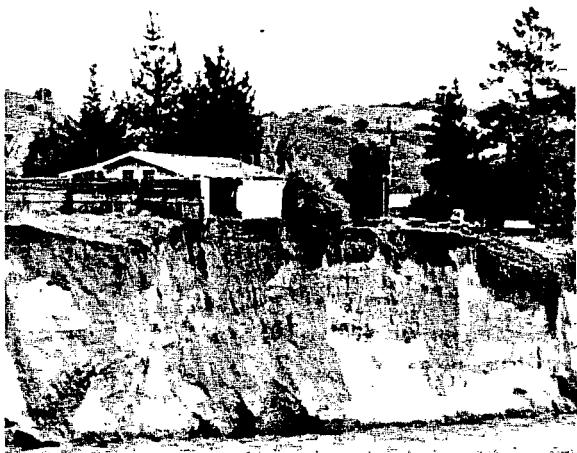
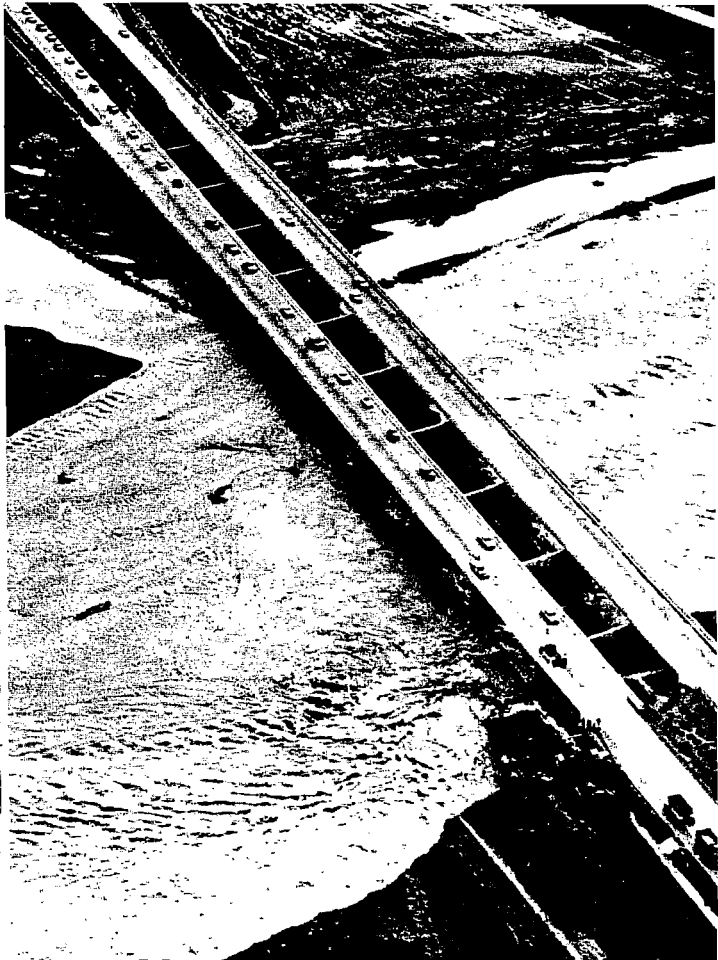


Tremendous Cachuma Overflow



HARDEST HIT of Santa Ynez Valley ranches, this spread east of Solvang lost an undetermined number of cattle and other livestock. Many ranches from Solvang east to the San Lucas Bridge on San Marcos Pass Road were badly ravaged. The camera is facing east, upstream.

U.S. 101 BRIDGE at Buellton is threatened as surging Santa Ynez River gulps away at north bank, at bottom of photo, supporting northbound lanes.



STORM SWOLLEN river eats at bank just east of Buellton bridge, threatening to swallow this frame house on the north side of the river.

Surf bridge blown to reduce new flood threat

The remnants of the collapsed bridge linking North and South Vandenberg at Surf were removed yesterday with explosive charges. The explosions freed debris which had collected behind the bridge since the heavy storms.

The demolition work was carried out in the face of threats posed by the rising waters of the Santa Ynez River and predictions of more rain to come.

Two sections of the bridge totaling about 50 feet were removed by members of the 51st Munitions Maintenance Sq., under the direction of Maj. Ted A. Morris, commander.

Work on the temporary bridge across the river into the Federal Correctional Institution has been slowed by weather conditions, but officials still expect the work to be completed by Feb. 12. Col. Richard M. Doyle, said the bridge sections for the temporary crossing at 13th Street, are scheduled to arrive by rail in time for completion of the work by Feb. 25.

Skies cleared this morning after waning showers yesterday added nearly a third of an inch of rain to Lompoc Valley. The amount raised the season total to 14.19 inches. Normal is about 12 inches.

The clearing weather took some of the pressure off Santa Ynez River. Water continues to spill at Cachuma Dam, at the rate of 3,500 cubic feet a second, but the lake had subsided, officials reported.

Rumors yesterday that Gibraltar Dam, upriver from Cachuma, had cracks and was unsafe, and that Cachuma Dam itself was faulty, proved groundless. An official at Cachuma told the Record that representatives of the State Department of Dam Safety had visited Gibraltar a few days ago, and had pronounced the dam safe for use.

The official at Cachuma said Cachuma Dam was sound and that there never had been any question of it.

Fourth District Supervisor Francis H. Beattie also confirmed that the two dams were safe. Beattie had reportedly consulted two top ranking authorities to spike the rumors.

Meanwhile efforts to clear the debris from thousands of acres of ranchlands, were stalled today. John Beattie, a rancher and president of the County Farm Bureau said it was impossible today to think of moving heavy equipment into the muddy fields. He said he would contact the state president of the Farm Bureau to see if the \$10,000 ceiling on disaster aid to an individual rancher could

be waived. Beattie's action would presumably also affect the \$2,500 ceiling imposed on county-approved aid.

Aid by some 50 to 60 Airmen who had taken to the fields this week to assist the ranchers, slackened off today because of the wet field conditions.

The voluntary work force at the base will be available for future assistance but the assistance will be subject to requests from ranchers and farmers, it was said.



TIMES
MISSILE CAPITAL OF THE FREE WORLD

The Only Newspaper Dedicated to Santa Maria and the Bi-County Empire

Opinion Page

Valuable Levees

The levees that line the Santa Maria River from east of the city down to the highway bridge at Guadalupe proved their value in the past several days.

The levees, built by the Army Corps of Engineers in the late 1950s and early 1960s, have effectively prevented flooding that could have caused extensive damage.

There are many long-time residents of Santa Maria who recall when the Santa Maria River waters, swelled by storms such as have hit this area in recent days, swirled through the city as far south as where Bill Loeper Ford is now located.

Other areas that were subject to flooding whenever the Santa Maria Valley experienced a "wet" winter included the rich farm lands of the Oso Flaco area.

But the levees, erected at a cost of about \$5 million, kept the widely

rushing water within the river channel to the Guadalupe bridge. West of the bridge, the water surged over the lowlands, including a part of LeRoy Park in Guadalupe.

Twitchell Dam, built just a few years before the levees, also played a part in keeping the water under control, impounding 66,000 acre feet in just a few days.

The great amount of water that went into the Pacific Ocean, however, does cause concern. Water is a vital commodity and when one realizes the cost of importing Feather River water, some thought must be given to ways of preserving water that is flowing to the ocean.

The bulk of the water escaping to the ocean is from the watershed of the Sisquoc River. Consideration has been given to building a dam on the upper Sisquoc. The happenings of the past few days should spur the study on this proposal.

Terrifying Ride in A House

By Tom Kleveland

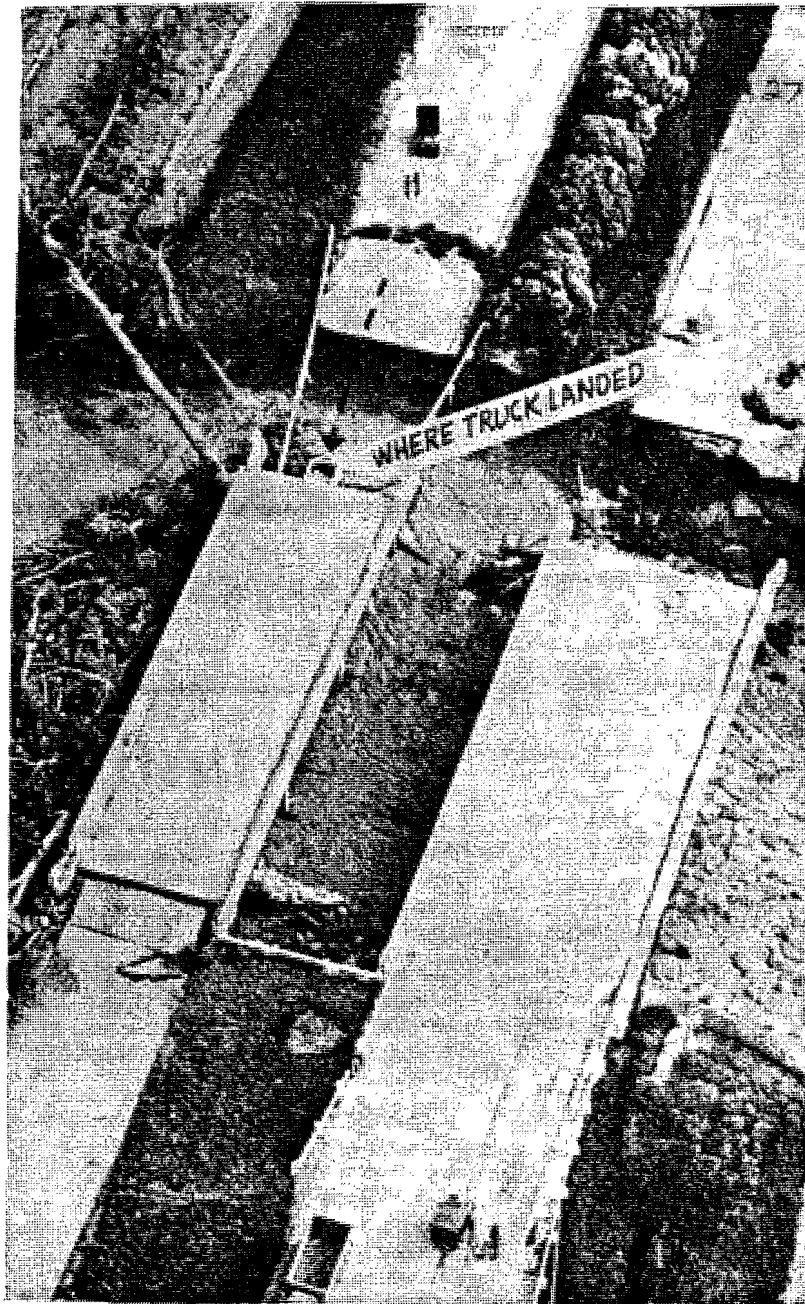
News-Press Staff Writer

"I was sleeping, more or less, until I heard that locomotive coming down the canyon — but there's no railroad," smiled Gayle Pinkham. It was two days after she and her three children took a brief but terrifying ride in the dark, down Lillingston Canyon in a full-size house.

The house had survived the great flood of 1914; it was presumed to be well above the high-water mark. But it's a horrible wreck now, twisted and crushed by hundreds of tons of tree trunks and other debris and water.

DIVERSION SOUGHT

And the family is appealing to already overtaxed county flood control forces to somehow divert the creek. In its newly cut channel it is gnawing against a depe bank of sugary load, threatening to undermine the main ranch house, occupied since 1911 by Mrs. Nelson Smith, 86. She gets around the place very well but she's not quite up to the ordeal of wading a rushing stream with a rocky bottom, the only way out now. Nelson Pinkham, a grandson, lives with her and manages what was a thriving, well-groomed lemon and avocado ranch.



THE DRIVER of a pickup truck was killed Saturday night when it plunged off the west-bound lanes of U.S. 101 and into Carpinteria Creek, which had caved in the bridge.



Gov. Reagan, In Boots, Visits Carpinteria

(UPI)

Reagan Promises Help To Area Flood Victims

SACRAMENTO (UPI) — After a one-day fact-finding trip in which he sloshed through foot-deep mud inside a Carpinteria home, Gov. Ronald Reagan vowed today to "bend the red tape" for victims of California's devastating floods. He also urged the private citizen — without any formal impetus — to act in a pioneer spirit and help his neighbor rebuild.

"Somewhere we seem to have lost this good neighbor spirit," Reagan said Tuesday. "These people won't ask for help but it seems to me time for people to kind of get together a flood relief drive. 'Once upon a time when the barn burned, we used to have a barn building party and erect it,' he recalled. 'I don't think there's anything wrong with a little neighborliness.'"

The governor and a group of

state officials flew down the Central Valley in a chartered DC9 Tuesday to view flood damage from nearly two weeks of record rainfall. They stopped to meet with regional officials at Fresno, Santa Barbara and Burbank.

The trip had a two-fold purpose of allowing the state chief executive to see flood damage first hand and to let local officials know what state and federal facilities were available to help them.

The most dramatic moment of the trip came at the small Santa Barbara county hamlet of Carpinteria, where a Friday night deluge brought mud-soaked flood waters down from the mountains.

Reagan bused to a subdivision where an entire street had been covered with mud and water stood during the height of the flood at three feet inside the homes.

He visited the home of construction worker Alex Mendez, who was working shoeless with his pants leg rolled up to clean mud from his house. The mud was a foot deep. Neighbors were helping.

"This is what I mean by the private sector helping," a grimaced Reagan said. "By golly, it's got to be done. There is a limit to what government can do. This is a tragedy."

He told Father Francis Roughan, a Catholic priest whose parish is in the area, that "private, good neighbor help is what we need."

The father said a federal reclamation project planned for the area would have prevented the flood. "Maybe it's easier to call Washington now," Reagan said.

The governor disclosed he had received a telephone call Monday night from President Nixon pledging the full facilities of the federal government to help flood relief. Nixon already had released \$3 million for nine devastated counties.

In addition, the state legislature is considering a bill to release \$5.4 million in state funds to help restore local public facilities.

At Burbank, Los Angeles County Supervisor Ernest Debbs suggested a new one-cent gasoline surtax to aid southern California. But Reagan said it did not appear to be needed.

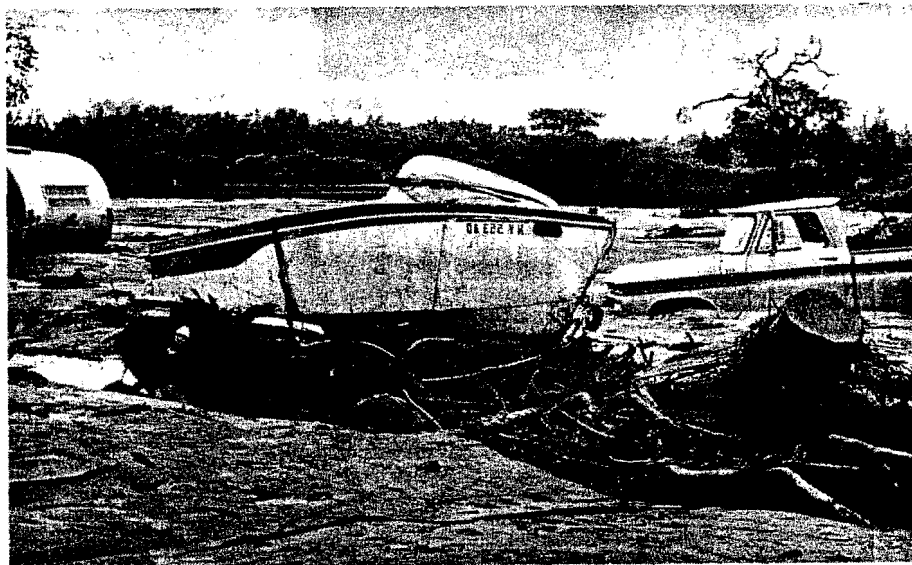
Asked what he had learned with the trip, Reagan said: "I don't know if you can just watch or read and really get the impact of these things."

CARPINTERIA AREA
FLOODING
1/25/69

Action on flood



A Plastic Cup can make a good toy if you happen to be caught on a cot in a gymnasium and an older friend helps out. Saturday at the junior high.



This Boat and Trailer made it from San Roque to the freeway and was left parked in the silt.



THIS WAS one of the scenes witnessed by motorists on Highway 101 yesterday in the Carpinteria Valley—muck and mire window deep in stalled cars, a youngster plowing through oozy mud after he unearthed his minihike.

—News-Press photo

1,000 Flee Homes in Carpinteria

By Tom Kleveland
News-Press Staff Writer

Three raging creeks boiling up and out of their banks left only three parts of Carpinteria relatively flood-free last night, the northeastern part of town near Foothill Road, the upper part of the Concha Loma tract and the downtown business area.

The rest of this little city of 7,000 was a morass of deep and slippery mud and debris, standing water or silt-laden flood waters racing to the sea. The water levels rose and fell with each new sharp down-pour in the foothills and mountains.

1,000 HOMELESS

But authorities were unaware of any loss of life or any injuries. City Manager Jack B. Arnold estimated that at least 1,000 persons were homeless and most of them found shelter with friends or relatives.

Rescue operations began about 10:30 p.m. Friday when some of the low-lying residential tracts were flooded, some with several feet of muddy water. Water and mud raced through homes, tore out retaining walls and flattened chain link fences.

Many of the evacuees spent the rest of the night on civil defense cots set up in Carpinteria Junior High School. Salvation Army Maj. Wilfred J. Mahy said he arrived about midnight from Santa Barbara —“we never would have made it on the highway without our four-wheel vehicle.” He set up a refreshment stand and supplied clothing to dozens of persons, some of whom arrived soaking wet.

At dawn, the Red Cross moved in to assist. Mrs. George Hoffman, manager of the cafeteria at Canalino School, arrived as a volunteer and took charge of cooking at

the junior high school. They served about 200 persons before noon.

COMMUNITY HELPS

The volunteers said community response was gratifying. By 1 p.m. yesterday they asked radio stations to cancel requests for food and clothing; they had too much.

A foot or more of water raced across the Carpinteria High School campus and into the buildings, enough to float

a boat being pushed around by youngsters. Custodians said they were afraid damage was aggravated by the frolicking youngsters. They explained: The waters would flow against the bottom of a door and drop their load of silt, meaning that relatively clean water was flowing under the doors and into the classrooms. Then, said the authorities, “the kids open the doors and the mud flows in.” Outnumbered, they

See Page A-4, Col. 7

RAMPAGING STREAM

House Is Taken For Brief Ride

Continued from Page A-1

been out of the house three times during the rainy night, diverting waters from an avocado grove award from his own home.

"It was about 6 a.m. and I was working with a shovel," he said. "The creek was making a lot of noise, and then I heard what sounded like a huge boulder crashing through the avocado trees. I shined my flashlight on it and saw a wall of trees and rocks and water rolling toward the house." He said he saw sparks, perhaps from a severed power line.

"I dropped my shovel and ran." He reached the house just ahead of the avalanche but said he couldn't open the door, so raced on to higher ground. Then he doubled back along a steep, brush-covered bank and back to a point above where the house rested. "I yelled, 'Is anyone alive?' and my wife answered." He rushed down and helped them grope their way out of a maze of twisted walls and fallen ceilings.

TURNED AROUND

The house had been ripped from its foundations, was turned around and settled about 100 to 150 feet away.

Meanwhile back inside the house, Mrs. Pinkham said she was awakened by the roar. "I went toward the window but before I got there it broke in and a torrent of mud and water rushed inside."

She made her way to the

bedroom of their daughters, June, 10, and Anne, 6. "I got onto June's bed and, just after Anne joined us, the ceiling collapsed and the chandelier crushed down on where she had been lying." Their son, Jim, 11, joined them.

"I had been saying to myself, 'the house just can't collapse, it just can't, but it did and then it moved along the ground.'"

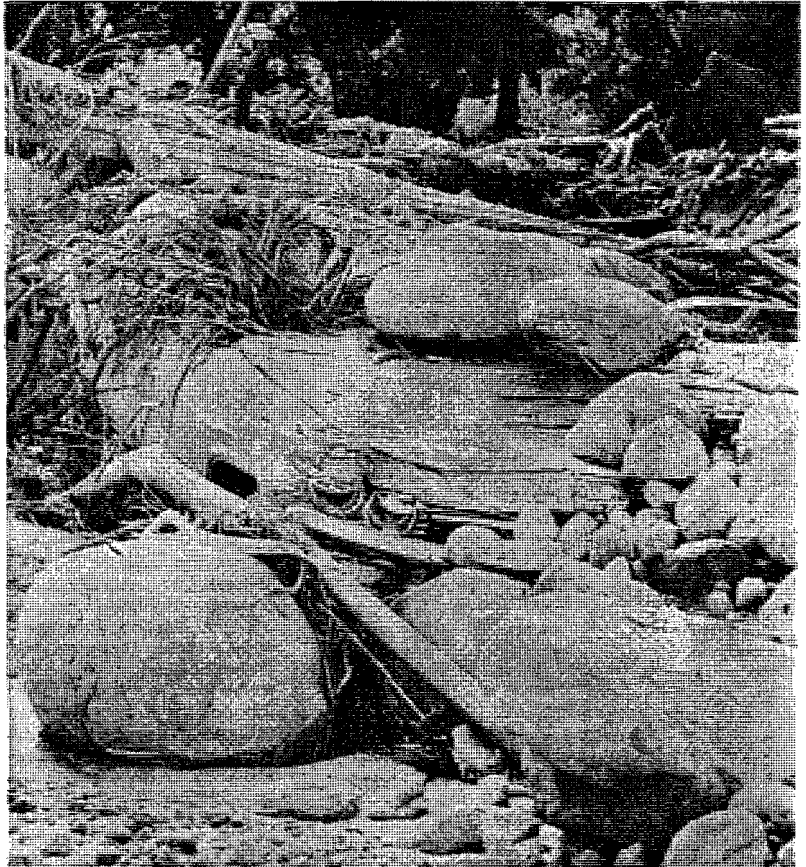
She shuddered, "It makes me sick all over, just to talk about it."

Milton helped them grope their way out of the house. He was dressed, the others were in their night clothing; they walked along the narrow, partly ruined road to the Jimmy W. Cathey home, where they were given clothing. Then they were taken to Cate School.

BARN STILL LOST

The Pinkhams haven't been able to find their barn, yet, but their pony, Sequoia, survived without a scratch. They found their 1965 Chevrolet Impala half to three-fourths of a mile downstream, jammed against a boulder, crushed by rocks. A pickup truck is up in a tree, or seems to be; it may be salvageable. Their cat was under the truck, with a broken leg. Bits and pieces of Milton's game bird cages were found a mile downstream; no sign of the birds. They have one chicken left, out of 50. One dog was crushed to death inside the house.

The family was just completing an interior renovation;



THAT'S THE late model family car of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Pinkham, carried more than half-mile down Lillingston Canyon by flood waters before it came to rest against a boulder.

—News-Press photo

their new carpeting was on order but had not been delivered.

Friends appeared to help salvage what was left of the furnishings; some took time off from their jobs yesterday, but most of the family possessions were beyond repair—waterlogged TV sets, soggy books already beginning to curl in the new sunshine, a mud-filled washer and dryer, grimy chairs and sofas.

But the big worry of the Pinkhams is that a new storm will undermine the main ranch

house, unless the stream can be diverted. Late yesterday, a bulldozer was rented, but they're hard to find now this one may be too small to do the job.

S.B

Youth, Two Rescuers Lose Lives in Creek

A frolic by seven boys with a homemade raft on storm-swollen Arroyo Burro Creek turned into tragedy yesterday afternoon when one of the boys and two rescue team members drowned.

Flash floods were blamed in part for the deaths. Another boy and two rescue team members had close brushes with death.

Dead are Mark Williams, 16, son of a deputy sheriff, Sgt. Glenn Williams, of 506 Peach Grove Ln.; and two members of the volunteer, unpaid Los Padres Search and Rescue Team: Don P. Buck, 32, of 7465 Hollister Ave.; and Dennis L. Huestis, 26, of 1426½ Gillespie St.

The Williams boy drowned after he was swept into the 426-foot-long cement tunnel carrying the creek under Calle Real, Modoc Road and the railroad tracks U.S. 101, near

La Cumbre Plaza Shopping center.

Jon Rose, 24, night manager at a plaza beauty parlor, fished out one of the raftsmen, Michael Miller, 16, of 3720 Mandarin Ct., as he clung to the tunnel entrance screaming for help in the boiling creek waters at about 2 p.m. There were reports that other bystanders and motorist ignored the boy's pleas for help.

At about 3:30 p.m. two members of the rescue squad entered the tunnel from each end, to search for the Williams boy.

At 4:15 p.m. they met inside on separate catwalks and Buck fell into water jumping to the other catwalk. The water was about 1½ feet high. At about this time a flash flood hit the tunnel, which is 14 feet wide and about 12 feet high.

Team member Rick Mohun, 34, holding Buck's rope, was pulled in. Huestis and Donald Thompson, 24, apparently tried to help, and all four were washed through the tunnel into a boiling pool of water at the south end. Rescuers saw three heads bobbing.

Thompson, Mohun and Buck were pulled out. Buck failed to respond to resuscitation. The other two were treated at Cottage Hospital.

At 6:43 a.m. today, Williams' body was found near the bank about 500 yards up from Cliff Drive. At 7:30 a.m. Huestis' body was found in the creek between Modoc Road and Veronica Springs Road.

The seven boys started playing with the raft shortly before 2 p.m. near the YMCA, police said. They were wading in shallow water when a flash

flood hit, according to one boy's mother.

Four jumped free, but three of them stayed on, including Williams and Miller. Lary Drake, 16, of 3696 Arroyo Ln., ran to the plaza for help after all attempts failed.

Also in the raft group were two brothers of the dead Williams boy, Tony, 14 and Kenneth, 13; John Cota, 15, of Apple Grove Lane; and a boy identified only as "Jeff."

The surviving boys were unavailable for comment this afternoon but were reported with mixed feelings of guilt over the deaths; and "disgust" over the "circus" atmosphere created by parents bringing their children to gawk at the scene of the tragedy during rescue attempts.

The six boys escaped with
See Page A-3, Col. 5

County backs one-cent tax hike for flood aid

2-4-69

The Board of Supervisors went on record Monday to urge the State Legislature to impose a one-cent increase on the state gasoline tax to help finance repairs on flood-damaged city, county and state roads.

Other neighboring counties have taken such action, Board chairman Francis H. Beattie, of Lompoc, told fellow board

Rain

Lompoc and central coastal area: Increasing cloudiness today. Rain likely tonight followed by showers Wednesday. High today near 60. Low tonight in the 40s. High Wednesday in the 50s. Light wind becoming southerly 12 to 25 m.p.h. tonight and westerly Wednesday.

TIDES FOR WEDNESDAY

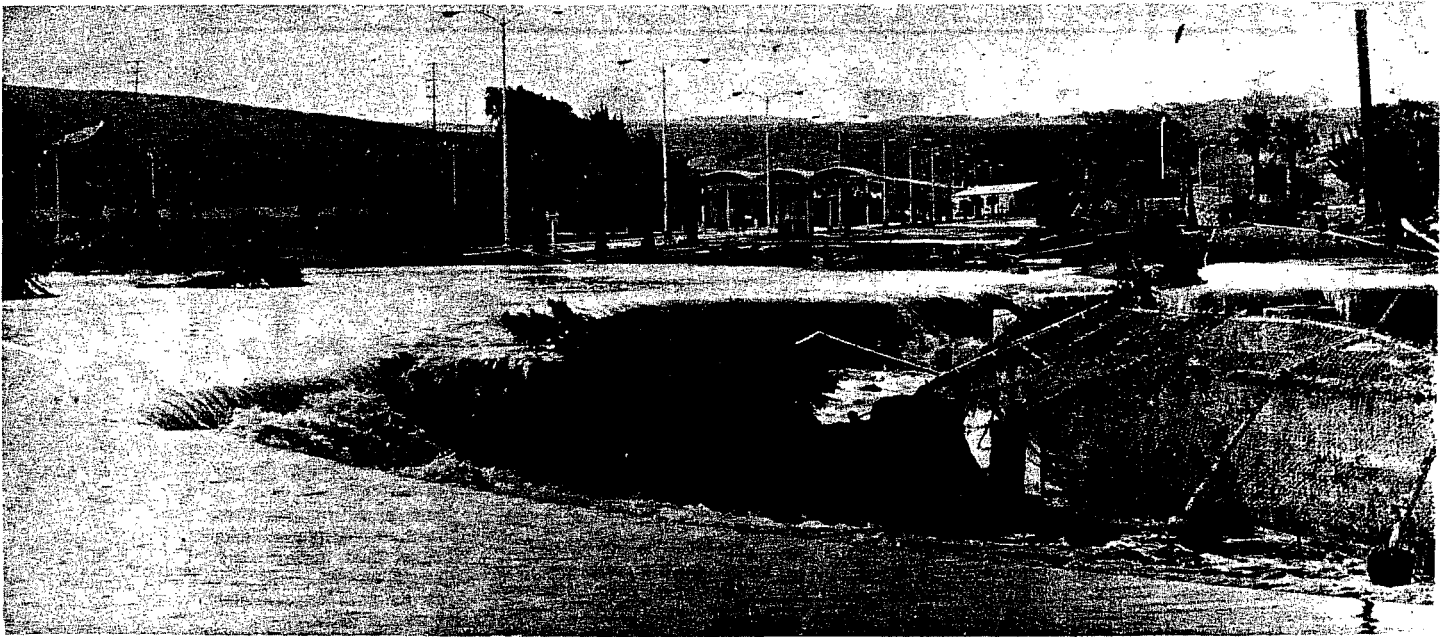
High tide of 5.1 feet at 11:08 a.m.
Low tides of 1.6 feet at 5:08 a.m. and minus 0.1 feet at 5:50 p.m.

members.

County Road Commissioner Leland Steward estimated that \$700,000 is needed to repair county roads and bridges in Santa Barbara County to bring them up to prior standards.

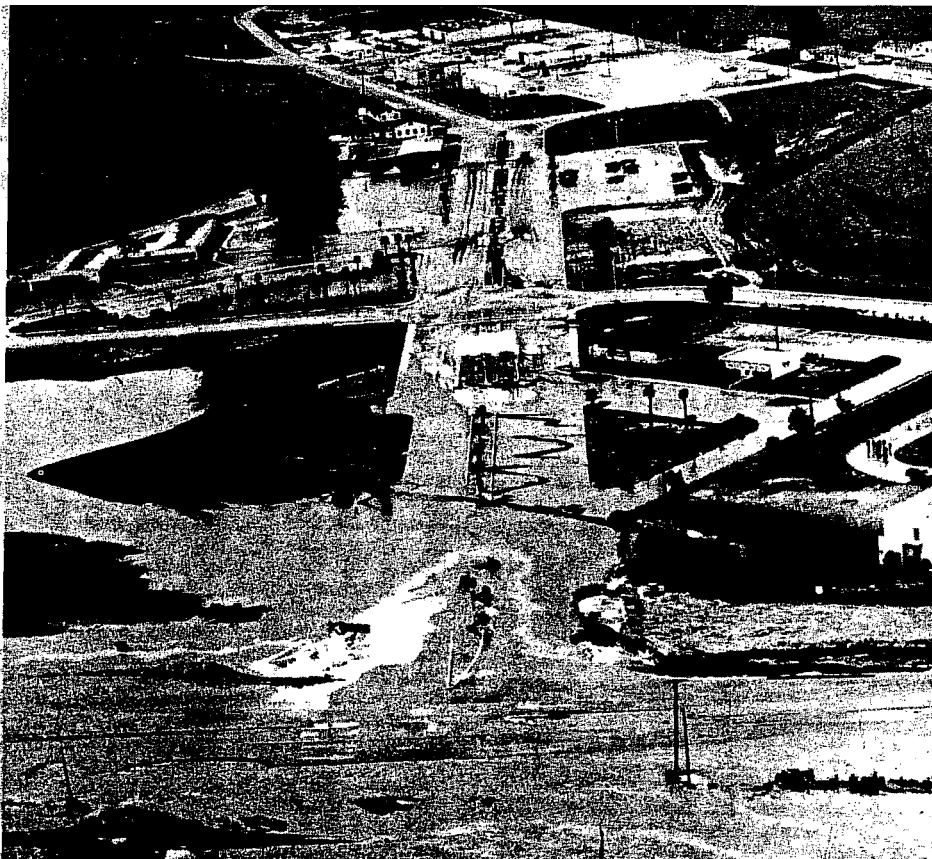
Road and bridge repair work is required in many sections of the county, including the flood-wrecked areas of Montecito and Carpinteria Valley on the South Coast; some Goleta Valley facilities, and many areas on the Santa Ynez River system and other north county areas, said Steward.

Copies of the resolution will go to Senate and Assembly leaders heading strategic committees dealing with transportation and finance, and to county legislative representatives State Sen. Robert Lagomarsino and Assemblyman W. Don MacGillivray. The latter was hopeful of putting the resolution before the Assembly late Monday, the board was told.



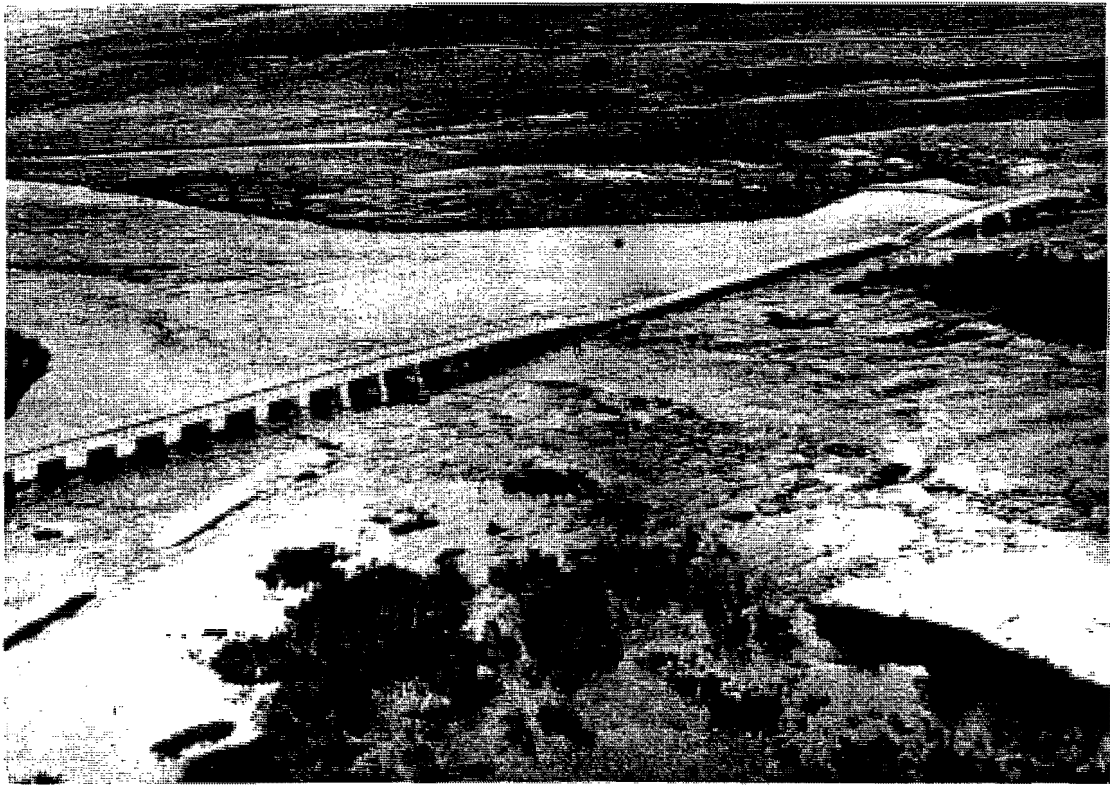
THIS WAS THE devastation at the main gate of South Vandenberg Air Force Base as swirling Santa Ynez River floodwaters tore at the road bed and created this

miniature waterfall. Damage estimates were extremely high in the South denberg area.

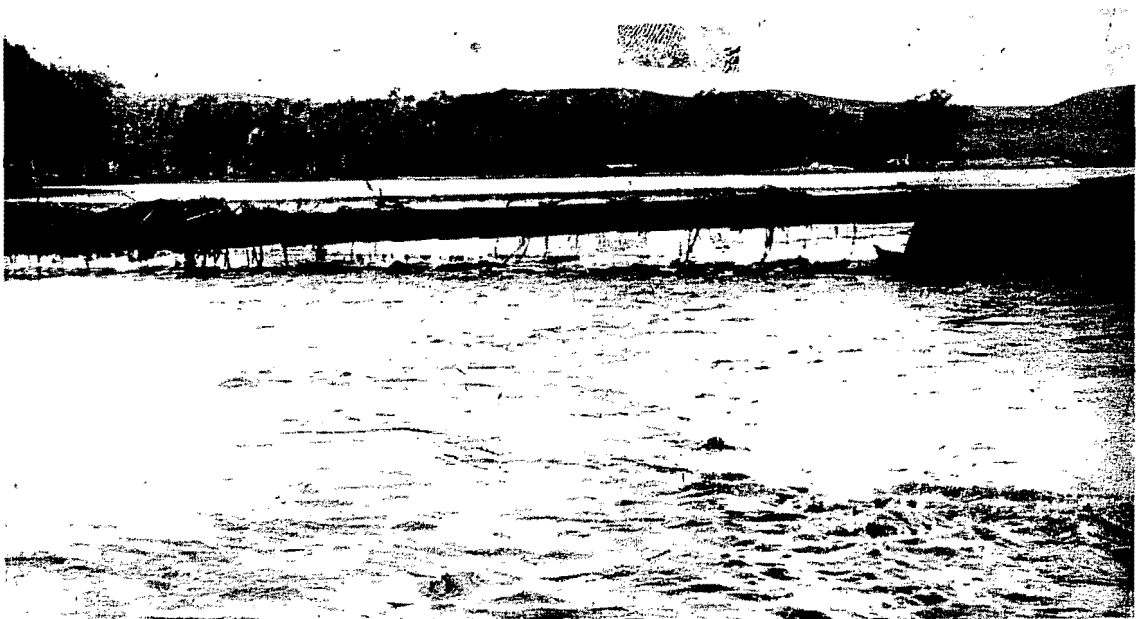


THIS AERIAL VIEW shows the flooded main gate of South Vandenberg Air Force Base early yesterday morning after the waters of the Santa Ynez had receded to some extent.

South Vandenberg underwater



THE FURY of the Santa Ynez River still continued early yesterday morning as illustrated in this aerial photo of the Surf Bridge.



THIS WAS a railroad bed of the Southern Pacific rail line to Surf as pictured in the lower end of the Valley. Crews were

busy today attempting to repair the damage.

14 Inches Of Rain In Area

A weekend storm that saturated Santa Barbara County with up to 14 inches of rain claimed four lives in weather-related accidents, caused sharp rises in the Santa Ynez River reservoirs, boosted creeks over their banks, sent a slide across the Southern Pacific mainline at the Rincon, and brought general damage to most areas.

Rain continued today and was expected to become heavy at times tomorrow, is the forecast today of the U.S. Weather Bureau, which said rain can be expected throughout the week.

With the county already awash and watersheds soaked, more heavy rain would mean continued flooding problems and would likely see the spill of all three water supply dams.

Gibraltar Dam, which climbed 15 feet in a dramatic rise since the storm hit the area about 10 a.m. Saturday, was only three feet from spilling into the river at noon today, and was gaining at the rate of three inches per hour as the flow tapered off this afternoon.

High water in a Santa Barbara creek claimed the lives of a youth who ventured into it on a raft, and two men who tried to save the boy. A free-way accident resulted in the death of a woman.

Carpinteria was the hardest hit of county communities, as Franklin Creek went out of its banks causing the closure today of St. Joseph's School, where city employees and volunteers worked through the night sandbagging flood waters and mopping up inundated classrooms.

Carpinteria High School was also flooded, but water receded in time for school to open today.

City Manager Jack B. Arnold said that all city forces were up most of the night, and that Mrs. Gladys Schilling staffed the city hall switchboard from the dinner hour to about 11:30 last night, handling calls from the Old Town area, and from throughout the community.

Major Flood Damage to SMID Water and Sewage Systems

SOLVANG (VNS) — Solvang Municipal Improvement District's water and sewer systems suffered major damage during the recent flood, according to the City Manager, Leo Mathiasen.

"Cost of repairing the systems will probably be from \$125,000

to \$150,000," Mathiasen said after spending most of the day inspecting the wreckage.

"The big 12-15 inch sewer line crossing the Santa Ynez river appears to have been washed away and the line serving the Santa Ynez Valley Hospital and the Nielsen Shopping Center also appears to be broken," Mathiasen stated.

"Some of these lines were of 12 and 15-inch caliber and cost originally nearly \$100,000 to install, however, we will lose only those lines located in the river bed."

The sewer plant was flooded and some of the ponds were washed away. "We had just a few days prior to the storm finished a system which would deliver 'cleaned' sewer water to the Gardner Ranch," Mathiasen said. "We were ready to turn it over to the Gardners. All there is left of that system is some

broken concrete, bent pipes and twisted steel."

Mathiasen said that the town's big No. 6 well was in bad shape and that it would be expensive to repair, and that the eight-inch water main to Alisal also had been washed out.

When asked if the 1,700 people of Solvang must bear the cost of repairing the systems, Mathiasen shrugged his shoulders saying "Our district engineer, Dean Kingmann will be here Thursday to survey the situation. The county has been declared a disaster area, so there will be some assistance available, but whether it will be in low interest loans or outright grants I can not say."

Arnold said the creek spilled over its banks south of Carpinteria Avenue, causing water to rise over a vacant lot and to the floor level of trailers in an adjacent mobile home park, and nearby homes.

Despite use of nearly 1,000 sandbags by parishioners and other volunteers, water covered the floors of some classrooms in the school.

He said Carpinteria damage would have been worse, had not the rains slackened about the time of a high tide at 11:22 last night.

The Rincon slide held up the southbound Daylight passenger train.

See Page A-4, Col. 1



Marcel J. Cote sent this negative to the Herald showing an action rescue. No identification of who or where.

Officials Present Flood Relief Guidelines Here

Neither the Federal Office of Emergency Preparedness nor the State Disaster Office can approve expenditures for flood relief on private properties, local government officials of Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura Counties were informed today.

Federal and state officials stressed at a meeting this morning in the supervisors' hearing room in the County Administration Building that private property owners must repair their own storm damage or seek aid from such agencies as the U.S. Department of Agriculture, in the case of farmers, and the Small Business Administration.

Ralph Burns of the Santa Rosa regional office of the President's Office of Emergency Preparedness and Gordon Larkin of Sacramento, assistant director of the state disaster officer, conducted the meeting, called to outline application procedures to the local officials.

Charles Sampson, director of the state disaster office, who toured the storm-damaged Carpinteria area last Tuesday, opened the session.

S.Y. River Water District Damage Tops Half Million

SANTA YNEZ (VNS)—Preliminary estimates of damage by last week's Santa Ynez River flooding to Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District pipelines and other facilities have reached \$528,000, it was announced by Secretary Boyd Bettencourt yesterday.

Bettencourt said the district board has passed resolution asking for federal aid based on information received Saturday morning in Santa Barbara at a meeting of county special water districts.

Estimates were based on surveys taken last week by the district's engineer, Dean S. Kingman of Palo Alto.

Bettencourt said the board will meet again Thursday to discuss further damage assessments and contemplate action to get repairs to facilities made as soon as possible.

Lompoc

Flood stories, experiences

BY WILMA JACK
Staff Writer

Down Floradale Ave., to Central and west of Artesia Ave. yesterday, an eerie quiet settled over the land. Mud, like chocolate sauce, covered the fields, littered with debris — automobiles, crates, trees.

A part of the FCI bridge lay across Douglas Avenue. A farm building at the intersection of Central and Floradale Ave., uprooted, had been replanted cock-eyed in the middle of the road. Erosion stealthily and steadily undercut the asphalt. Downed telephone and electric lines snaked along sides of the roads, singing and coiled like deadly rattlesnakes.

Many residents were lucky; their homes, perched on islands surrounded by a sea of mud and receding water, incurred little or no damage. Others weren't so fortunate.

Pleas went out around 4 p.m. Sunday to rescue a stranded cow on an island in the Santa Ynez River near the Walt Spanne place. "If it doesn't get some hay soon, it's going to die," commented one observer aware of its prolonged plight. He had reportedly tried to get authorities to lower a bale of hay from a helicopter earlier in the day.

Homes on McLaughlin Road were "safe by about 20 feet" from burdened drainage channels and the rising waters, according to one resident. A levee-like rise and two levels of farmland helped protect at least two homes.

Little damage was incurred at the Lompoc Airport, declared manager William Riggs Sunday. When the turgid waters began to threaten Saturday afternoon, he contacted VAFB authorities, who okayed the immediate evacuation of their light aircraft. Riggs estimated between 25 to 30 aircraft were

flown to VAFB and returned in the airport beginning late Sunday morning by company pilots or owners.

A power outage around 4:30 p.m. through Saturday night and part of Sunday plus a bite out of the north side of the airport road near the Santa Ynez riverbed were the only incidents, said Riggs. He said the waters lapped at the lower taxiway at the west side of the airport, but didn't rise any further. No buildings or airplanes were touched by the water.

The County Fire Dept. received a call at 3:13 p.m. Saturday to rescue a family caught in the flood waters when they were forced to flee their home in the lower valley. According to officials, the second phase of the rescue was effected when firemen saved an unidentified Good Samaritan and two girls, Jane and Joan Jazinski, 8 and 7. The bystander reportedly had already brought other family members to higher ground from their swamped automobile when his life and that of the two girls became endangered.

The American Red Cross in Lompoc said it assisted the Jazinskis. The family was lodged in a local motel. Furniture and household good appeal is expected to be made by the Red Cross for lower valley families losing such items by flooding.

First reports on the apparent drowning of about a dozen thoroughbreds from the Flag is Up Farms near Solvang are "erroneous" said officials Sunday. The only loss incurred was about three miles of fencing, they said.

Hundreds of Lompoc Valley residents were out yesterday to watch the river flow — in fact such crowds that as-

sistance was requested by the National Guard of the Lompoc Junior Chamber of Commerce to handle crowd control.

River watchers Saturday and Sunday were amazed at the great amount of debris being forced to the ocean by the fast-flowing, boiling waters. At times, it appeared that whole islands of land were being carried down the river. Among many items spotted were huge wooden cable spools, butane tanks, telephone poles, full trees, a small shack, a rabbit riding a tree, and mountains of detergent foam.

Overheard on river bank, mother scolding small son: "Don't throw rocks in the river. There's enough stuff in there now."

FCI Warden Joseph Bogan is used to taking census counts of his inmates but today, FCI crews are busy on another census — a count of their cattle and pig population. Bogan stated he had received reports of 15 head of cattle being victims of the flood but he was unable to substantiate the report today. "We have no way of knowing what our losses are until the water subsides," Bogan stated. "Our pigs, numbering approximately 700, were scattered all over by the rising waters and we'll just have to wait for an accurate count." Bogan also said that the planting area for vegetables was loaded with debris and sediment and doubted if planting could take place.

One family, whose members had been discussing the mayor's warnings against flushing toilets, received a rather severe penalty for violating the mandate.

Upon hearing the conversation, the three-year-old member of the family promptly went in and turned the handle. The mother, hearing the water gushing, rushed in and inquired of the child, "What are you doing?"

"Flushing green things," the child replied.

"What green things?" the mother asked inquisitively.

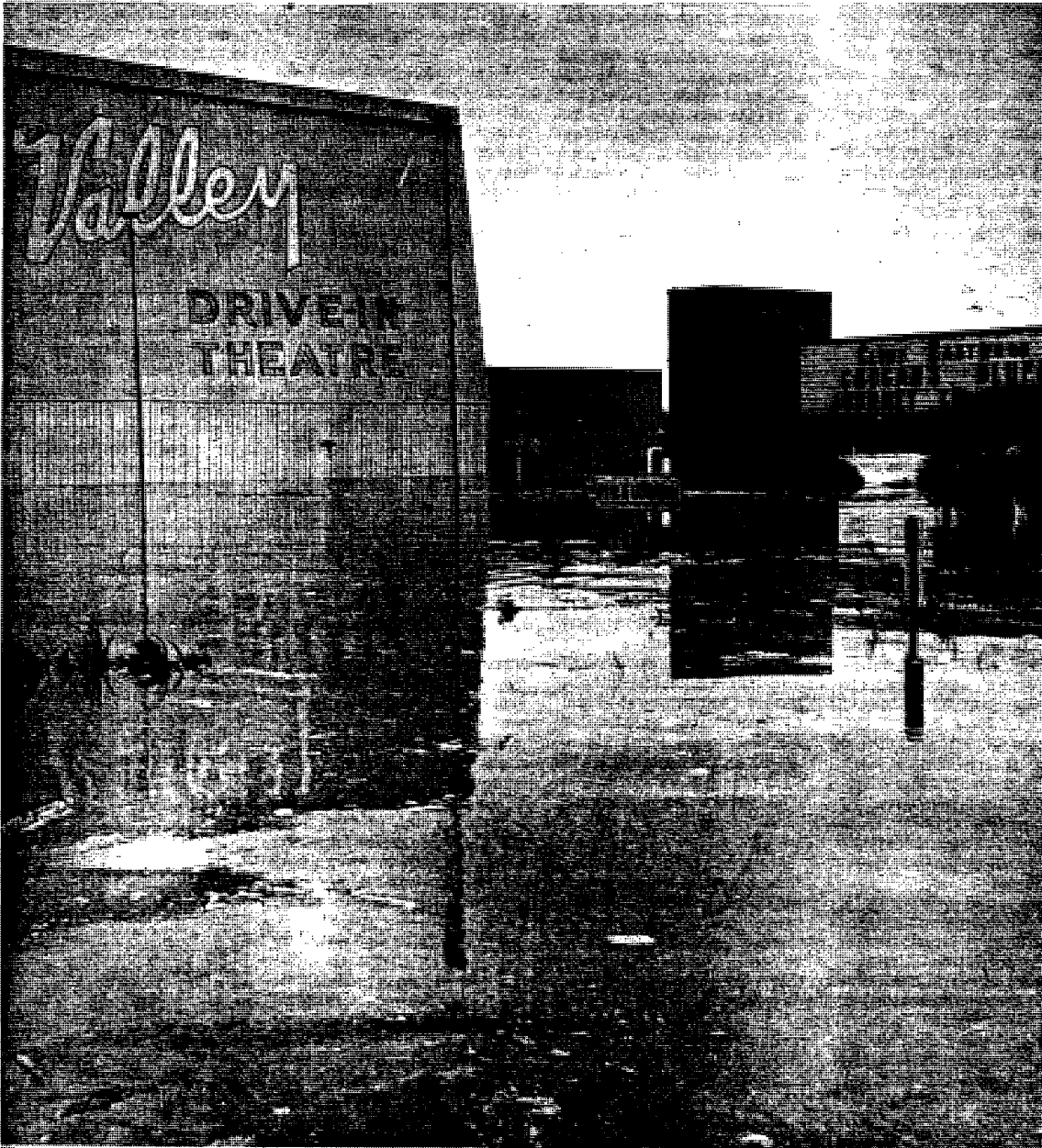
The child then led the mother to the place where she secreted the dollars needed for her trips to the grocery. Sure enough, the \$10 and \$5 bill that had been intended for groceries were enroute to the flooding Santa Ynez.

Theatre owner Bill McDougall said he now "had a lot more respect for flood waters" after being almost trapped in the projection room of his Drive-In Theatre on the north side of the Santa Ynez River banks. "At first I noticed a trickle. Then it began to rise so fast that I barely had time to get out. Another five minutes and I wouldn't have." McDougall said he drove out on the north exit of the theatre around the miniature golf course in order to escape.

Mrs. George (Shirley) Drew of 3912 Rigel, Vandenberg Village, was among those viewers watching Saturday from above the FCI bridge connecting Floradale Avenue. "One moment people were taking movies and photos; the next, they were running away like frantic little ants from this Niagara Falls coming behind them."

She also noted cattle, cars and telephone and electric lines going before "this wall of water. It was fantastic."

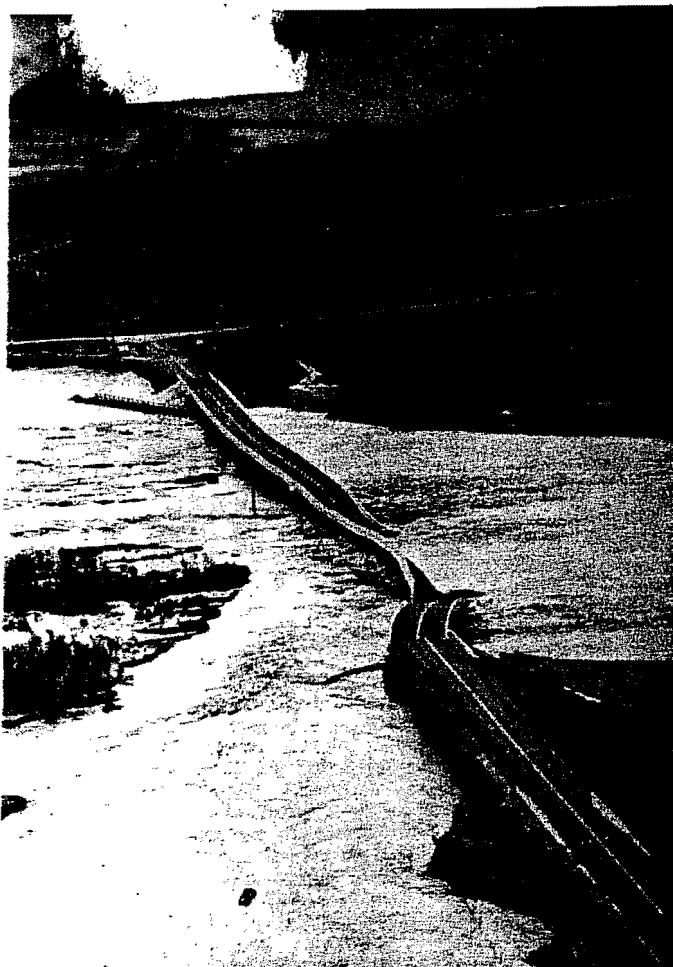
Mark and Marie Martin and sons, Rodney and David, had to ride a cable line to safety Saturday after being trapped in a tower by flood waters while watching the washout of the FCI bridge.



NO SHOW TONIGHT was the word Saturday at the Lompoc Drive-In Theater on North H Street as flood waters quickly took over the establishment early Saturday afternoon. Wil-

liam McDougall, theater manager, stated that damage is estimated at \$75,000. Crews were busy today mopping up the facility.

LOMPOC VALLEY FLOOD
JANUARY 25, 1969



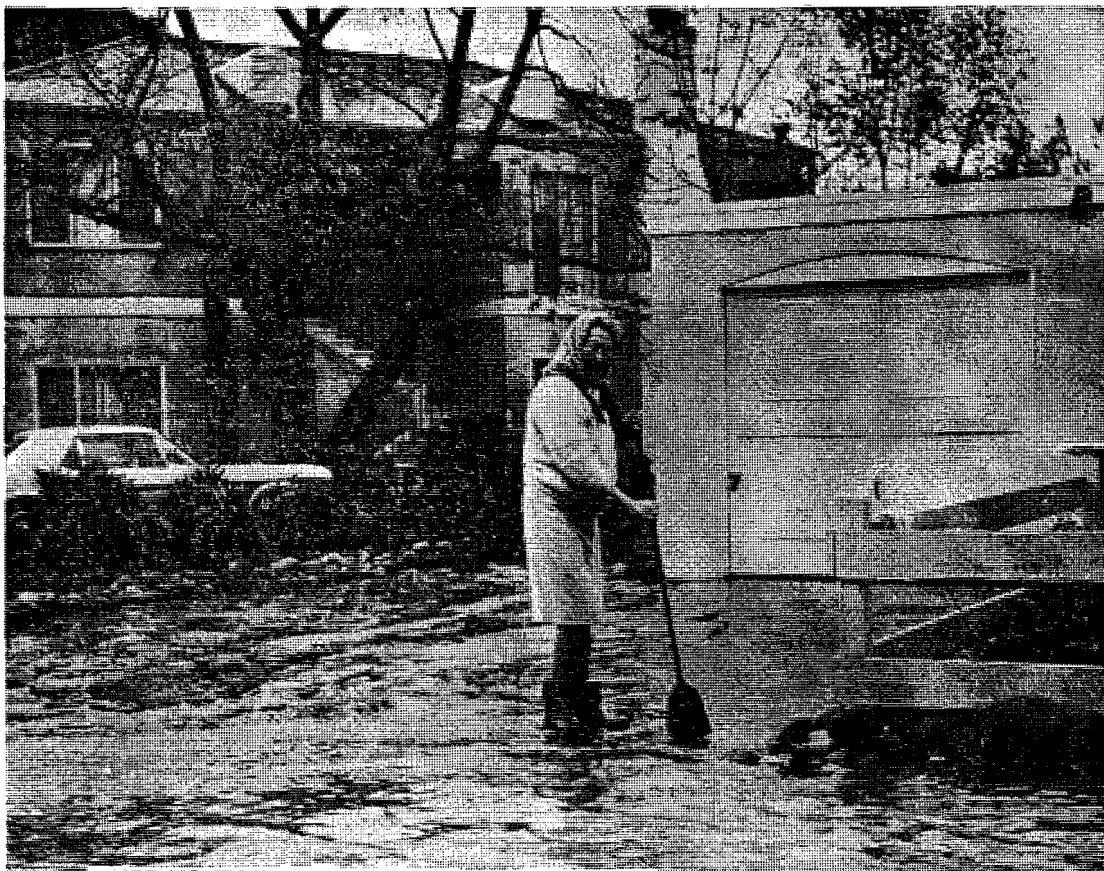
BRIDGE AT SURF lies collapsed, the victim of the raging flood waters Santa Ynez River Saturday, in this aerial photo taken by Record Photographer Dan Duffy. The bridge was the main access between north and south Vandenberg Air Force Base. The South Vandenberg area was hard hit by the big flood waters.



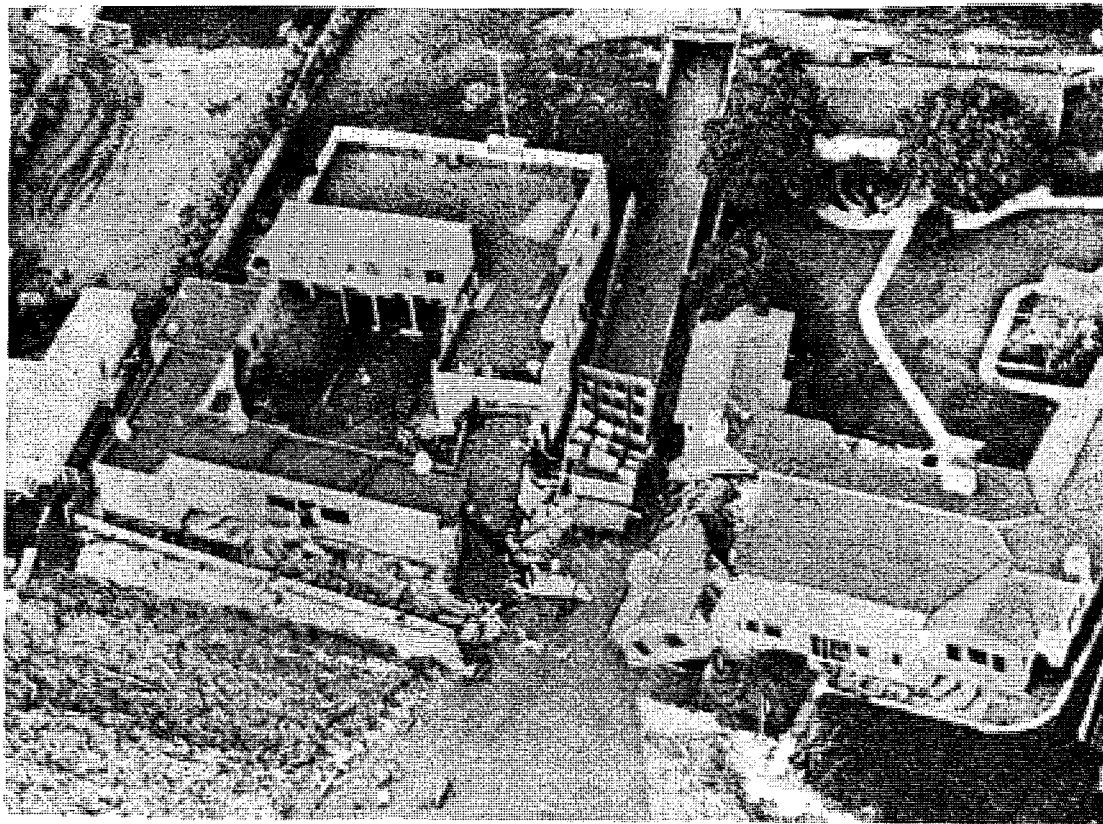
NOT TOO DRAMATIC of a rescue, but a rescue nevertheless. This soaked to the skin feline was found in the Lompoc Drive-In Theater cowering from the high-rising flood waters Saturday afternoon. City firemen found the cat and made the rescue. River observers reported rabbits, opossums, field mice and other rodents scampering up the banks of the river in an effort to escape flood waters.



A BIG TREE, apparently undermined by a week of almost constant rain, top-
pled over across the street at 318 E. Anapamu St.
—News-Press photo by Wally Stein



MRS. HOYT LINDSLEY, 74 Olive Mill Rd., stands in front of her home, finding
a broom a rather ineffective tool against the debris and torrent of water that
gushed down the street in front of her home, which is near the intersection of
Danielson Road in Montecito.
—News-Press photo



RAIN-FAT Oak Creek ate away at the foundation of these two Montecito buildings, owned by the Sisters of the Immaculate Heart, causing parts of them to crumble like milk-soaked cookies. A structure connecting the two buildings over the creek fell into the channel, seen at center. Posilipo Lane begins at top of picture.

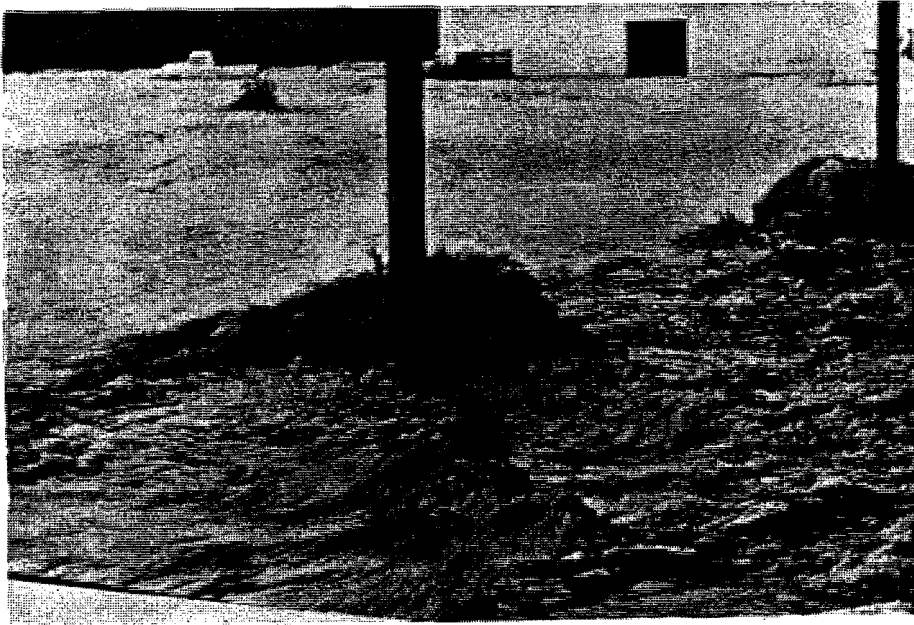
MONTECITO AREA

FLOODING

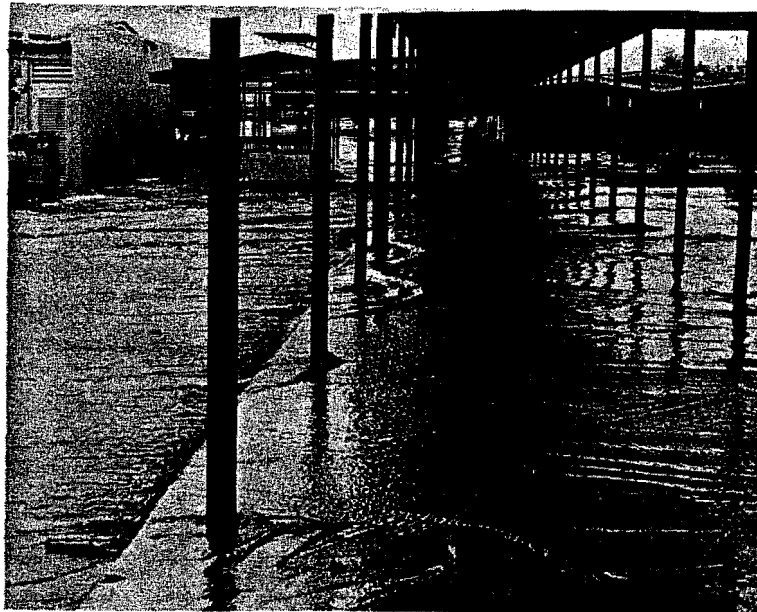
1/25/69



MUD AND WATER up to two feet deep on lovely carpeting, the supports knocked out from under the carport, filled now with boulders rolled down by the flooding San Ysidro Creek, this was the scene at 1790 Glen Oaks Dr. in Montecito, summer home of Kenneth Simpson of Pasadena.



The Force of the water at the high school can be seen as it charges past the corridor stanchions.



The Corridors of the high school were a rolling stream.

It has been labeled "the worst since 1916." Friday night, and Saturday's downpour took the rain gauges up 4 to 8 inches, depending on where they were placed.

The water, filled with branches, logs or any other debris it could pick up, poured down the creek channels.

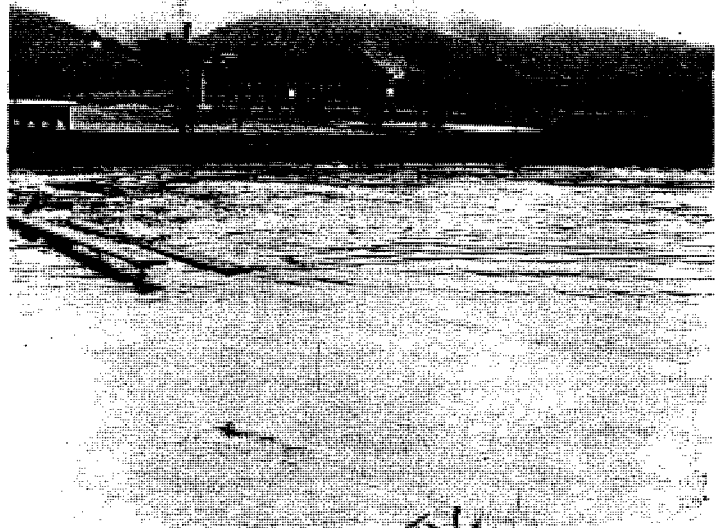
Franklin creek did what it did the week before, only worse. Santa Monica creek plugged up entirely and spilled to take out Cramer tract, a good portion of Pace Park, north Via Real almost to Cravens lane. Carpinteria creek jammed up with trees, trailers, boats. It tore out the freeway — which was almost impassable from water further west. The canyons roared with water and residents were cut off, left without power and water, some homes were taken out.

The damage mounted. \$100,000 at the high school. \$100,000 in street damage. Untold amounts in private property. The county estimate \$5,000,000 in public loss, \$2,000,000 in private losses.

CARPINTERIA FLOODING JANUARY 25, 1969



e Campers, travel trailers and boats parked along the creek San Roque were picked up by the surging creek waters and spun down to the freeway bridge, where they were rounded out like tin cans. It was felt they had much to do with weakening the underpinnings there.



The Amphitheater of the high school filled up with silt. Efforts were made Monday to clean it out, but new rains, starting Tuesday, brought it all back.

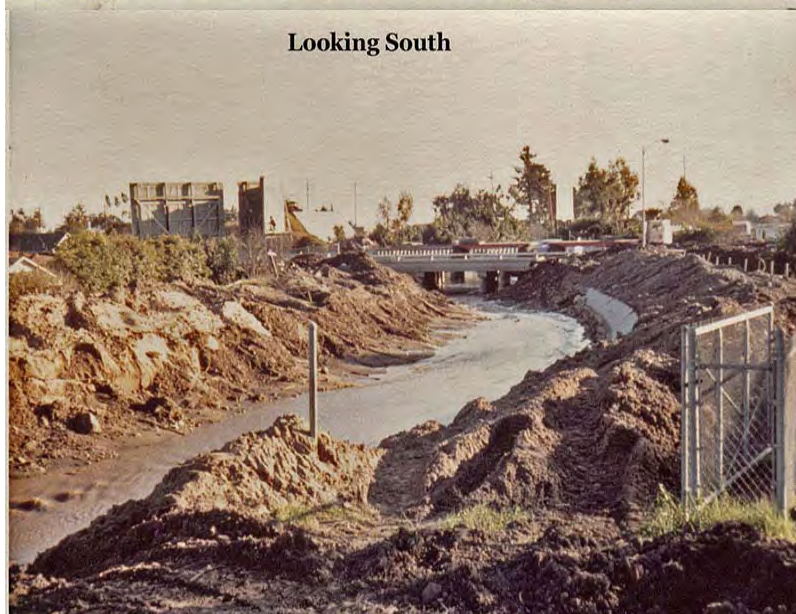
THIS CHRONICLE OF THE JANUARY, 1969,
FLOODS IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY HAS
BEEN COMPILED BY THE SANTA BARBARA
COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION
DISTRICT FROM THE FOLLOWING
NEWSPAPERS:

SANTA BARBARA NEWS-PRESS
LOMPOC RECORD
CARPINTERIA HERALD
SANTA MARIA TIMES
LOS ANGELES TIMES

AND

PHOTOS TAKEN BY DISTRICT PERSONNEL

FEBRUARY, 1969



TOP PHOTO

Channel of SANTA MONICA CREEK north of HIGHWAY 101 by LOOPS RESTAURANT in CARPINTERIA completely filled with sediment by flood of January 25, 1969.

BOTTOM PHOTO

SANTA MONICA CREEK channel at same location as above photograph after the emergency restoration of the channel by the U.S.ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS and COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT Crews. The prompt action of the U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS authorized by the OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS quickly restored lost channel capacity and prevented an additional disaster from the February rains in the south coast area of SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.



Carpinteria: Flooding of the KRAMER TRACT by overflow of SANTA MONICA CREEK, January 25, 1969. Most of the homes in the picture were subsequently condemned by Building & Health authorities.



Flooding in CARPINTERIA on January 25, 1969.



Flooding with mud and debris in a CARPINTERIA subdivision, January 25, 1969.



SANTA MONICA CREEK at FOOTHILL ROAD, January 25, 1969. Logs jammed on bridge in picture causing channel to fill with rocks and debris and the flow to be diverted both east and west. The contents of the large green house were destroyed and FOOTHILL ROAD was washed out.



Damage to a residence in MONTECITO caused by overflow from ROMERO CREEK. A swimming pool is buried several feet under the debris in the foreground.



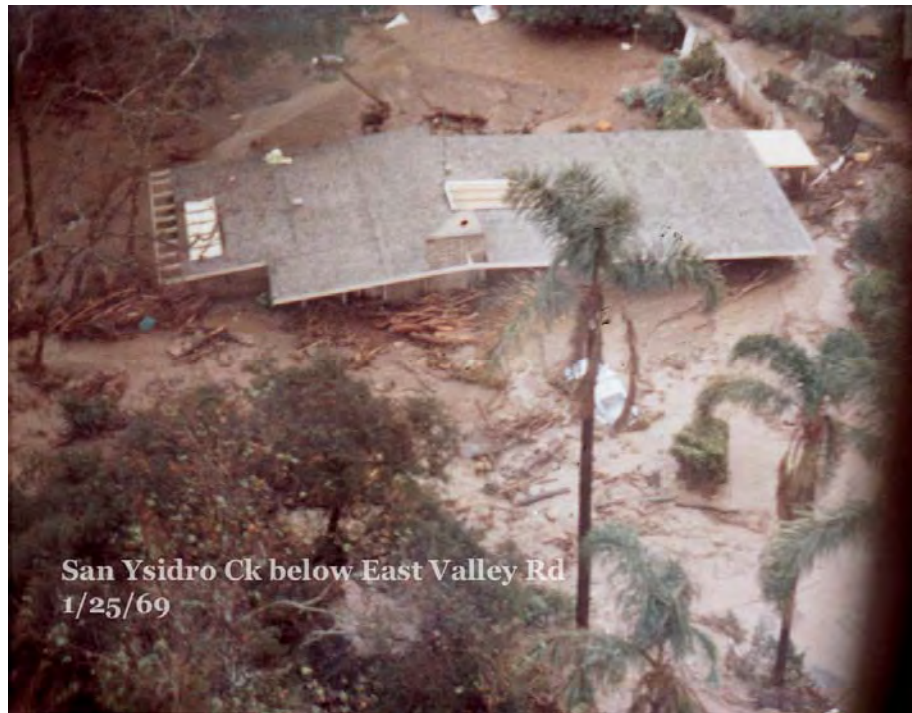
Flooding of the CARPINTERIA HIGH SCHOOL Library
 by overflow from Santa Monica Creek.
 January, 1969.



FEATHERHILL ROAD in MONTECITO
after ROMERO CREEK
changed it's course.

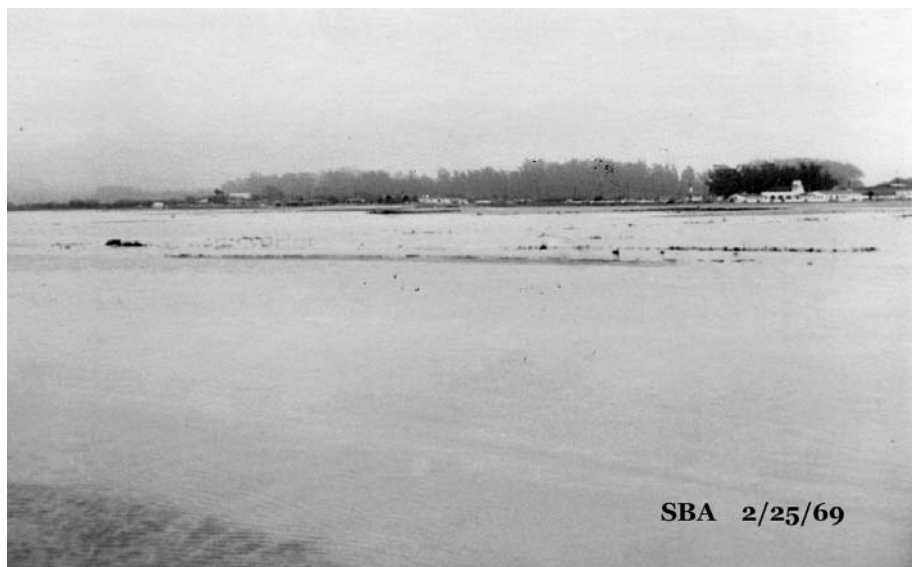


BUENA VISTA CREEK on January 25, 1969. The
normal channel which goes out of the picture
to the right, filled with rocks and debris
and the flow diverted around and through
the residence shown. Note the rocks and
silt piled up against the walls of the house.



San Ysidro Ck below East Valley Rd
1/25/69

A MONTECITO residence engulfed in debris and flood water from SAN YSIDRO CREEK. January 25, 1969.



SBA 2/25/69

SANTA BARBARA AIRPORT flooding on January 25, 1969.



SANTA YNEZ RIVER looking upstream from BUELLTON, February 25, 1969, both the January and February floods completely inundated the irrigated fields in the center of the picture. The February flows caused the bank erosion on the north or left bank of the river in this photo.

Note: Color photos were not available for the March, 2013, revise



SANTA YNEZ RIVER at HIGHWAY 101 bridge, January 25, 1969. Note the free standing well in the foreground. The fertile soil which previously surrounded this well has been washed away.



SANTA YNEZ RIVER looking upstream from SOLVANG
several hours after the peak flow during the
flood of February 25, 1969. This flow caused
severe bank erosion along the entire SANTA YNEZ RIVER.



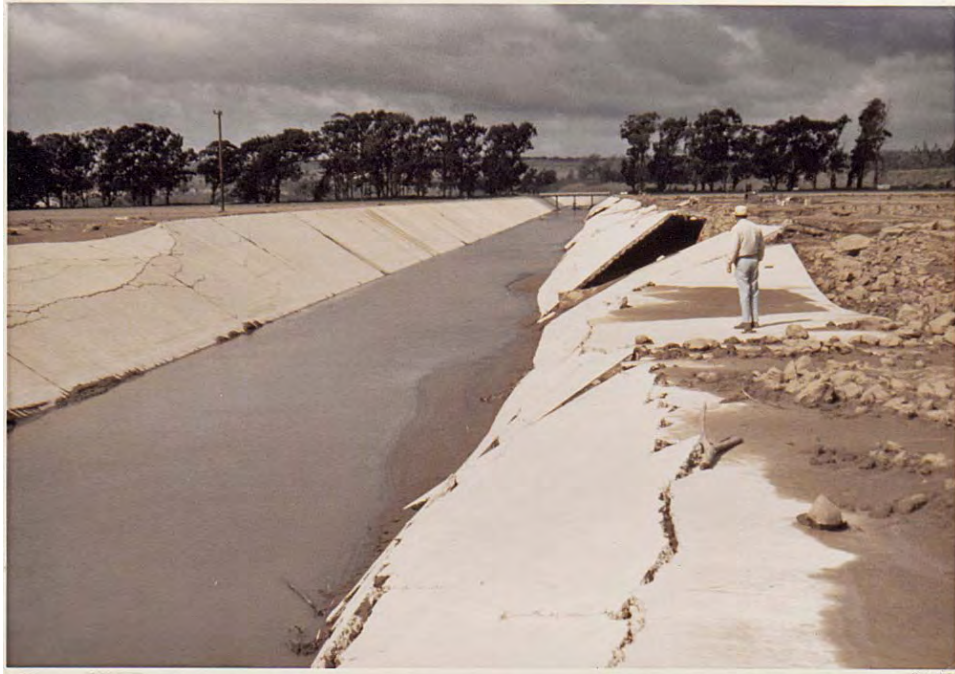
High velocity flow in the SANTA YNEZ RIVER
at the ALISAL CROSSING during the flood of
January 25, 1969.



Once fertile fields in the SANTA YNEZ-SANTA ROSA VALLEYS after the floods. The top soil and irrigation systems are gone, and sterile sand remains.



SANTA YNEZ RIVER between LOMPOC and BUELLTON, February 25, 1969. Much of the high quality irrigated farm land in this valley has been destroyed.



Damaged to the RODEO-SAN PASCUAL CHANNEL by the February flood in the LOMPOC VALLEY. The channel was lined with reinforced concrete.



Lower LOMPOC VALLEY and south VANDENBERG AIRFORCE BASE facilities during the February, 1969, flood of the SANTA YNEZ RIVER.



Looking upstream from PACIFIC OCEAN at flood
of February 25, 1969, in the LOMPOC VALLEY.



Dramatic rescue of a family trapped in the
auto in the background. SANTA YNEZ RIVER
flood in LOMPOC VALLEY on January 25, 1969.



Flood of January 25, 1969, in the LOMPOC VALLEY
about three hours after the peak.



Severely eroded farmland in the LOMPOC VALLEY.
The January and February floods removed topsoil
and irrigation systems.



Aerial view of levee repair work. This damage resulted from the February, 1969, storms. A break of the levee at this location would have seriously threatened the CITY OF SANTA MARIA.



Crews working to restore damaged section of SANTA MARIA RIVER LEVEE east of the CITY OF SANTA MARIA. High velocity flow in the river scoured underneath the revetment toe stone causing the rock and part of the levee embankment to slip into the river.

LOMPOC RECORD

Established in 1875

Published Daily Except Sunday

TUES., FEB. 25, 1969 LOMPOC RECORD, LOMPOC, CALIFORNIA 10c per copy: \$2.00 per month NO. 275

Area reels under second big flood

Disaster plan credited with saving lives

A revamped disaster control plan resulting from the Jan. 25 flooding of the Santa Ynez River was implemented yesterday afternoon with what City Hall officials termed "a well-organized and successful operation that figured prominently in the fact that no lives were lost and no known injuries resulted from the flood."

City Administrator Gene Wahlers activated the City Hall Disaster Control center about 5 p.m. yesterday — some 2 hours before the cresting of the river this morning at Lompoc — after receiving reports from the County Flood Control District, the weather report and upon consultation with Mayor Robert MacClure. City employees were alerted early as noon yesterday and remained on a standby basis, MacClure, Wah-

lers and some of the councilman members remained at City Hall until around 3 a.m. this morning, then retired home on a standby basis. The control center was manned continually throughout the night. Supervisor Francis H. Beattie remained at City Hall from 1:30-5 a.m. this morning.

A network of communications was open at all times between city officials VAFB and FCI authorities, radio stations KNEZ and KLOM, County Flood Control District, Sheriff's Department, California Highway Patrol and local law enforcement agencies. Up to 9 p.m. Lower Valley residents were warned to evacuate the area immediately.

Around noon yesterday, city crews began preparing the city sewerage plant with sandbag rebutments on the east and north sides, officials stated. Upon completion of sandbagging in the early evening, main power was shut off. Officials hoped operation of the plant will be resumed today. This morning, authorities said a preliminary review indicated that the main plant sustained little or no damage.

The Santa Ynez River unleashed its fury against the Lompoc Valley again last night and this morning. Its raging waters scaled the banks and brought new devastation to people and property still suffering from a similar flood of Jan. 25.

Officials late this morning said that they had received no reports of injuries nor deaths attributable to the flooding. Property damages, although expected to run into the millions of dollars, are believed to be considerably less than those caused by the flood of just one month ago. Lompoc Mayor Robert D. MacClure attributed the reason to the improved communications, disaster control plans and early warnings.

The possibility of flooding became apparent early yesterday afternoon and city officials began periodic checks with county officials to determine the nature of the threat.

As the flood threat grew more ominous, ranchers and farmers adjacent to the river were alerted and evacuated. Vandenberg AFB officials and other government agencies took up an "emergency posture" to cope with the threat.

As the flood waters began to build in the river, Marines made a valiant effort to save the Bailey bridge at the FCI but to no avail. Officials say the bridge was lost about 1:15 a.m. today. Some unofficial estimates have put the cost of the special bridge at about one-million dollars.

Officials said that no information is available at this time regarding the replacement of the FCI bridge, the second bridge lost there in just 30 days. However, the work on the 13th Street bridge will continue. That bridge too was lost in the flooding Santa Ynez on Jan. 25.

The flood waters spilled over into the lowlands in much the same area as did the Jan. 25 flood. However, the city's sewerage facility was spared — "primarily because of a dike constructed east of the plant earlier by the Corps of Engineers," says Mayor MacClure.

Ranch lands were again inundated but the damages could not be assessed today. Cliff Taylor, manager of the Lompoc Warehouse, said he felt damages to lands in the lower valley might reach a million dollars but it was "just a guess."

Peak flows in the Santa Ynez River reached Lompoc at 5 a.m. this morning and were tapering off as the pressure from Cachuma and Gibraltar Dams subsided.

Authorities at Cachuma Dam reported flows down river had reached a peak of 62,000 cubic feet a second at midnight, then subsided steadily to 35,800 s.f. at 9 a.m. Maximum flows through the gates reached more than 80,000 s.f. during the storms and floods of Jan. 25. Officials said today's flood was about two feet lower than that of Jan. 25.

Flows reached a peak of 36,000 s.f. at Gibraltar — feeder dam for Cachuma — between 10 and 11 p.m., last night, but then subsided to 11,900 s.f. this morning. An official reported no rain anywhere in Santa Barbara County at 10 a.m. today.

Overnight, however, blustery skies dropped nearly four inches of rain on the Cachuma area; and 1.04 inches on Lompoc Valley. Cachuma has a season total of 34.88 inches, compared with 6.55 inches last year at this time; and Lompoc a season of 19.57 inches compared with 5.85 inches last year.

The rising river closed traffic to South Vandenberg early this morning but airmen working on a sandbagging detail during the night kept water damage to a minimum in buildings hard hit by the previous flood in late January.

Primary areas of concern during last night's sandbagging operation were buildings in the NASA complex and the AFWTR operations.

It was reported early this morning that the river had flooded over Highway 246 and up in the South Vandenberg gate, causing it to be closed to traffic.

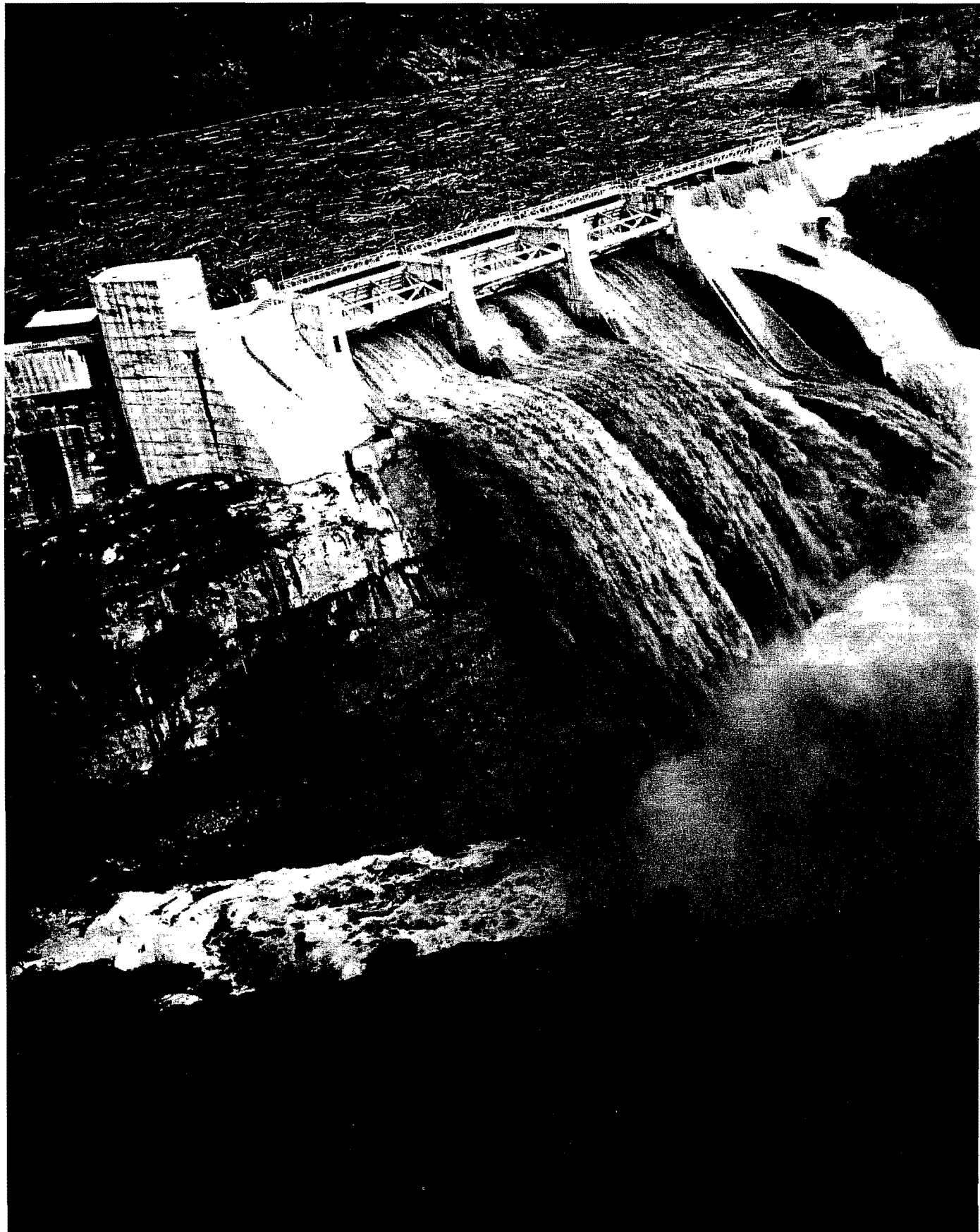
Military, civil service and contractor personnel working on South Vandenberg were being advised this morning not to report to their assignments there. The majority of these persons were being directed to report to the headquarters of their various organizations on North Vandenberg.

The Lompoc Unified School District excused all students normally transported by buses across the Santa Ynez River. All other students, certified and classified personnel reported to their schools on regular schedule.

Mayor MacClure said this morning that the fact that within 30 days the area received two extensive floods which could be compared to 100 year storms for this area dramatically illustrates the value of the dam and reservoir being proposed for construction on the river just east of Lompoc. He said the storms of the past 30 days would have filled the dam and that controlled release of the water would have reduced damages to land and property in the lower valley.



SANTA YNEZ RIVER AT HIGHWAY 246 (ROBINSON BRIDGE)

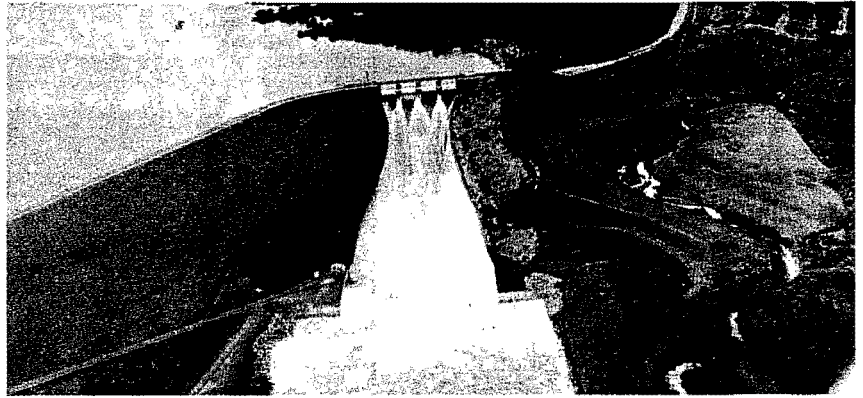


GIBRALTAR DAM ON SANTA YNEZ RIVER

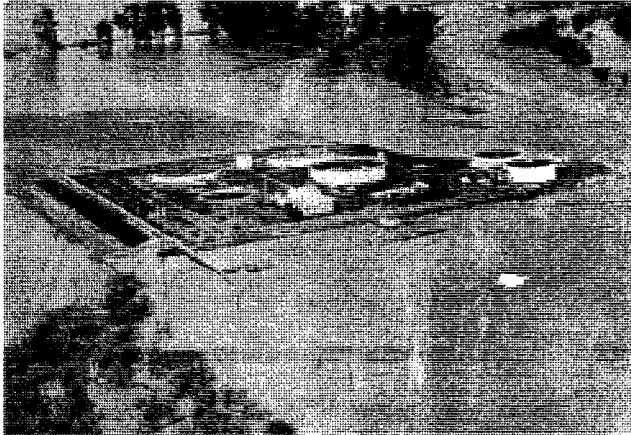


Gibraltar Dam where spill hit 34,000 CFS

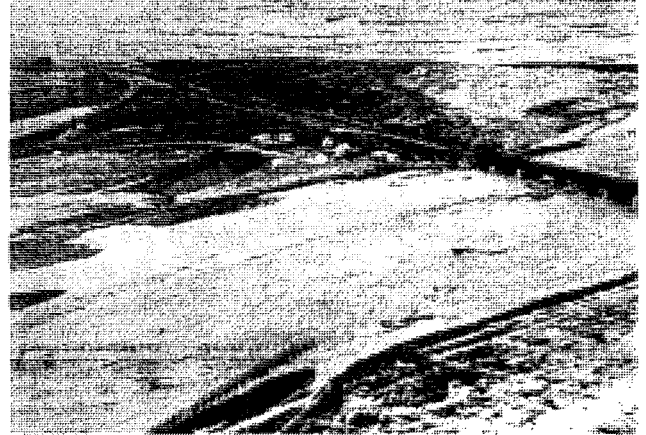
Aerial camera catches



Cachuma Dam spilling 62,000 CFS

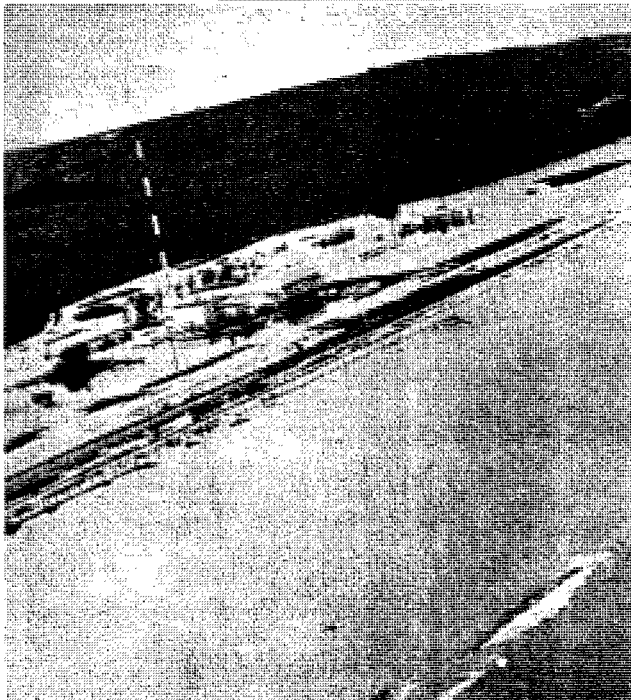


Lompoc's sewerage plant under seige



Flood water rushing to the sea

river slipping from its banks



NASA facilities again feel water's might

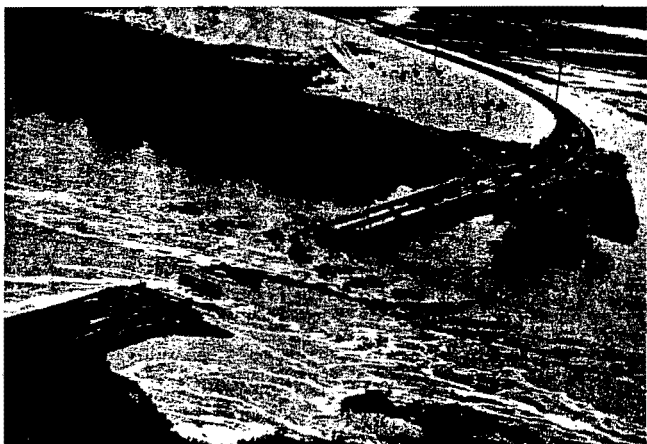


South Vandenberg gate blocked by water

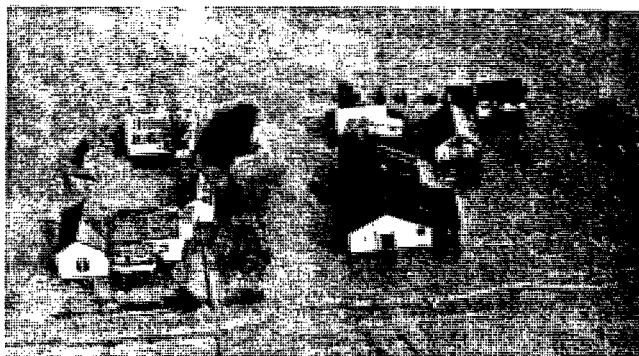
Little Santa Ynez River

All photos by Dan Duffy and Jim Higgins

Aircraft courtesy Lompoc Flight Service



Bridge work delayed at 13th Street



Ranch home in lower valley surrounded

becomes ill-tempered monster



Old garage isolated



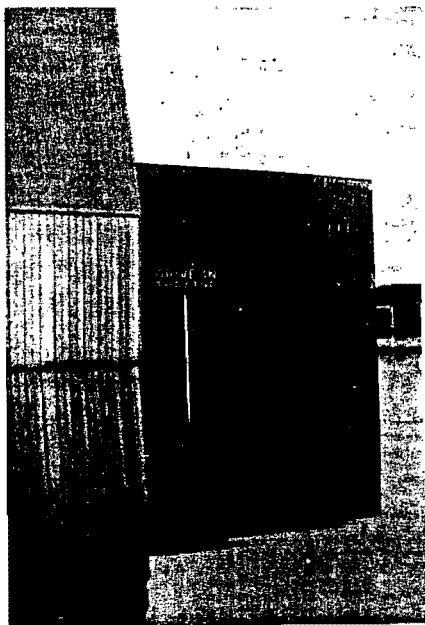
More homes inundated



Mayor McClure issues bulletin



Marines try to save FCI bridge



Drive-in wet again



Command post at City Hall



Rushing to save theater equipment

Base estimates flood damages at \$740,000 ^{3/3/69}

Vandenberg Air Force Base officials today estimated more than \$740,000 damages incurred in last week's flooding of the Santa Ynez River.

Surveys revealed damage heaviest to bridges and roadway approaches to bridges although some buildings in the South Vandenberg industrial area were again flooded. Damages in these buildings was held to a minimum by sand bagging which kept most of the structures recently repaired from previous flood damage nearly completely free of water.

Effects of the heavy damage to bridges on the base will be apparent for some time, Vandenberg officials noted, but the capability to move essential traffic has been maintained.

The El Rancho Road bridge which serves an important route to North Vandenberg has been repaired. Installation by the U.S. Marines of a Bailey type bridge over the existing bridge structure has provided adequate load bearing capacity. At this time, no firm estimate can be made of when the county bridge over San Antonio Creek on the Lompoc Casamita highway will be repaired.

Although plans are under study concerning repairs to the two other bridges destroyed over San Antonio Creek, no

estimate of when construction will commence can be provided until decisions are made at higher AF headquarters.

In connection with the restoring of a link between north and south Vandenberg, efforts will be concentrated on the 13th Street bridge site. It is intended that construction by the Marines of a two-lane Bailey bridge will commence at the 13th Street crossing as soon as conditions permit. However, due to existing high water levels which could affect work on the road and approaches, no firm estimate of traffic opening can be made at this time, base officials reported.

Dam Bomb Hoax

An overnight bomb threat at Twitchell Dam turned out to be a hoax, sheriff's deputies said today.

Deputies said a man whose age was guessed at between 25 and 30, based on the sound of his voice, telephoned the bomb threat Thursday at 11:30 p.m. to police.

The caller said he had placed a bomb at Twitchell Dam that would explode at 4:30 a.m. today. There was no explosion.

Deputies said they and county flood control personnel searched the Twitchell Dam area throughout the night looking for some type of explosives but found nothing.

Apparently police were called first. Then the man telephoned radio and television stations, officials of The Times and a handful of citizens who in turn informed police about the calls.

The caller spoke very briefly with police and hung up when an officer asked him to identify himself.

Access to Twitchell Dam, in a remote area east of Santa Maria, is difficult under normal conditions but the recent heavy rains have further hampered travel there.

Had a hole been blown in the dam, water would have caused the Santa Maria River to overflow its banks.

Farm Bureau To Evaluate Flood Repairs ³⁻⁶⁻⁶⁹

BUELLTON (VNS) — Some two million dollars in federal funds has been released by the Department of Agriculture for the 14 California counties which sustained flood damage in January, it was announced at a meeting of the Santa Barbara County Farm Bureau board of directors Tuesday.

John Beattie of Lompoc, FB president, said that Congressman Charles M. Teague had notified the board by wire this week from Washington, D.C.

Though the funds are to arrive "shortly," it is not yet known what portion is to be allocated for Santa Barbara County, according to Bob Hunt, bureau secretary.

DAMAGE SURVEY

Hunt said that the County Disaster Committee had estimated land and equipment loss at around \$750,000, but that the bureau did not think this county's share would amount to that much.

The monies will be channeled through the Agriculture Stabilization Committee of the county, and payments will be made on a cost-share basis with the farmers.

The bureau, Hunt said, will now attempt to conduct a detailed survey of damage sustained by county ranches and farms in order to both help the ASC in allocating federal funds, and to help the county assessor's office in reassessing farm lands.

TAX CHAIRMAN

Further details may be available at a later date from the ASC office in Santa Barbara, Hunt added.

At the same meeting Bill Marchiando of Goleta was appointed Farm Bureau Tax Committee chairman for the coming year. The committee will work closely with the County Board of Supervisors on the county budget, and the committee will submit a report with suggestions prior to formal adoption of the budget, Hunt said.

David Giorgi was named chairman of the bureau's 4-H Exhibit Day program, with Richard Henning and Will Chamberlin assisting.

Flood damages to city reaches \$260,000

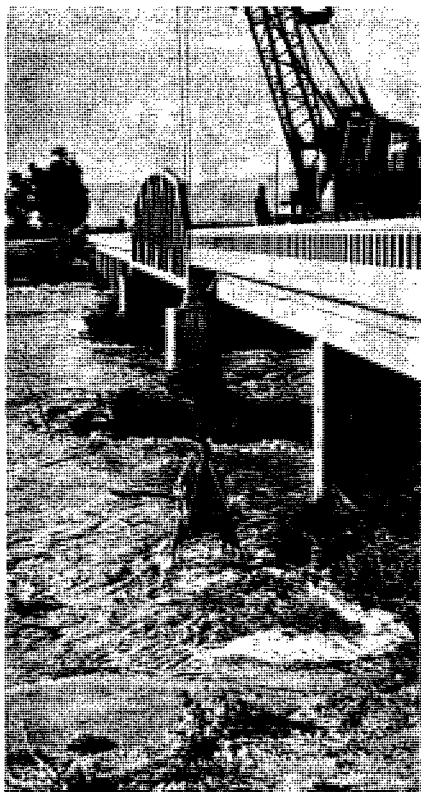
Storms and floods have done an estimated \$260,000 damage to Lompoc streets and public facilities, an official told the Record.

A breakdown of the loss figure attributes \$134,454 of the damage to streets, roads and bridges; \$69,371 to public utility facilities including the city sewer plant; \$18,000 to dikes, levies and drainage facilities; \$26,661 to public buildings, including the police pistol range; \$10,961 to protective health and sanitation facilities; and \$1,483 to debris clearance.

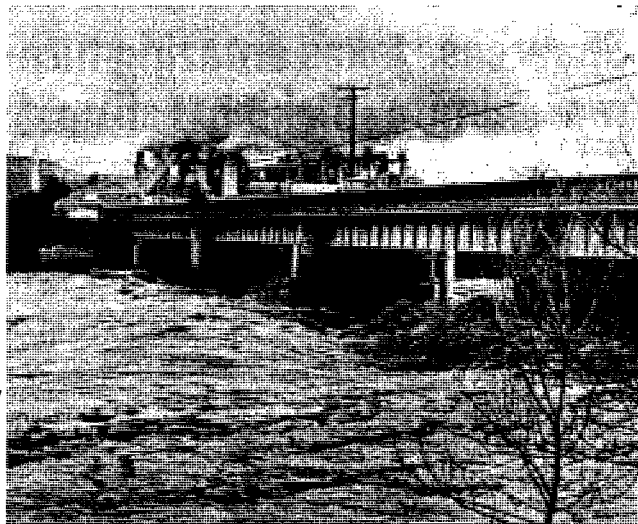
The figures were compiled by city staff members for submission to federal disaster agencies.

Storms and floods beginning on Jan. 24 knocked out the sewer plant, carried away facilities on the pistol range and made a shambles of city streets and culverts, according to the report.

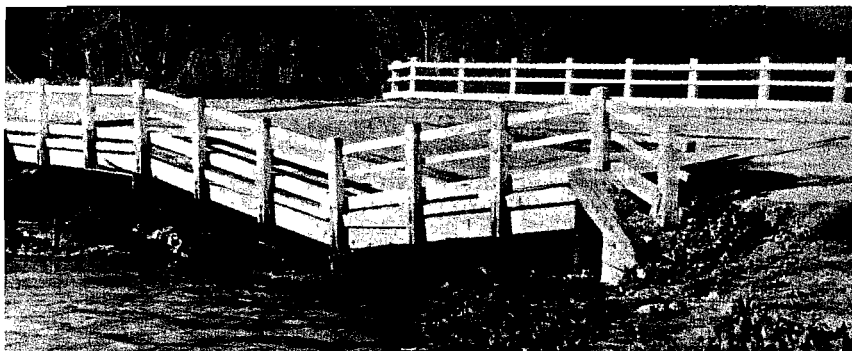
What man builds nature often puts asunder



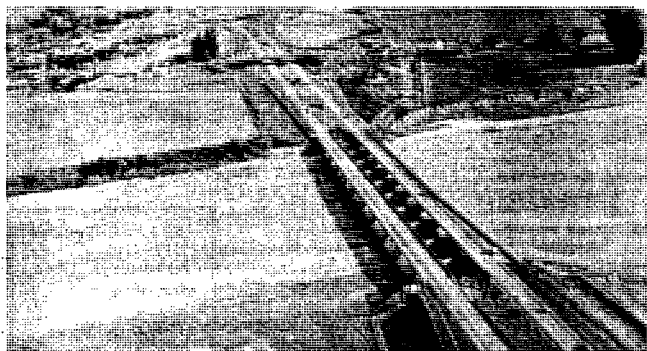
Big crane clears debris from H Street bridge



Torrent of water hits Robinson bridge -- but it stays intact



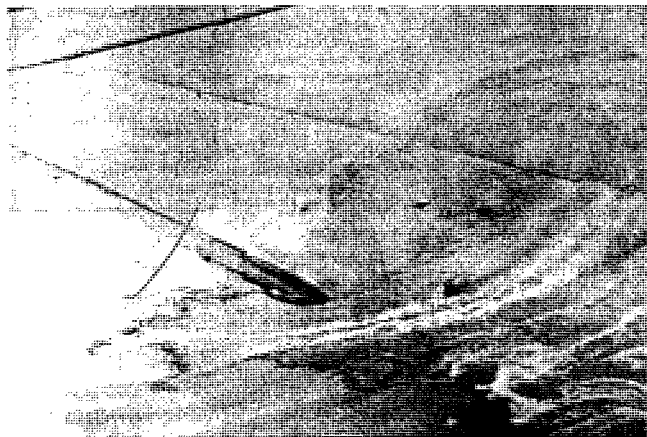
Bridge over San Antonio Creek on Lompoc Casmalia Road goes sway back



Highway 101 at Buellton keeps its footing and traffic flows



Just open water where Alisal bridge at Solvang used to be



Avenue connecting north and south in lower valley is completely hidden by mad rushing waters



Overall view looking west from city sewerage plant gives perspective to the magnitude of the flood

SANTA BARBARA NEWS-PRESS Valleys News

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 6, 1969

PAGE V-1

FROM CACHUMA TO OCEAN

U.S. Engineers To Study Flood

Two engineers of the U.S. Corps of Engineers will be in the Santa Ynez-Lompoc area March 17-28 surveying flood damage, James M. Stubchaer, county flood control engineer, announced today.

Their work is very important to the flood control district, Stubchaer said, "because it can be used to justify future flood control works in various areas along the Santa Ynez River."

The survey should also allow some updating, as a result of experience, of the study of the Santa Ynez River, including Alamo Pintado Creek, from Cachuma Dam to Buellton, which was completed by the corps for the flood control district last November.

SURVEY ACCURATE

The Corps of Engineers survey will cover the entire area from Cachuma Dam to the ocean.

Commenting on the corps' study completed in November, Stubchaer said it was proven to be accurate during the January storm.

An addendum to this report, added after these storms, stated that, "The flood of Jan. 20 to 28 was of similar magnitude to the intermediate regional flood for the Santa Ynez River cited in the original report."

The study described an "intermediate regional flood" as a flood having an average frequency of occurrence in the order of once in 100 years at a designated location, although the flood may occur in any year."

PAST FLOODS

The study stated that "Floods of appreciable magnitude have been experienced in the past on the Santa Ynez River and its tributaries such as those that occurred on Jan. 9, 1907, and March 3, 1938 and the probability exists that floods in the magnitude of the intermediate regional flood and the standard project flood will occur on this river.

"Is is, therefore, desirable in any determination concerning future floods that may occur on the Santa Ynez River to consider storms and floods that have occurred in the past on its watershed, and on other watersheds with similar exposure, topography, ground cover and culture."

HISTORICAL RECORDS

In a summary of its November report, the Corps of Engineers said that, "Although recorded flow records of the Santa Ynez River date only from the early 1900s, historical records indicate that 18 serious floods have occurred since 1862.

"The largest floods of record occurred in January, 1907, March, 1938, and January, 1952. The 1907 flood was not gauged in the Santa Ynez Valley; however, the 1938 flood was gauged at about 43,700 cubic feet per second near the town of Santa Ynez and the 1952 flood was gauged at about 37,000 cubic feet per second near Solvang.

"These flows are considerably less than the potential intermediate regional flow of 96,000 cubic feet per second at the same points."

Governor Asks Speed on Project For Carpinteria

Gov. Reagan has asked state agencies to file their comments on the proposed Carpinteria watershed flood control project by March 10 in an effort to expedite the processing, Sen. Robert J. Lagomarsino reported today.

"Because of the recent flood disaster in Carpinteria," Lagomarsino said, "the governor wants the state agencies that must comment before the plans can go to Congress to complete studies of the proposal swiftly.

TO ADMINISTRATOR

As soon as all comments have been received, the governor will send his report to the administrator of the U.S. Soil Conservation Service, which will then be in a position to ask congressional agricultural committees to approve an allocation of funds for the work.

A new congressional appropriation isn't necessary.

A copy of the final work plan was given such state agencies as agriculture, Bureau of Vector Control, public health, water resources, public works, and the Department of Parks and Recreation.

NP 3/5/69

6 Santa Maria, Calif., Times, Tuesday, March 11, 1969

Further Water Releases Expected At Lake Cachuma

SANTA BARBARA—Giant Lake Cachuma, largest of the Santa Ynez River reservoirs, began slowly refilling Tuesday after spillway releases were halted so that a debris cleanup at the upper end of the lake can be expedited along with downriver projects following the disastrous flooding of earlier this winter.

Lake Cachuma furnishes domestic and irrigation water

to Santa Ynez Valley and various other county areas.

New regulating operations for the lake, which had 199,000 acre feet early this week compared with 205,000 acre feet capacity, were announced by Phil Macias, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Central Coast branch office chief in Santa Barbara.

The lake was expected to be full again Wednesday and debris

cleanup was expected to be completed in about a week.

New releases of water will take place starting March 19 at 6 p.m., Macias said, at rate of 2,000 cubic feet per second. This will go on for seven days, with reduction of releases starting March 21 at 1 a.m. geared to another shutoff to allow repair work downstream. The reservoir is scheduled to refill again April 5 or 6.

Macias' office was busy this week telephoning all press, radio and TV media, municipal, industrial and farm operators downstream to inform them of the new schedule, which he explained could be altered in case of additional rainfall.

The bureau has undertaken new release and fillup regulations also as a move to handle outflow amounts from the reservoir in such a way as not to cause repetition of earlier flooding this year.



Two Men In A Boat Reach Stalled Car At Main St. And Blosser Rd. Monday Afternoon.

S.M. (Times Photo)
FEB. 26, 1969

Area Storm Damage High

Rain and mud Monday cut a wide path of destruction along the California coast.

In many areas the damage rivalled the disastrous January floods.

Areas from Salinas to San Diego had received from one to three inches of rain during the weekend, and the skies opened up with from two to four additional inches Monday.

However, a break in the storm came at about midnight, as just as weary flood workers figured they were losing the battle.

Many areas flooded all during January were again damaged, but no new major disaster areas were reported.

Even the Santa Maria weather bureau office at the airport reported some flooding in their facility.

The weathermen also warned that while the present storm is "spent" and will provide only showers through Wednesday, another storm out of the Pacific is expected this weekend.

Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday probably will have sunny skies with some clouds. Temperatures will increase to the 60's, with morning lows in the 40's.

Rainfall in Santa Maria from 8 a.m. Monday until 8 a.m. today totaled 2.35 inches, raising the season's total to 17.80 inches, fourth wettest winter-spring ever recorded here. The highest spring rainfall came in 1940-41 when 19.64 inches fell here.

In San Luis Obispo the former mark also was made in 1940-41. This mark was broken there on Sunday, with the present storm making the new record.

Santa Maria suffered only street flooding, but city officials described many of their roads as "canals" during the worst of Monday's rain.

The rising Santa Ynez River closed traffic to South Vandenberg early this morning, but airmen, working on a sand bagging detail through the night, kept water damage to a minimum in buildings hard hit by the previous flood.

Although water damage to buildings was small, the river tore out the Federal Correctional Institution bridge on Floridale Ave. for the second time in less than a month.

The bridge broke into pieces at about 12:15 a.m. today.

The bridge was rebuilt by Marine Corps engineers following the January floods and was reopened to traffic on Feb. 11.

Primary areas of concern during Monday night's sand bagging operation were buildings in the NASA complex and the Air Force Western Test Range operations.

This morning the river has flooded over highway 246 and up to the South Vandenberg gate, causing it to be closed to traffic.

Military, civil service and contractor personnel working on South Vandenberg were advised this morning not to report to their normal assignments there.

The Santa Ynez River was expected to crest today. Base officials are unable at this time to indicate when South Vandenberg will be open to traffic.

Saturated earth gave way in several sections of South San Luis Obispo county, causing closure of some roads. A landslide along Newsum Springs Rd., east of Arroyo Grande, filled one lane. Traffic on E. Cherry also has been halted, due to a deep crevice which appeared in the

roadway. Sections of Tally-Ho Road were closed Monday. Several other city streets, including Traffic Way and Elm, were inundated for a time, and some new holes appeared in Maple St.

Grover City reported that several roofs were damaged by high winds Monday. Among buildings thus damaged was the fire house, which had one-half of its tar paper roofing blown away.

Pismo Beach, hardest hit city in earlier rains, incurred only minor additional damage, but concern was expressed should more rain fall. The embankment near the end of the railroad bridge incurred cutbacks from the rushing Pismo Creek, and several other spots along the streambed have been deeply eroded.

Frontage Rd. in Shell Beach remains partially closed. Water lines which were knocked out in earlier storms have been placed inside steel tubing, but this is sagging and could be lost.

Roadways in Shell Beach and the Sunset Palisades section are reported in bad condition, with large holes in evidence. Cliffs along the entire ocean front are being viewed with

alarm, since some have slid away.

Between midnight and dawn today weary flood control forces throughout San Luis Obispo County lowered their guard following a long night of fearful anticipation.

The heavy rain and gale winds caused schools to close, blocking roads and highways, and extending erosion and property damage.

As the storm continued, throughout the afternoon, many employees from San Luis Obispo business establishment and public offices were dismissed and evacuation alert was called for downstream from Atascadero lake, where flood water lapped within two inches of a top of that dam.

California Division of Highways reported many roads closed this morning, including Highway No. 1 north of Cambria and Highway 166 from mile post 26 because of slides and a possible bridge out at the third creek crossing.

Highway U.S. 101 north and south is open, as is the San Marcos pass road, but drivers have been advised to watch for slides.

Dedicated To Serving All Of The People

SANTA MARIA



TIMES

MISSILE CAPITAL OF THE FREE WORLD

34 PAGES SANTA MARIA, CALIF., TUESDAY, FEB. 25, 1969 TEN CENTS

Worst Southland Winter In 85 Years; More Rain

LOS ANGELES (UPI)—Residents of the foothills and the lowlands fled their homes today as waters rose, houses slid downhill, traffic inched, and the rain kept falling in Southern California's worst winter in 85 years.

At least 8,500 persons were evacuated from their homes, including more than one-third of the population of Santa Paula, badly hit by last month's devastating storms.

All Los Angeles area police officers were kept on duty in a tactical alert for possible evacuation during the morning hours because of the threat of flash floods in the suburban San Fernando Valley, but some officers were sent home when the danger abated.

More than one-third of the residents of Santa Paula in Ventura County—at least 5,000 persons—were evacuated from along the banks of the overflowing Santa Paula Creek. Many were housed in a high

school and advised not to return to their homes.

The last of the residents fled the low-lying area three hours before the rain-swollen Santa Paul Creek spilled over its west bank and inundated streets with a foot of water.

To the south, Orange County, marine helicopter crews prepared to airlift food and water to between 3,000 and 4,000 persons stranded in canyon areas.

The city of Corona in Riverside County was completely surrounded by a lake formed when two streams overflowed. About 150 persons were evacuated because of flooding and mudslides.

Three communities in the San Bernardino Mountains were isolated by snow drifts up to eight feet high. Five teen-age Explorer scouts and their adult leader have been missing in the Big Bear Lake area of the mountains since they left on a ski trip

Saturday.

The latest in the series of rainstorms began Sunday and by early today had dropped more than six inches of water on some areas. The U.S. Weather Bureau said up to 10 more inches may hit mountain sections before the storm eases Wednesday.

During the last six weeks, it has rained 20.73 inches in Los Angeles, breaking a 1914 record of 17.38 inches during January and February. The record for rainfall during two months was set in 1884—25.73 inches during February and March.

Ventura County, hardest hit by two back-to-back tropical storms in late January, absorbed the brunt of the latest rain.

An estimated 600 persons were evacuated from communities in the Ojai Valley where some streets reported two feet of water.

The Santa Felicia Dam five miles north of Piru was filled for the first time since it was built in 1953. The sheriff's office said none of the dams in the county was in danger, although water was cascading over spillways.

Ventura County is a mountainous area with communities nestled in valleys or at the base of the range along the coast. Rising temperatures at upper elevations pushed the snow level to 8,000 feet and increased the runoff of rainwater, adding to the flooding.

Dam model display widely exhibited

Lompoc Narrows Dam and reservoir is one year old tomorrow—a model of the multi-purpose facility, that is, not the real thing.

A year ago tomorrow, the City of Lompoc unveiled a five by 12-foot scale relief model of the dam in a premier display at the Knights of Columbus Hall, 523 E. Chestnut Ave.

From that humble beginning the colorful model went on to perform in a score of prominent locations where it was seen by untold hundreds of thousands of persons.

In May the huge display will be exhibited in Disneyland Hotel in Anaheim, and shortly thereafter, it will be displayed in the rotunda of the Pentagon in Washington.

The model depicts a water conservation and flood control facility that has been proposed by the Bureau of Reclamation for the Santa Ynez River south-east of Lompoc.

During its year of travel the scale model was on display in a score of locations including the state capital in Sacramento, where Gov. Ronald Reagan inspected it and got a briefing on the project.

Besides those that have been mentioned, the locations included Lompoc Savings and Loan Association at Ocean Avenue and H Street; County Fair Grounds in Santa Maria; three occasions at Vandenberg Air Force Base; three occasions in the County Administration Building in Santa Barbara; at a meeting of Lompoc Lions Club; Anaheim Convention Center; Bureau of Reclamation Building in Sacramento; Miramar Hotel in Santa Barbara; and the Valley Club, Lompoc.

The Bureau of Reclamation is presently giving a final review to a feasibility study and report to determine whether the facility will be built.

FCI bridge plans being reviewed

The county highway commissioner has advised base officials that final plans for the FCI bridge have been received in his office and are undergoing engineering review.

It appears that the target date for advertising for the project could be early as May. However, this will have to be confirmed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers after the review is completed. County officials also indicated that Floradale Road Improvements will be scheduled for completion to tie-in with the bridge completion.

Although no firm schedules are yet established, it is estimated that the total project will require about six months.

The FCI bridge was washed away Jan. 25 by the flooding Santa Ynez. A temporary bridge was subsequently installed by the Marines but this was washed away by a second flood which occurred on Feb. 25.

Rainfall Report

	24 hour	storm	season	last
	total	total	total	year
Lake Marie Est.	4.35	5.42	39.54	7.74
SM Div. Highways	2.12	3.16	18.42	6.05
Twitchell Dam	.71	3.96	25.47	8.13
Solvang	2.05	5.36	35.39	7.84
Santa Ynez	1.56	4.53	26.06	7.06
SLO - Cal Poly	4.01	7.51	47.67	—
Los Alamos	2.46	5.97	23.00	5.70
Orcutt	2.45	4.06	21.54	5.46
Guadalupe	2.08	3.84	25.61	6.02
Betteravia	1.73	3.05	20.90	6.48
SM City Hall	1.87	2.93	18.—	6.03
Vandenberg AFB	1.66	2.58	21.75	—
SM Airport	2.35	3.15	17.80	4.92
Arroyo Grande	2.17	3.21	24.85	8.25
SLO Forestry	1.75	6.66	40.59	10.85
Nipomo	1.52	3.38	23.01	6.95

New Flood Damage Throughout County

Massive amounts of rain falling on the watershed of Lake Cachuma sent the Santa Ynez River on a new rampage early this morning, at the height of a storm that started Friday and tapered off today.

The U.S. Weather Bureau predicted showers tonight from the waning storm, and only partly cloudy skies tomorrow.

In Carpinteria, where 26 families are still homeless from the last flood, a steady downpour last night brought all creeks up to the flood stage, caused large trees to jam under the Carpinteria Avenue bridge, brought on a power shortage at 11:30, and generally added to the misery of the January storms.

New bad slides occurred on San Marcos Pass Road, restricting it to residents only.

A high tension line snapped in Rattlesnake Canyon at 10:30 p.m., putting radio station KGUD off the air. Two camps and a quicksilver mining operation also were affected. The station manager said he hoped to get auxiliary generators operating by tonight. Repairs may take a week.

Juncal Dam, which traps the headwaters of the Santa Ynez River, high up in the mountains, recorded 11.25 inches of rain in the 24 hours from 8 a.m. yesterday to 8 a.m. today. The average for an entire year in Santa Barbara is 17.75 inches.

Flowing wide out of its banks and carrying giant logs on its crest, the river flow peaked at Cachuma at 12:30 a.m.—the spill rate was 62,000 cubic feet per second—and at Lompoc about 9 a.m.

James Stubchaer, county flood control engineer, made this report of a morning flight over Lompoc Valley:

"It was a valley under brown water. There was a lot of erosion. South Vandenberg was inundated. The new Floradale Bridge, just completed by the Marines after being washed out Jan. 25, was completely gone. What appeared to be three pieces of it were showing up at Surf.

Large concrete sections of the Rodeo-San Pascual flood control channel were gone. The Lompoc sewage treatment plant, extensively damaged in the last flood, appears to be in good shape. The protective works built by the Corps of Engineers seem to have done the job very well.

"The southwest bank of Robinson's Bridge is being eroded and is in danger of failing."

EVACUATIONS

All ranches in lower valley areas, flooded in the earlier storm, were ordered evacuated last night. Tractors and other heavy equipment were also moved to higher ground.

The first major damage occurred with loss of the new Bailey Bridge over the river at Floradale Avenue. The bridge, according to the Air Force, broke up and washed away at 12:50 a.m. Efforts by Marine Corps engineers to hold the bridge with cables proved futile due to the force of the current in the flooding river.

One source estimated the bridge value at close to \$1,000,000.

Highway 246 between Lompoc and South Vandenberg was flooded early this morning and closed to traffic at Floradale Avenue, isolating the south part of the air force base. South Vandenberg employees were instructed not to report to work there. It is not known immediately when the area would be reopened.

SANDBAGGING

Vandenberg crews began sandbagging the Western Test Range and National Aeronautics and Space Administration office building when the warning of impending flood was released.

2 — LOMPOC RECORD—Thurs., Mar. 6, 1969 — (Lompoc, Calif.)



BAILEY BRIDGE formerly located at the FCI was found yesterday about 100 yards downstream. The receding waters left bare the remnants of the bridge which had been erected across

the river in early February. The old bridge was washed away Jan. 25 by floods. The new bridge fell victim to the Feb. 25 flood. (Dan Duffy photo)

Work to begin immediately on temporary bridge for FCI road

Marines from Camp Pendleton will begin construction immediately on a new temporary bridge to span the Santa Ynez River at the FCI, base officials announced yesterday.

Officials said that re-evaluation of the traffic congestion by engineers prompted the decision to install a new one-lane type Bailey bridge.

It will be the third bridge to span the river at that point this year. The first bridge was washed away by a flood on Jan. 25. The Camp Pendleton Marines came to the area and installed a temporary Bailey bridge which was opened to traffic on Feb. 12. On Feb. 25 a new flood washed away the new bridge.

The floods also washed away the Surf bridge forcing all traffic between North and South Vandenberg to use the already heavily travelled North H Street.

Prior to the floods, work was begun on a new permanent bridge at 13th Street. Subsequent to the flooding, officials announced plans to install a temporary two-way bridge at 13th Street as a part of a stepped-up plan to cope with traffic congestion. The 13th Street Bridge is expected to be opened to traffic soon. Target for the FCI bridge opening is March 31.

County Road Commissioner Leland Steward said the county would make every effort to insure that Floradale Avenue is repaired and made suitable for traffic by the time the bridge is installed. Floradale Avenue links North and South Vandenberg via the FCI.

New storm dumps .3 inches of rain on Valley; total 15.81

An estimated 214,000 acre feet of water has flowed over Cachuma Dam since the storms of Jan. 24 and more rain fell in scattered showers over Lake Cachuma and the Lompoc and Santa Ynez Valleys this morning.

Water was flowing through the gates at the dam today at the rate of 1,200 cubic feet a second — or at the rate of 2,400 acre feet of water each 24 hours, according to Andy Johnson, bureau of reclamation official.

During the torrential storms that began on Jan. 24 and Jan. 25 a peak of more than 80,000 cubic feet of water a second flowed through the dam's automatic gates.

Last night the rains dumped nearly a third of an inch of rain on the Lompoc area, raising the season's total of 15.81 inches. Last year at this time there had been 5.86 inches.

During the night and early morning hours Johnson recorded .44 of an inch of rain at the lake and more was falling at 8 a.m.



The Only Newspaper Dedicated to Santa Maria and the Bi-County Empire

Opinion Page

Dams Are Lifesavers

The recent rains have taken a tremendous toll on communities both north and south of here but Santa Maria and Arroyo Grande have come off without suffering damage to any great extent.

And the reason for such good fortune in both communities can be laid directly to having flood control dams above each, Twitchell Dam above Santa Maria and the new Lopez Dam above Arroyo Grande.

Criticism has run strong for some months over Lopez Dam and the cost of water from the new reservoir to nearby residents. Surely many now are blessing the new facility for without it they would have had more water than they could have paid to be rid of to say the least.

South of Santa Maria in the Santa Ynez Valley the Cachuma dam filled too fast for experience to show that it should have been lowered earlier in

the year. The flood gates had to be opened to relieve the backup causing untold damage and heartache downstream.

Twitchell dam "on the other hand, with a rated capacity of 239,000 acre feet of storage capacity, was opened this week in the neighborhood of 150,000 acre feet to allow more storage capacity to prevent a repeat of the Cachuma action of opening up too late with too much.

Levee problems along the Santa Maria River caused an almost immediate closing of the Twitchell runoff but the action is expected to be repeated today.

At the rate reservoirs behind dams in the central coastal area are filling from the unusual rains, the actions at Twitchell not only make sense but should continue to provide Santa Maria with the protection for which the dam is designed.

Damage in Dunes park reported

Flood waters of the Santa Maria River may have wiped out a large portion of the proposed Guadalupe Dunes County Dunes Park, it was learned today.

Deputy County Counsel Dana Smith said reports from flood control officials indicated that it is possible "a large area of what we wanted for our dunes park has gone out into the Pacific Ocean."

County Park Director George H. Adams said he had heard the same reports.

Adams, along with Smith and Doug Jones of the County Right-of-way Department, are making an inspection of the proposed park area today. It is located near the mouth of the Santa Maria River and is owned by the Union Sugar Co.

Levee Erodes; Flood Disaster Averted

Dedicated To Serving All Of The People



TIMES

MISSILE CAPITAL OF THE FREE WORLD

28 PAGES

SANTA MARIA, CALIF., WEDNESDAY, FEB. 26, 1969

10 CENTS

Night-Long Effort Checks SM River

Santa Maria escaped a potential disaster Tuesday afternoon when a section of the flood control levee began to crumble east of the city at the junction of the flood channel and the Bradley Canyon "ditch."

The erosion of the face rock and part of the embankment in a 250 foot stretch was

discovered by a passing rancher, Joe Machado, at 2 p.m., about two hours after a county flood control inspection team had passed the point.

Immediately equipment and rocks were moved into the area to reinforce the bank. No actual break in the levy occurred.

Rain Likely On Thursday

Clear weather today cheered the Central Coast, but clouds will increase tonight, with about a half-inch of rain expected late Thursday. Friday will be partly cloudy, with additional rain late Saturday or Sunday.

caused a disaster in Santa Maria.

"However, we are sure it is under control now," Stubbs said.

He reported there was another weakened section of levee just upstream from Guadalupe with a minor loss of rock, but this section is further protected by the original rival bank behind it, actually higher than the levy.

"This is not the case east of Santa Maria," Stubbs said.

He explained that it was not the force of the water, but a current action, that caused the erosion under the levy. The rock levy extends 15 feet under the level of the river bed and there also is a number of feet of stones against the inside of the levy. "It is difficult to analyze just why the scoring and undermining occurs."

Stubbs said the release of water from Twitchell Dam did not in any way contribute to the erosion, but it was caused by currents of the Sisquoc River, as Twitchell dam water just barely had reached that point in the river. A rough estimate of the Sisquoc flow at the erosion point was set at 20,000 cubic feet per second.

Walter Kerr, flood control engineer in Santa Maria, directed activities to shore up the erosion.

A total of about 3,250 cubic feet of water was released from Twitchell Dam, after which the gates were closed. The last available reading at Twitchell Dam at 10 a.m. was 177,543 cubic feet.

The levy erosion was located spread upstream after it started just east of where Betteravia Rd. crosses the Bradley frighten the people, but a break at this point would have

There also were problems reported at Lopez Dam, where slides in three spots have covered roads with an estimated 20-30,000 cubic yards of dirt in each. The largest occurred upstream from the launching ramp, near a bridge. This is the same area which slid out in the January storms.

A second large slide occurred directly across from the old Routazahn park location, and the third covered the roadway close to the inlet tower, situated just behind the dam. The tower, which is of concrete, is built on solid rock, and is not in danger from the slides, according to Dick Drahn, San Luis Obispo County engineer.

Mud slides have occurred in some spots along the road up to the dam and 7000 cubic yards of mud have slid at the terminal dam location.

Contrary to prevalent rumors, Drahn said there has been no damage to Lopez dam itself. Water is flowing into the lake at an estimated 6400 cubic feet per second, and additional heavy rains could fill the lake within days. In the event capacity is reached, the spillway can handle the overflow, Drahn said, since it is designed to take 43,400 cubic feet per second.

Several families have been marooned behind Lopez, but some have reportedly hiked out via Phoenix canyon. Others have chosen to remain in their homes. Many suffered the same calamity in January and are prepared to stick out storms in the comparative safety of their homes. If it becomes necessary, they will be brought out by helicopter. Emergency rations were dropped to the isolated persons via plane during earlier storms and preparations have been made to duplicate drops again, Drahn reported.

Crews are going in by boat daily to make minor repairs at the dam site. Telemetry cables, for example, must be replaced now before inundation makes installation impossible. Nearly half of this particular job is now complete.

New public and private property storm damage in San Luis Obispo County may range as high as two million dollars.

Rainfall Report

	24 hour total	storm total	season total	last year
Los Alamos	32	6.29	23.32	5.70
Orcutt	.18	4.24	21.72	5.46
Twitchell Dam	.41	4.16	25.16	8.13
Cal Poly-SLO	.27	7.78	47.94	6.02
Guadalupe	.43	4.27	26.04	6.48
Betteravia	.30	3.35	21.20	6.03
SM City Hall	.32	3.24	18.31	6.05
SM Div. Highway	.21	3.37	18.66	10.85
Vandenberg AFB	.14	2.72	21.89	6.95
SLO Div. Forestry	.27	6.93	40.86	4.92
Nipomo	.66	4.05	23.68	7.74
SM Airport	.24	3.39	18.04	8.20
Lake Marie Est.	.22	5.64	39.76	7.80
Arroyo Grande	.29	—	25.14	7.06
Solvang	.10	5.49	35.49	
Santa Ynez	.11	4.64	26.07	

James Stubbs, flood control engineer, explained that the erosion was caused by an undercutting action of the water against the bank, not by the direct force of the water. Working through afternoon, evening and night, the county flood control forces and county building department personnel, city officials, and private contractors moved 500 tons of rock into the area.

Immediately after the break was found action was taken to shut water flowing from Twitchell Dam. The first dam flood gate had been completely opened by 12 noon, but a subsequent power failure had stopped the second gate from being opened completely. The gates were closed by 4 p.m. and remain closed at the present time.

About 3,250 acre feet of water was released from the dam.

Work continued today to restore the levee to a permanently safe condition with a "crash" program aided by the U.S. Corp of Army Engineers.

Stubbs said the erosion spread upstream after it started adjacent the Mortenson Dairy, and was "an extremely bad situation. I don't want to frighten the people, but a break at this point would have

(Continued)

River Levee Saved By Night-Long Work

Robert Born, county hydraulic engineer, anticipated such a figure as his office assembled an official estimate today from reports filtering in from throughout the county.

Southern Pacific railroad's coast line remained inoperative today due to rock and mud slides across the track at several points across Cuesta Grade.

Most major highway routes were open today, including highways 46 and 41 east from Cholame.

Highway 41 highway, however, between Mono Bay and Atascadero, remained closed because of slides, as was highway 58 east from Santa Margarita.

Highway 166 marking the county line between Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo from highway 101 to Cuyama was closed by slide and bridge damage.

The vast back country of southern Monterey County and northeastern San Luis Obispo county east from Bradley and San Miguel remained isolated today to all road and telephone communications.

The crash program of emergency measures taken by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers throughout S.L.O. county is credited with sparing most of the communities from additional major damages during the latest storm.

The storage reading at Lopez Dam today was 39,400 acre feet, or 80 per cent of capacity. San Luis Obispo rainfall reading at 8 a.m. Wednesday was .27 for 24 hours, record seasonal total of 47.94 inches.

Born said his damage overview "ranged between a half-million and two million dollars."

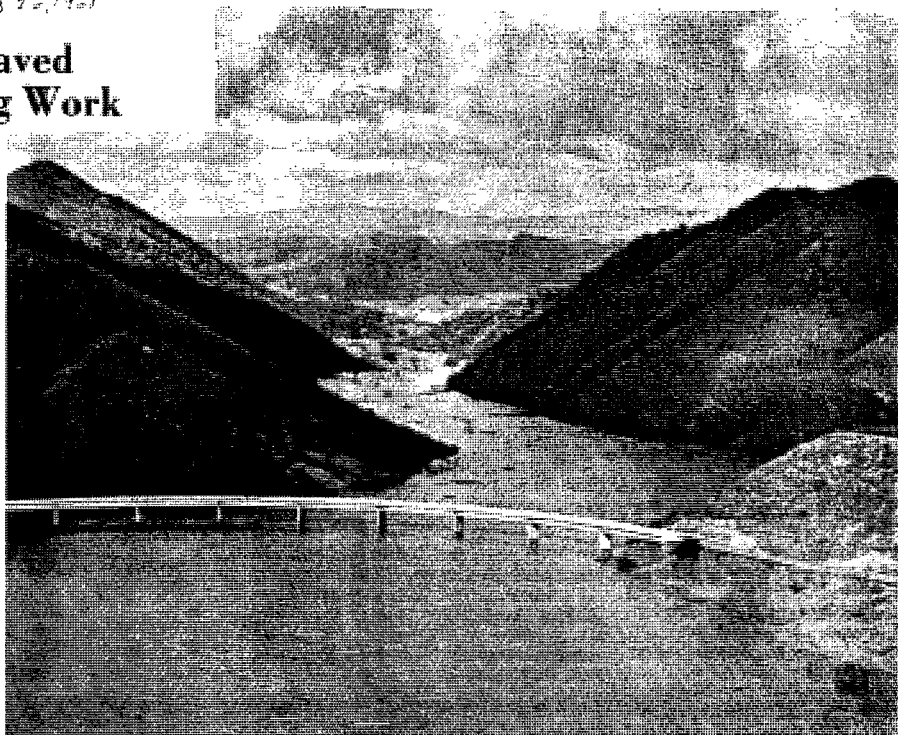
The Vandenberg A.F.B. National Space and Aeronautics gate is open to traffic this morning. Security police said that highway 246 west of the NASA gate is heavily damaged and still closed to motorists.

Nearly 100 airmen were dispatched to South Vandenberg this morning to clean up the interior of the buildings damaged by water the past two days.

Major buildings affected were range operations, data control center, NASA HQ and the NASA hangar building. The water levels in these buildings range from two to two and a half feet. Damage to other buildings recently repaired during the January floods was kept to a minimum by sand bagging efforts by base airmen Monday night.

The Southern Counties Gas company line across the Santa Ynez River, broken in January to leave the entire valley without natural gas, again broke on Sunday night.

However, after the January rains a second line was laid to serve the area so there was no gas failure this time.



Twitchell Dam At Record Height; Huasna Creek High

—Times Photos By Bob Ginn



Garey Bridge Now Spans A Wide Santa Maria River.

Dam Gates Open; SM River Size Doubles

The flood gates of Twitchell Dam above Santa Maria were opened this morning in an attempt to decrease the supply of collected precipitation after more than 30,000 acre feet of water poured into the flood control facility from 7 a.m. Monday until 7 a.m. today.

It is expected the releasing water will double the size of the Santa Maria River from Fugler's Point near Garey to the ocean.

The decision to open the gates was made this morning by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers after the dam reached a level of 154,460 acre feet of storage. Total capacity is 239,000 acre feet, which would have left only about a capacity of 84,000 acre feet of storage, had the gates not been opened.

In opening the gates the Corps explained it was fearful that additional rain this weekend and in March would fill the dam to capacity and there would be no alternative

but to release water.

The flood gates have been fully opened, allowing a release of 12,700 cubic feet per second, equaling about 25,000 acre feet of water each 24 hours, less than is now entering the dam.

Present estimates indicate the flow of the Santa Maria river also is about 12,000 cubic feet per second.

Levees are presently holding the river, and the levees have been designed to hold the additional water to be released from the dam, engineers said. As a safeguard Santa Barbara County Flood Control officials will be patrolling the levees, and if any dangerous situation arises, the gates to the dam will be closed.

Twitchell Dam was built by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, with local direction by the Flood Control and Water

Conservation board. Control of the dam stays in local hands until it reaches the critical point of 150,000 acre feet of water, when the Army engineers take over control.

The dam climbed from a mark of 124,826 acre feet at noon Monday to 151,569 acre feet at 6 a.m. today. At this point the corps office in Los Angeles was contacted and engineers there determined to begin a release program.

Twitchell Dam Back Under Local Control

The control of the Twitchell Flood Control dam east of Santa Maria has again been turned over to the Santa Maria Water Conservation District board of directors and the California Bureau of Reclamation.

The change in command came on Tuesday, as the level of the dam's water storage dropped below 151,000 acre-feet.

During the recent February rainy season, the dam's level climbed to nearly 200,000 acre-feet. Law provides for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to take over the dam at the 151,000 mark. Total capacity is 239,000 acre-feet.

The Corps took immediate steps to reduce the dam's

storage. An inspection of the dam was held on Thursday when the change-over was made and all conditions of the giant earthfill dam were reported extremely safe.

Water at the dam is now being released at 500 cubic feet per second, with each of the two seven by 12 foot flood gates open a half-foot. They had been open as much as two feet during the time the majority of the water was released. The outflow and inflow have been balanced to retain the dam's level.

The purpose of the dam is to conserve winter water, which is released during the summer months into leaching beds below the dam. The dam also percolates water into the underground basins of the valley. There is no recreation at the dam.

Beginning on April 1, a routine check will be made of more than 100 wells in the valley to investigate the immediate benefits of the winter storage program.

NP 2/26/69 Trains Are Still Unable to Move

Santa Barbara had no train service for the third day in a row today, and a spokesman for Southern Pacific said it was impossible to say when passenger and freight service would be restored.

Trouble spots that continued to block service were described as a washed out bridge over the Santa Ynez River at Surf, near Lompoc, and a mud slide near San Miguel.

H. L. Runyan, a train clerk for Southern Pacific, said a freight train left here yesterday but got no further than Ventura due to a bridge that was impassable.

NO ESTIMATE

"We hope to have the bridge at Surf fixed by midnight," he added, but said there was no estimate as to when the trouble at San Miguel would be cleared up.

The slide was apparently clear-

ed yesterday, but the track had settled about two feet and had to be ballasted, he said.

The complete halt of train service here affects approximately 12 freight trains a day as well as the daily Coast Daylight passenger train.

All other Southern Pacific trains out of Los Angeles, except one to San Diego, were idle today because of slides and washouts, SP officials reported.

The San Joaquin Daylight was halted at Fresno, and passengers were taken by bus to Los Angeles.

State Agencies Join Flood Fight

SACRAMENTO (AP)—Gov. Reagan put the facilities of all state agencies at the disposal of local government officials yesterday in coping with problems created by floods, earth slides and heavy snow.

Reagan designated the State Disaster Office as the co-ordinator of the state effort.

Maj. Gen. Glenn C. Ames, commander of the state's military forces, said National Guardsmen already have been called on to help evacuate residents of the Upland area in Southern California and to guard against looting in the vacated areas.

VALLEYS NEWS

Road and Bridge Loss 4.2 Millions

SANTA MARIA (VNS)—Road and bridge damage from recent storms and flooding in Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties will top \$4,200,000, spokesmen from the two counties reported last night.

The estimates were made at the monthly meeting of the San Luis Obispo — Santa Maria Chapter of the Engineers and Grading Contractors Assn. held at the Santa Maria Club.

Chuck Wagner of the Santa Barbara County Road Dept. reported that six bridges will have to be rebuilt in this county and that six more will have to be repaired. He pointed out that road and bridge work and related contracts in Santa Barbara County will run over \$3,000,000.

Speaking for the San Luis Obispo County was George C. Protopapas, road commissioner surveyor. He reported that 25 bridges in that county were either damaged or destroyed and that the cost would go over \$1,200,000.

A major complaint of the contractors present at the session concerned the requirement that emergency work by the contractors under federal assistance requires performance bonds for work over \$2,500.

A. J. Diani, a Santa Maria contractor, asked, "How can a small contractor who has never been bonded, bond himself for a job in the emergency classification that climbs to \$25,000 or \$50,000?"

Chuck Wagner of the Santa Barbara County Road Dept. answered that the county was helpless in the requirement and had to follow the federal procedure.

SMALLER CONTRACTS

Wagner advised the 60 members attending the dinner meeting that if they wanted to do something about the bond requirement they should contact their legislators. He added that under Public Law 875, the federal assistance provision governing such disasters, there was nothing the counties could do.

One contractor said that the bond premiums span from 1 to 10 percent, depending on the history of the contractor involved.

Dick Burke, president of the Santa Maria-San Luis Obispo Chapter, EGCA, declared that the chapter would correspond with the State Division of Highways requesting that future emergency work be dispersed in smaller contracts to give smaller contractors more of the work.

Earlier in the evening, Wilbur D. Altus, district maintenance engineer for the State Division of Highways, District 5, had stated that once the emergency work was done, the division would award restoration work contracts totaling some \$1,270,000. He had said the contracts would be let from about \$200,000 and up.

Danger To Levee Has Passed But Erosion Unknown

SANTA BARBARA—County Flood Control Engineer James Stubbs told the County Flood Control district directors Monday he felt that there is no immediate danger to the Santa Maria River levees, and that such danger had passed.

But, he added he felt it was impossible to predict where erosion in the levee system would occur next.

Meanwhile, the Board of Supervisors was informed by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation of the current plan to cut down on releases at appropriate intervals from the Cachuma Dam to avoid abrupt changes in flow in the Santa Ynez River below the dam.

F.G. (Phil) Macias, chief of the Central Coast Development Field Branch of the Bureau in Santa Barbara, told of hopes to arrive at the "target" figure of 15,000-acre feet of storage in the big dam by Monday night.

Inflow will be released from that point on, he added, showing that Lake Cachuma "temporarily will be about five feet below normal full water surface elevation."

"The Bureau of Reclamation has been slowly drawing

storage in the lake down to 15,000 acre feet below the lake's normal full capacity," he showed. "We are presently decreasing releases from 5,500 cubic feet per second and will cut the release back in steps of 500 cubic feet per second at appropriate intervals so as to avoid abrupt changes in flow in the river below the dam."

Purpose of the drawdown is to provide storage space so the Bureau may shut off all releases from the dam to facilitate planned repair work on the Santa Ynez River below the dam.

"At present, we expect to shut off release for a three-day period, starting Wednesday, March 5," he said.

He added: "This will allow the exploratory work required to make final determination for a longer work period shut down to follow. The work period release shutdown will last about a week and is presently anticipated to start about March 17.

"Some allowance may be made for contingencies. Before making these shutdowns we will advise all interested parties so that they may be able to plan and complete repair work.

Support for flood aid bill sought

A proposal that the county give strong support to Assembly Bill 76 which was recently amended will provide as much as \$75 million of State aid to Santa Barbara and other counties hard hit by flood damage in January and February was approved Monday by the Board of Supervisors.

Third District Supervisor Daniel G. Grant, of Goleta Valley, pointed out the losses suffered by the county to roads and bridges were major. Amendments to the original proposed bill by Assemblywoman Pauline Davis, of Plumas County, has boosted funds from \$50-million to about \$75-million, said Grant.

At Grant's request, the board also agreed to send off telegrams to legislative representatives at once, as the bill goes on the Senate floor March 19.

As the bill now stands, it provides that a one-cent per gallon gasoline tax increase could last as long as six months. About 80 per cent of the \$50 million for highway relief would be earmarked for cities and counties, and 20 per cent for state highways. A special state appropriation of another \$25 million over and above the fuel tax revenue would help restore public buildings.

Storm Cleanup Continues; NP \$3,570,000 Spent in County 4/1/69

It may be spring, but public officials and property owners still are cleaning up from the winter storms in Santa Barbara and in other Southern California counties.

Col. Norman E. Pehrson, Los Angeles district engineer of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which has been in charge of most of the cleanup and repair work, reported it has spent or is in the process of spending \$19,600,000 on projects in five Southern California counties.

The corps has spent \$3,570,000 in the general restoration of streams, channels, bridges, waterlines, roads, etc. in Santa Barbara County and more federal money is being sought for additional work.

Before it completes its work it will have spent \$330,000 restoring water wells and sewage treatment facilities in Solvang.

\$30,000 PARK DAMAGE

In relation to the winter storms, George H. Adams, county

parks director, reported today that a survey of cleanup and repair costs in county parks show that the total storm damage was about \$30,000.

This is in addition to the loss in revenue resulted from the need to close the Cachuma Recreation Area for a period in February after one of the heavy storms.

State highway and county road crews are still working on damage to roads and bridges.

Debris pouring into Lake Cachuma forces rec area closing

Hundreds of tons of debris is still pouring daily into the upper end of Lake Cachuma, already swollen to top levels by continued rains, County Park Department spokesmen said Friday.

The high water and debris is a prime reason why Park Director George H. Adams ordered closure of Cachuma County Recreational Area for the weekend, it was announced.

The park is being closed to campers and boaters, it was announced, although the lakeshore area may still be utilized by fishermen.

The project of removing debris from a huge area of the upper lake and burning it continues.

SMID Discusses Flooding Damage

NP 3/3/69

SOLVANG (VNS) — A damage report to district facilities was given by secretary Leo Mathiasen at a meeting of the board of directors of the Solvang Municipal Improvement District Saturday.

Mathiasen said that during the latest flood the early part of the week the district lost its temporary water and sewer lines across the river to Alisal Ranch, and its temporary percolating ponds on the old Burchard Ranch.

The ponds will be replaced again, the board was told, but the pipe lines crossing the river won't be, for at least the time being.

WELL DRILLING

At present the district is trucking in water to the Alisal Ranch and there will be an attempt made to drill a temporary well on the property as a short term solution.

He said that the percolating ponds will be constructed again as soon as the river subsides enough to begin work.

Most of the district's area pipelines, its percolating ponds and wells were washed away in the January flood and these new facilities, built with the help of the Corps of Engineers, were temporary ones to provide service to the Alisal Ranch.

CACHUMA RELEASE

The board's feelings on proposed releases from Cachuma Dam was asked by Andrew T. Petersen, president of the board of directors of Improvement District No. 1, Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, who attended the session.

The board felt that work could not begin on permanent facilities until either the river was at a regular flow or until it receded altogether.

"We don't like to keep pouring money into temporary facilities," said board chairman Paul Willis, "only to have them washed away by floods."

STEADY FLOW

The board felt that even a steady, dependable flow all the time would be far better than sporadic flash flooding caused by sudden, heavy releases.

Petersen said he was seeking the feelings of the board in regard to Cachuma release in preparation for a meeting to be held that afternoon in Lompoc on the subject.

At the same session Saturday the board confirmed the appointments of Willis of the three-member Solvang Parking Commission, which consists of director Leonard Parsons, Helmer Harkson and Paul Hanberg.



A DEEP MUD PACK still bars motorists from using the portion of Central Avenue just east of the city's sewage treatment plant. The mud has been in the area since the January 25 flood. Officials say that it must drain and dry before heavy equipment can be moved in to haul away the mud otherwise the weight of the equipment will ruin the soft, wet road bed.

City's sewer facility to commence operations

Lompoc's sewer plant, which was knocked out by flooding waters on Jan. 25 resumed partial operation yesterday, ending three weeks of inactivity.

Most functions of the plant with the exception of the sludge beds were operative today, according to Gene Wahlers, city administrator. It will take a little time longer to repair the beds which were completely inundated by the Santa Ynez River at Cantlay Cut, he said.

Damage to the plant has been estimated at \$32,000, but Wahlers said a true value could not be reached until complete construction costs are known. Central Avenue west of V Street has been closed to traffic since the waters overran the river on the afternoon of Jan. 25. There still is no estimate of the damage to the key thoroughfare, Wahlers said.

In addition to the damage to the sewer plant and to Central Avenue, Wahlers said

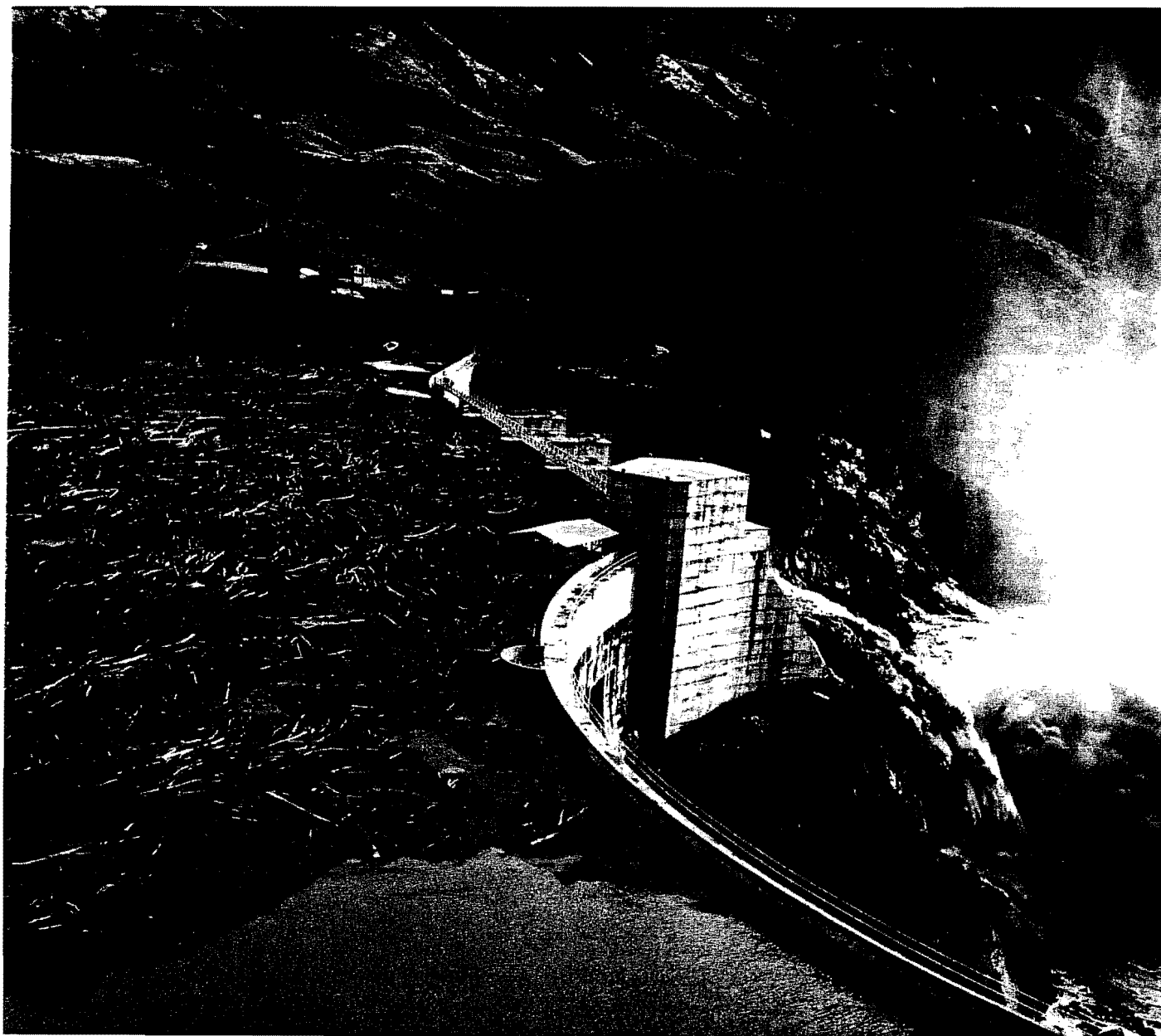
the floods wiped out the police pistol range on the northeast edge of the city. Estimates of the damage have ranged into the thousands of dollars.

Damages to the city facilities are being processed under the federal law, 875, according to Wahlers. A state relief bill, AB 76 will be considered at a public hearing in Sacramento today.

Wahlers said the city might avail itself of the bill's benefits for damages not covered under the federal law.

Meanwhile Reagan's administration has suggested that money might be taken off the top of gasoline taxes now allocated to counties and cities for street, road and bridge construction.

Many cities are also supporting a proposal for a temporary one cent increase in the gas tax to repair and restore public facilities damaged by the storm.



GIBRALTAR DAM ON THE SANTA YNEZ RIVER.
DURING THE FEBRUARY 25 FLOOD. NOTE THE
HEAVY CONCENTRATION OF FLOATING DEBRIS
JAMMED AGAINST THE GATES.

Tragic story of death in flooding river

By DICK PRAUL
Staff Writer

William Brooks, 54, caretaker at Juncal Dam on the upper Santa Ynez River was drowned in the river late Wednesday it was announced today by the county sheriff's office in Santa Barbara.

Lack of communication with the dam due to a broken telephone line and poor radio reception kept the news from being public until early last evening. Brooks' wife, Fay, had accompanied her husband Wednesday afternoon on a trip downstream about a mile below the dam. They were seeking to repair a broken phone line.

Mrs. Brooks said that her husband slipped crossing the stream. She tried to reach him and fell into the stream also. He got away and was tangled in debris going downstream and sank from sight. She managed to save herself

and spent the night wet and cold on an island in the river unable to get back to the banks of the river.

She was able to survive the cold night, it was understood, only by covering herself with mud and piles of leaves and the warmth of their two dogs.

The body was discovered by accident by the victim's son and a party which went out to repair the lines. The son, David Brooks, who is superintendent of the Montecito Water District, which supervises the dam and reservoir operation, saw his father's shirt in the stream and went to retrieve the shirt and saw the body, according to an account by a water district official this morning.

The dam is still overflowing. So far there have been 76 inches of rain there this season including 11 inches Tuesday. Meanwhile state inspectors have made another inspection of the dam structure and found it safe.

New rains cause officials to keep flood alert along river

The county's "river watching system" was alerted along the Santa Ynez and Lompoc valleys today as a precaution against the threat of new storms.

Weather reports were conflicting, but James Stubchaer, county flood control chief, told the Record today that the latest revised report this morning predicted a heavy storm in the next few hours. "We've learned that weather forecasts can be misleading," he said, "but we're ready to go if the storm hits." Then he added: "If the storm comes with the intensity they've predicted we'll be in trouble again."

Heavy rain hit the central coast area today, but the runoff from Gibraltar and Juncal dams had apparently not arrived downstream at Cachuma Dam this morning.

An attendant at Cachuma reported water was flowing through the gates at 5,500 cubic feet a second, or about 2,100 cubic feet less than the rate of the 20 hours ending at 8 p.m., last night.

The attendant, Andy Johnson said he received a telephone order at 8 p.m. to reduce the flow. Johnson manually increased the flow beginning at midnight Wednesday on direct orders from the regional headquarters of the Bureau of Reclamation in Sacramento. The precedent-setting action was ordered by Gilbert Stam, assistant director of reclamation in Washington. Congressman Charles M. Teague relayed word of the action resulting from top-level consultations.

The prior release of water had been the subject of considerable controversy during the weeks of flooding that began on Jan. 25.

Stubchaer said the inflow into Cachuma from Gibraltar had fallen during the night.

Fourth District Supervisor Francis H. Beattie said this morning that the manual release of water "was to try to afford us some flood protection. It's a great thing and we are hopeful that it will be a precedent setting action in time of emergencies," he said.

Beattie also stressed his personal interest in the matter as chairman of the County Water Agency. He said that the manual release was in direct conflict with the contract between the county and the Bureau of Reclamation and he was hopeful that this action would not create similar demands in the future except in emergency situations.

The Supervisor lauded the cooperative spirit of the people of the south county and various government officials who motivated the action to reduce the flood threat to the valleys below Cachuma.

Intermittent showers dropped nearly a half inch of rain on Lompoc Valley overnight; 21 of an inch at Cachuma; and 43 of an inch at the Salspuedes Gauging Station south of Lompoc.

Lompoc's season total stood at 20.32 inches this morning, compared with a spare 5.86 inches last year at this time.

Co. budget hard hit by flood costs

Unforeseen county expenditures in the recent flooding disaster and other disruptions may make a "balanced" county budget for the coming fiscal year more difficult than usual, County Administrative Officer Raymond D. Johnson said today.

Johnson, preparing a mid-year budget report Monday to the county supervisors, said there are indications county revenues can be adversely affected in several ways due to the two disasters.

Assessed valuations could be less than anticipated, and tax collections might be down in the second quarter, he showed.

Rising costs, new wage adjustment requests, and added county services on the basis of continued rise in population, will all mean added expenditures, he showed.

It will take some time before the picture is clarified, he concluded.

Graphs by Vaughn Proctor

Flood's heavy hand

It's easy for the general public to talk about this or that many millions of dollars loss to Lompoc agriculture in the recent floods, but only the ranchers themselves can get the situation down to the gut level.

The ranchers are hurting, and they're struggling to get the kind of financial aid that they need to survive. It's not easy for these tillers of the soil. One rancher put it this way: "The ranchers aren't used to begging, but the only hope many of them have of surviving is to get the kind of massive financial assistance that it will take to restore their lands."

Experts have estimated the floods ram-paged over more than 6,000 acres, gouging deep cuts, denuding the land of topsoil, burying planted crops with tons of debris.

Getting through the red tape that stands between the ranchers and the kind of aid they need has not been easy. Farm Bureau officials in Lompoc have been trying to get a revision of the state rules that say estimates of the damage must conform to the amount of money which is available rather than to an actual figure of the loss.

Damage estimates run as high as \$2 million in Lompoc Plain and in eastern areas toward Buellton. The estimate which was being prepared for state scrutiny this week by representatives of the Agriculture Stabilization Service said \$700,000.

Now the experts know the true figure is about \$2 million and that the \$760,000 figure is something else again, but the lower figure still bothers John Beattie, president of the County Farm Bureau and a Lompoc rancher.

Beattie said many of the farmers were now operating on borrowed capital and that while banks generally had expressed sympathy for their plight, there is still grave concern for the immediate future.

Beattie estimated much of his fam-

ily's land would take several years to restore to full production. "My father spent more than 30 years buying the land and now to think we may have to work for another 10 or 15 years or more paying off the debt that will occur when we restore the land."

A list of ranchers who have suffered reads like a Who's Who of the Valley. Preliminary estimates tell the sad story.

Ida Cagianot, 50 of her 80 acres have to be reveled; Ernest Bondietti, 50 of his 80 acres need reveleving, and he lost his home; Howard Buckman, 50 of his 75 acres need reveleving; Lucy Rudolph, 120 of her 160 acres need reveleving; Phillis Moore Mautino, 30 of her 40 acres need reveleving; H.A. Beattie, 180 acres need reveleving; Beattie Bros., 40 of 40 acres need reveleving; Edward L. Everett, all 33 acres need reveleving; Virgil Phelps, all 200 acres needs reveleving; Frank A. Silva, 25 of 190 acres need reveleving; J. and L. Martin, all 25 acres need reveleving; Charles E. Henning and Walter Spanne, 50 of 160 acres need reveleving; Del Mar Packing Co., 300 of 650 acres need reveleving; Bartold Cargasacchi, all 12 acres need reveleving; Andrew T. Petersen, 323 of 476 acres need reveleving; A.R. Pierce, 25 of 40 acres; Eskild Skytt, 65 of 390 acres; Kaslow, 30 of 240 acres; Bill Mosby, 45 of 65 acres; Laranjo Bros., 100 of 130 acres; J.T. Smith, 95 of 858 acres.

These are only samplings and the figures will have to be revised as the ranchers are able to get into the fields for a closer look. Some ranchers estimate the losses will far exceed the figures given here.

To all this must be added the cost of replacing miles of irrigation lines, wells, pumps, all kinds of equipment that has been lost and the greatest loss however, will be in lost production. One rancher said he doubted that some of the land could have the topsoil restored in his lifetime.

Experts have estimated it will cost from \$400 to \$800 to restore each acre of land. When you want to see the true losses get down to the gut level, that's where it hurts.



Supervisor Beattie, Mayor present views before hearing

Following is the text of remarks delivered before a joint Congressional sub-committee Friday in Santa Barbara, by Supervisor Francis H. Beattie, of Lompoc:

I want to thank you for the opportunity to submit a statement on the recent floods here in Santa Barbara. You have received a chronicle compiled from newspaper clippings which documents and illustrates our flood damage in far more detail than I can in my brief remarks, and we would respectfully request that it be considered part of our statement.

Last month, the greatest floods in over fifty years devastated many areas of Santa Barbara County, including the Lompoc, Santa Ynez, Sisquoc and Carpinteria Valleys and the community of Montecito. In your travels throughout California this past week, I'm sure that you have seen and heard much about the havoc wrought in many areas. Here in Santa Barbara County, damage to both public and private sectors has been severe. Hundreds of acres of farm land have been lost, either to the rivers permanently or from production for several years due to flood waters completely removing the top soil by erosion.

Several hundred homes have been damaged by water, mud, rocks and other debris from the floods. In many cases, the contents of the homes have been

completely ruined. Sewer and water lines have been washed away, sewage treatment plants and other utilities put out of service, roads, bridges, railroads, and airports damaged, channels filled with debris and human lives gravely endangered.

All direct access between the north and south parts of Vandenberg Air Force Base, our nation's largest missile base, was severed by the Santa Ynez River flood, and operations at this essential defense installation were badly disrupted.

Assistance from the Federal government in the temporary restoration of essential public facilities under Public Law 875 has been quick in forthcoming, and the cooperation and work of the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers under this law is sincerely appreciated. Existing programs, however, provide practically no assistance to the low income householder who is unable to reoccupy his house because it has been posted by health authorities as being unsafe, or to the farmer who must relevel and rebuild the soil on his farm. It is in the private sector where some measure of relief and assistance is vitally needed.

We understand that your committee is considering the California Disaster Act of 1969. We would hope that it would provide for aid to private citizens as well as for the per-

manent restoration of public facilities.

The value of permanent flood control works was illustrated in the Santa Maria Valley where Twittbell Dam and the Santa Maria River Levees prevented any damage from near record flows in the river. There are several flood control projects in this County which have been studied by Federal agencies and found to be economically feasible. Some of these should be coming before your full committee for authorization in the near future, including the Lompoc Dam and Reservoir, a Bureau of Reclamation Project which would completely control flooding in the Lompoc Valley and Vandenberg Air Force Base, debris dams and channel improvements by the Corps of Engineers in Goleta, Santa Barbara, Montecito and by the Soil Conservation Service in Carpinteria, which would minimize damage in these areas.

Again, we are happy that you were able to come to Santa Barbara. We hope that your visit will be informative and as enjoyable as possible under the circumstances.

Following is a letter from Lompoc Mayor Robert McClure presented to the House sub-committee yesterday:

Gentlemen:
As the Mayor of Lompoc, California, a city of approximately 25,000 citizens, I respectfully request your most

careful attention to the disaster which recently struck Lompoc, the Federal Correctional Institute and Vandenberg Air Force Base. I urge you to consider every possible remedial action which your committee can initiate to prevent another such tragedy.

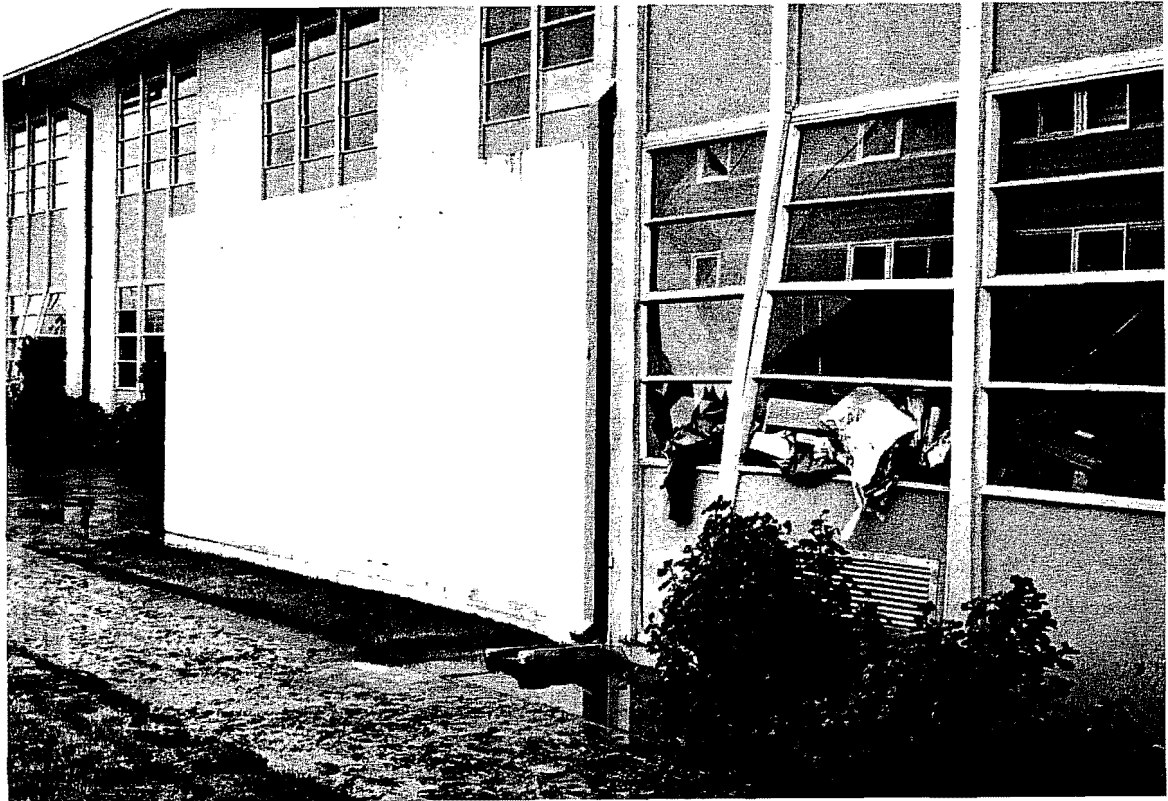
The full magnitude of actual loss may never be known, but many farms were destroyed completely or put out of production for five years or more. There was building damage,

crop damage, inundated land, lost man hours, livestock killed, utility damage, freight delays, extensive military property loss including mission interruption, and above all, very real threat to human life.

The oldest weather records available prove that nature has no memory, another 100 year storm could occur next week or next year. I ask you gentlemen who play a key role in developing flood control plans, to give sympathetic attention to the Lompoc Reservoir Project which is designed to eliminate a recurrence of destructive floods in the Lompoc Valley and Vandenberg AFB area.

The Federal Bureau of Reclamation has been working on a Feasibility Study of the Reservoir for over five years. I believe your committee can now aid in bringing this effort to a beneficial conclusion.

SOUTH VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE DATA CONTROL CENTER (WESTERN TEST RANGE) WEST WALL. FIVE FOOT CREST FLOODED MAIN FLOOR, BURST WINDOWS OUTWARD. Jan-Feb '69 Santa Ynez River Flood at Lompoc, California.



Funds released for farm damage

Agriculture Secretary Clifford Hardin has released \$2 million in federal grants to help restore flood ravaged farmlands in 14 disaster designated California counties.

Hard hit Lompoc and Santa Ynez valleys will share in the monies.

News of the federal relief in the form of outright grants was announced in Washington yesterday by Congressman Charles M. Teague.

In a telegram to the Record, Teague noted that the funds were for, "removal of storm-deposited debris, grading and shaping eroded farmlands, establishing vegetative cover, and restoring conservation structures, diversions, waterways, farm ponds, and diversion and irrigation ditches."

Nine days of storm beginning on Jan. 24 laid waste to the two central coastal valleys. Damage estimates have ranged into the millions of dollars in Lompoc alone.

Hardin's action confirmed funds to implement the federal government's Agriculture Conservation Program which is

administered by the county and State Agriculture Stabilization Committee. Under the program ranchers may get as much as \$2,500 to help restore their farm lands. The program has been in existence, but it took action at the federal level to free the funds.

Hardin's action developed after urgent appeals by Teague and farm interests. Last Saturday the Lompoc Soil Conservation District sent Hardin and other federal officials a resolution appealing for a increase in the \$2,500 maximum grant and also for a relaxation of federal requirements on eligibility for federal low interest loans.

Lee Sidel, secretary to the state ASC in Berkeley, today confirmed that his of-

fice now had the funds for payment to ranchers who have already begun restoration of their lands. Sidel also noted that sums above the \$2,500 grants up to a maximum of \$10,000, could be secured with state ASC approval.

The federal low interest loans are only available to ranchers who have no other means of getting the money for the restoration. Ranchers are caught between a question of meeting the requirements for the federal loans and bank rates that are considered high. Signature loans for agriculture purposes by law must be repaid in nine months, according to George Cotsenmoyer, manager of Bank of America in Lompoc. Loans on Collateral can be repaid over a span of as much as 20 years. Bank loans in any event cost about eight per cent interest although something less than this amount could be negotiated, Cotsenmoyer said.

Bill Wiltner official of Del Mar Farms, told the Record yesterday that his company had current out of pocket losses of \$44,947 on the approximate 700 - 800 acres they farm in the lower Lompoc Valley. The loss covered expenses of soil preparation, grading, plaining — already done at the time of the first floods. He said company officials were considering legal action to recover some of the losses if current field surveys bear out early estimates.



FLORADALE AVENUE WASHED OUT BY JANUARY FLOOD OF THE SANTA YNEZ RIVER. NOTE THE SEVERE EROSION OF THE TOP SOIL FROM ONCE FERTILE FARM LANDS.



Lompoc 3-13-69

SLICING LIKE A KNIFE the Santa Ynez River has cut a deep ravine and eroded banks along the east side of the city adjacent to Riverside Drive. At this point the bank is 40-50 feet deep and perilously steep. Children have been seen playing adjacent to the bank which is capable of crumbling with very little weight. Parents are urged to keep their children back and away from the river and the dangers it poses at this time.

S.Y.V. Disaster ^{NP} 3-6-69

Committee Idle Because of Mud

SOLVANG (VNS) — Work by the Santa Ynez Valley Flood Disaster Committee in the ravaged Paradise Camp area has been postponed for one week, it was announced yesterday by committee chairman Helmer Harkson.

Reports from the area said that conditions were too muddy from last week's rains for heavy equipment to get in this weekend, Harkson said, and another attempt will be made to go in next weekend.

Fund raising efforts toward a goal of \$20,000 for flood victims have reached \$8,940, Harkson reported, with more donations coming in.

One of the latest donations, Harkson added, was from the employees of the Security Title Insurance Co which, when matched by the firm itself, netted \$200.

He said that more donations are needed, even though the total was growing rapidly.

Congratulations from people every walk of life and thanks from the flood victims have been pouring into the committee, Harkson noted, as it betins its fourth week of existence this week.

Some near bankruptcy

3-1-69 Lompoc

Floods push ranchers to wall; Federal aid restrictions tight

By VAUGHN PROCTOR
Staff Writer

Directors of Lompoc Soil Conservation District, today, fired off a strongly worded resolution to Secretary of Agriculture Clifford M. Hardin, appealing for immediate aid in the restoration of flood-ravaged Valley ranches.

An estimated 6,000 acres stretching from Lake Cachuma to Surf, west of Lompoc, were heavily damaged as a result of a series of storms and floods that deluged the Valley beginning on Jan. 24.

A spokesman for the district said immediate financial aid is necessary if ranchers hope to get productive crops in this year. Some ranchers are reported near bankruptcy, others just far enough away from "rock bottom" to disqualify them for low interest federal loans.

The district asked Hardin to increase the present grants for land restoration above the present low figure of \$2,500 per rancher; make low interest federal loans available to all ranchers; and to extend the deadline for completion work under the Agriculture Conservation Program, ACP.

Copies of the resolution were mailed to Congressman Charles M. Teague, Senator Alan Cranston; and to all federal agencies handling agriculture matters.

Copies will also be hand carried to some of the same legislators and federal officials by Fourth District Supervisors Francis H. Beattie, who left for Washington today.

The relief mission will be secondary to Beattie's representation of the county at a national county supervisors association meeting, but Beattie announced that he would see to it that Washington officialdom learned the facts about the ranchers' plight.

In a brief press conference held yesterday in Lompoc Valley Press Club, the directors emphasized the urgency of the need.

The directors asked Hardin to "increase the ACP grant authority of the county Agricultural Stabilization Committee, ASC, to a more realistic figure." Each rancher is now eligible for a maximum of \$2,500 to aid him in restoring his land, but the directors noted that the funds were only for restoration work already accomplished. A maximum of \$10,000 in grants per rancher is possible with state approval, but the directors maintain that the larger grants are bound up in red tape and in any event would be slow in filtering down to the rancher in need.

The resolution also asks Hardin to "Revise the eligibility provision under the Farm Home Administration FHA, loan program in order to make loans available to all farmers and operators to meet the disaster situation."

Max Wilson told reporters that a cover letter to Hardin would lay stress on the loan program as being preferable to the grant program. Under the FHA loan program, emergency loans are granted eligible ranchers for both restoration work and operating capital.

FHA loans, however, are only given to ranchers who are unable to get funds through normal financial channels — in other words a rancher must be a pauper before he can qualify.

The directors want Hardin to revise the eligibility requirements and approve the low interest federal loans for any rancher whose ranchland suffered damage in the floods.

The district also wants Hardin to extend the time in which the restoration work can be done under the grant program. At present it must be done in the current fiscal year. Ranchers would like to space the work as they can to better fit their time and the needs of the soil.

Ranchers have estimated it will take as many as five years to bring some of the acreage back to full production.

River returns to banks after wave of destruction in Valley

By THE STAFF

The Santa Ynez River slipped quietly back into the harness of its banks today but not before the force of its stampede wreaked new millions of dollars worth of property damages to a Valley still reeling under the impact of a Jan. 25 flood.

Follow-up reports today showed no evidence of injuries nor deaths caused by the latest flood.

Officials from Vandenberg AFB, city and county still are attempting to come up with a dollar estimate on the total damages. The most expensive single item destroyed by the river was the Bailey type bridge just installed Feb. 11 by Marines from Camp Pendleton. Some sources say the bridge cost upwards of a million dollars. Also hard hit again were Vandenberg facilities located on South Vandenberg. The loss to the facility during the Jan. 25 flood was put at \$2 million.

Base officials this morning said they expected to have a damage estimate tomorrow.

Ranchers and farmers in the lower Valley hardly knew how to respond. Still punchy from the one-two knockout blows delivered by the river within 30 days, most took it in stride and philosophically said "we'll have to wait and see."

First reports indicate that between the two flood disasters, an estimated 4,000 acres of the some 14,000 normally under cultivation are severely damaged.

A monetary estimate of crop and soil loss due to the twin torrents is unavailable at this time. "We'll have to wait until we dry out first," ruefully commented one grower, "and even then an accurate estimate may not be possible for years." Planting on many crops has been delayed; production on others has been curtailed for the year.

As a result of Tuesday's devastation, Fourth District Supervisor Francis Beattie said the initial estimated costs of rebuilding land to replace washed-away topsoil and nutrients might rise. The original estimates placed the cost leveling and replacement of damaged land at \$50 - \$800 per acre.

Anything above that amount "would be prohibitive" he said. Beattie further believes that "between 200 and 300 acres" of river bottom land is beyond recovery; "the topsoil has been wiped out down to hardpan." Some areas in the Lower Valley have apparently lost from two to three feet of topsoil in places. Beattie owns about 5,000 acres along the river which incurred heavy damage.

Less affected by the floods are the bean crops. If dry skies prevail, Lompoc Warehouse manager Cliff Taylor said planting of beans in April and May will be on schedule. "But all the grains such as mustard and barley planted in the lowlands were lost," Barley not undated "is looking yellow" and water soaked, he said.

Virgil Phelps, regional manager of Union Sugar, said the sugar beet harvest this year will now amount to only about 150 acres as compared to an anticipated 400 to 500 acres. Beets are usually planted in December and January. Phelps told the Record that fall harvest for spring carrots is expected to be sizeably reduced, but that "depending on the weather," some carrots would be planted within the next month. He said floods have caused a two-month gap in the planting of spring lettuce and that some cabbage fields were lost in the Lower Valley.

Walt Manfrina, of Burpee Seeds Co. said they had "very little planted" on the approximately 65 acres farmed by Burpee, but that "flower seeds we should have in the ground by now, such as larkspur and calendulas, have been delayed." He said there is usually between 130 and 150 acres under cultivation by this time, but that only 40 to 50 acres have been sown.

"We start planting from the middle of December through April. A few sweetpeas were replanted after the Jan. 25 flood," he reported.

The 1968 agriculture yield, including cattle, was \$13 million. Though growers generally agree that Tuesday's flood crest may not have wrought as much damage as the Jan. 25 debacle, the combination will mean more hidden damage including additional soil erosion to the already desolated land.

County and federal appraisers toured Lompoc Valley today for an on-the scene assessment of damage wrought by the latest floods.

The assessment was one of many being conducted by public and private interests — even before the damage wrought by the floods in January had been accurately assessed.

All roads throughout the Valley were open except for Central Avenue, west of the city and portions of Ocean Avenue westerly from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration facility. There was also some closures on roads leading from Ocean Avenue north to Central.

Roads in and out of the Valley were all open today, but the state division of highways was assessing damage from slides and cliffs that have been under cut by the persistent storms.

The NASA gate entrance to South Vandenberg was opened to traffic again this morning after being closed all day yesterday due to flooding.

Security police officials said Highway 246 west of the NASA gate is heavily damaged and still closed to motorists.

Nearly 100 base airmen were dispatched to the South Vandenberg to clean the interior of buildings which water had damaged. Major buildings affected included range operations, the data control center, NASA headquarters and the NASA hangar building. Water levels in these buildings ranged from two to two and one half feet.

Base officials credited a massive sand bagging effort by base airmen Monday night with keeping water damage to a minimum in the buildings recently repaired following the January flood.

Base officials announced motorists may now reach the base area north of the Rancho Gate by traveling north on 13th street from the main portion of the base. This route was closed for several hours yesterday due to bridge damage near the Rancho Gate.

The Lompoc-Casmalia road is still closed due to a bridge washout. The road is barricaded just north of Utah gate. West San Antonio Road, connecting the Vandenberg road and the Lompoc - Casmalia Road, is also still closed to traffic, officials said.

Motorists coming from Santa Maria to the base north of the Rancho Gate may use Lompoc-Casmalia, turning into the Titan gate entrance and proceeding north from that point. Due to road conditions, and some necessary rerouting of traffic, base officials request-

ed persons coming to work at VAFB allow a little more travel time to prevent traffic congestion and be especially careful in their driving. Hazards associated with slides and washouts are identified with signs and barricades.

Dollar figures on any phase damage were hard to come by. Some officials estimated the damage in the storms of the past few days was about equal to that of the January floods.

The Southern Pacific Rail line from Lompoc to Surf was buried under about three feet of water, but company spokesmen today said the rails remained intact and could probably be back in service by Monday of next week. Meanwhile Johns-Manville Co. and Grefco Co., producers of diatomite products will resume the trucking program for shipment similar to the plan they invoked after the same rail line was knocked out in January.

A spokesman for the City of Lompoc estimated the storms had caused more than \$100,000 damage to city streets. The figure included all costs estimated necessary for the reconstruction.

Damage to the city's sewer plant on Central Avenue was at a minimum, in contrast to the extensive damage wrought in January. In January the plant was knocked out of commission for several weeks. Spokesman said the plant continued to function normally today. All other public facilities and services were normal today.

The heavy surge in the Santa Ynez River chewed away part of the southerly or upriver side of Robinson Bridge on Highway 246 and forced closure of the viaduct for a brief period. Traffic was moving normally over the bridge today. There was no immediate assessment of the extent of the damage.

Damage elsewhere was reported heavy. One unconfirmed story told of a subdivision in Solvang being endangered by the undercutting of the river.

Mission Hills Water Co., reported heavy damage to its sewer plant unit — near Rucker Road during the first storms, but little in the most recent. The company's unit in Mission Hills remained in operation. There was no emergency, a spokesman said.

Lompoc Record
2-26-69



ENTRANCE TO SOUTH VANDENBERG
OVERFLOW FROM SANTA YNEZ RIVER
THROUGH NASA BUILDINGS

Ranchers stymied in efforts to get Federal assistance

2-18-69
Lompoc

Learning that Lompoc Valley and other Santa Ynez River area farmers who suffered extensive flood damages recently have been stymied in attempts to get state or Federal aid to put their lands back in production, the Board of Supervisors renewed efforts Monday to help. Meanwhile, estimates of farm land flood damage in the county have risen in recent weeks from about \$2.5 million to \$4-million.

The board authorized Public Works Department officials to ascertain if surplus earth-moving equipment could be loaned to the farmers.

In addition, the State Disaster Office will be asked to raise the \$2,500 maximum aid figure to \$10,000 and more flexibility for Federal Housing Administration loans will be sought on behalf of the agriculturalists.

County Farm Bureau president John Beattie, of Lompoc Valley, told the board "we've run into a stonewall trying to get help." He explained that state disaster aid is geared for the public agencies rather than for agriculture.

The supervisors were told that aid "must come quickly if the land is to be restored and crops planted this year." Otherwise, the county will also be a big loser in declining tax revenues, it was shown.

Board chairman Francis H. Beattie, of Lompoc, said Congressional officials will be contacted this week to determine what new legislation has been introduced to help flood victims in the private sector.

A big need is for equipment to "reconstitute and level the soil we have left," said Beattie. The Farm Bureau head said even if farm aid is raised to \$10,000 maximum it "would be only a drop in the bucket" so far as many stricken valley farms were concerned.

"I just don't know how to point out the magnitude of the problem," he added.

Flood Control Petitions to Go to Grant

SANTA YNEZ VALLEY (VNS) — Petitions urging flood control in the Cachuma area which have been circulating in the Santa Ynez River Valley communities of Paradise, Santa Ynez, Solvang, Buellton and Lompoc are being presented today to Supervisor Daniel Grant of the Third District by Ulrik Grouleff of Buellton, chairman of the petition committee.

These petitions contain a large number of names, Grouleff said, from two supervisorial districts. The Fourth District, of Supervisor Francis Beattie, extends from Surf on the ocean to about Nielsen's Lumber Yard in Solvang and the Third District which includes the South Santa Ynez River upstream area.

In addition to damage in the Lompoc area from the two flood disasters, much damage was done to ranches in the Buellton area of the Fourth District, Grouleff said.

In the Third District, many bridges were destroyed, utility lines broken and many ranches suffered great damage, the chairman noted.

Flood Debris Being Cleaned From Lake Cachuma's Waters

By Bill Griggs

Santa Ynez Valley Bureau Manager

CACHUMA LAKE (VNS) — A Los Angeles contractor is using ducks to clean the huge stockpiles of debris from the mud-died waters of Lake Cachuma.

The ducks are not mallards, nor of the home grown white variety, but converted World War II amphibious "ducks" which were once used to land men and equipment on foreign shores.

Roger Roy, a Los Angeles general contractor hired by the federal government to clean up the lake, brought in seven of the machines for the operation as well as several large dump trucks and pickups and a crew of 15 men.

DEEP DEBRIS

"It's the only sensible way to go about cleaning up a mess like this," Roy said. "In some places the logs and other debris

are four feet thick in the water."

The ducks are specially equipped with underwater rakes. Roy lines all seven of them up in a semi-circle and they sweep the layers of debris into a log enclosure near the shore.

From there a huge crane "clams" the junk from the water and stockpiles it on the shore to be picked up by the trucks and carried to the other side of the lake for burning at a later date.

Roy and his men have been on job about a month and expect to be here another three weeks.

MIRED IN MUD

Early this week the water level of the lake was dropped substantially, leaving the seven ducks strung out like a cumbersome pier, mired, tire deep in mud.

Their cleaning job at this point had been completed, Roy explained, and all that remains is to load the stuff on trucks and move it out.

Later this week or the first part of next week, Roy, his men, the trucks and the ducks will move further downstream to catch what debris remains in the water.

He estimates that he may have to make two more stops before the work is completed.

"We also have a similar crew working the Gibraltar Dam," Roy said. "They're about finished up, too."

When it's time to go, the huge crane will simply haul the stranded ducks to shore and the caravan will move downstream closer to the dam.

The ducks may have seen prouder days in the service of their country, but it's a sure bet they have never been needed more than right now.

Damage in Los Padres revealed

This year's torrential rains between January 18th and 26th and February 19th and 25th in Los Padres National Forest resulted in severe landslides and washouts. Roads, trails, campgrounds and debris dams all suffered damage. According to Forest Supervisor William H. Hansen, the Forest Service has a major rebuilding job ahead. Hansen said damage reports submitted to the Regional Office in San Francisco estimate that it will cost \$6½ million to restore Forest improvements to their original condition.

Hansen advised that anyone planning to venture away from paved roads on either dirt roads or trails should check with local Ranger Stations before doing so. Many roads and trails will be closed until repairs are made. While some restoration will be accomplished by this summer, other areas may not be open for a year or two. In addition, some campgrounds will not be available for use until late in the year.

The Supervisor reminded the public that they should refrain from visiting Forest areas during heavy storms and always check on conditions after these storms before leaving for the mountains. Severe damage can be done by driving on soft road beds in addition to the possibility of becoming stuck or stranded. Special care needs to be exercised in snow areas.

The San Marcos Fire Station, near Santa Barbara, received a total of 74 inches of rain this season. The highest total rainfall for the season was 94 inches at the Indians Station in Monterey County. This intensity storm has been rated as a 100-year frequency storm. The Santa Ynez River rose to its highest in history. At Los Prietos it was estimated that 486,200 gallons of water passed by every second.

New spill at Cachuma March 19

Giant Lake Cachuma, largest of the Santa Ynez River reservoirs, began refilling today after spillway releases were halted so that a debris cleanup at the upper end of the lake could be expedited, along with downriver projects following the disastrous flooding of earlier this winter.

Lake Cachuma furnishes domestic and irrigation water to Santa Ynez Valley and other County areas.

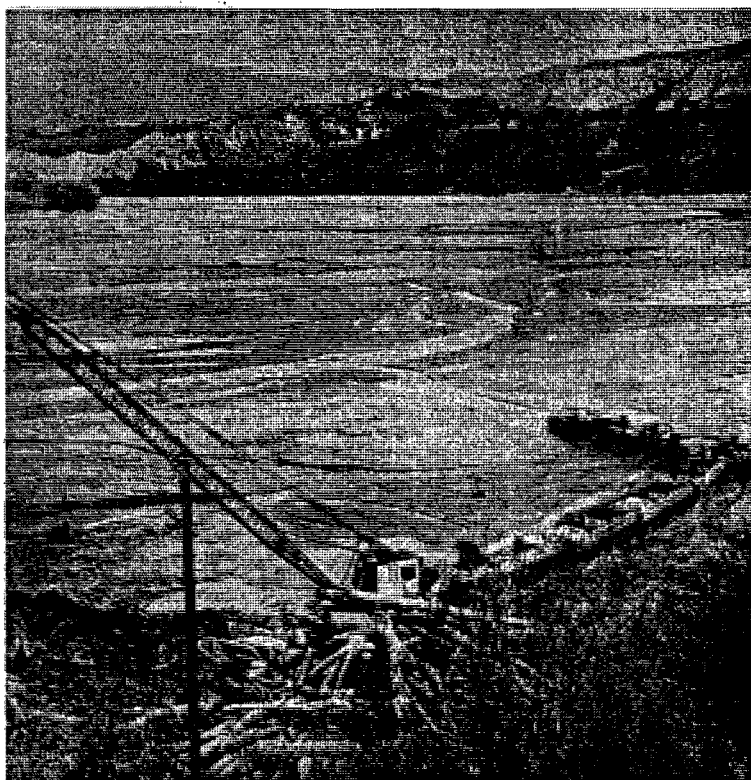
New regulating operations for the lake, which had 199,000 acre feet early this week compared with 205,000 acre feet capacity, were announced by Phil Macias, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Central Coast branch office chief in Santa Barbara.

The lake was expected to be full again Wednesday and debris cleanup was expected to be completed in about a week.

Now releases of water will take place starting March 19 at 6 p.m., Macias said, at rate of 2,000 cubic feet per second. This will go on for seven days, with reduction of releases starting March 21 at 1 a.m. geared to another shutoff to allow repair work downstream. The reservoir is scheduled to refill again April 5 or 6.

Macias' office was busy this week telephoning all press, radio and TV media, and municipal, industrial and farm operators downstream to inform them of the new schedule, which he explained could be altered in case of additional rainfall.

The bureau has undertaken new release and fillup regulations also as a move to handle outflow amounts from the reservoir in such a way as not to cause repetition of earlier flooding this year.



STUCK IN THE MUD up to their non-feathery bottoms, these seven converted World War II "ducks," their work of sweeping debris from the waters of Cachuma Lake shoreward completed at this point, wait patiently to be hauled out of the mire by that huge crane for the move upstream to start another job.

—News-Press photo
3/5/69

Paradise Area Termed Serious Health Hazard

SANTA BARBARA—The Board of Supervisors certified Monday that a "serious health hazard" exists in the flood-ravaged Paradise area on the upper Santa Ynez River.

County Health Officer Joseph T. Nardo told the board that the hazard has been posed by septic tanks being covered by mud and other debris, presence of animal carcasses, and other conditions.

Certification is needed before the area can receive Federal and state aid under disaster pronouncements, said Dr. Nardo.

Third District Supervisor Daniel G. Grant and members of Dr. Nardo's office toured the area over the weekend.

They found there are at least a dozen homes "that can't be occupied." Also, a sanitation firm official checking the area said he was doubtful that septic systems would work where people were able to move back into their homes.

County Health Department officials said that the water systems were in reasonably good shape, however.

Administrative Officer R.D. Johnson said the supervisors' action "opens up new channels for applications for assistance" for Paradise homeowners and strengthens the position of the entire Santa Ynez River watershed area for aid from Federal and state sources.

State of Montecito Flood Cleanup Work Is Detailed

Montecito was one of the areas hard hit by the January floods. The following is a report written by James M. Stubchaer, county flood control engineer, about the Montecito problems:

The severe flooding which occurred in Montecito and adjacent areas Jan. 25, was the result of heavy rains in the upper watersheds. Substantial rain fall in the middle of the month had saturated the soil and primed conditions for heavy runoff when the rains of the 25th occurred.

Flood Control District rain gauges recorded 7.27 inches in 12 hours at the mouth of Doulton Tunnel, 6.06 inches in 12 hours at the Cold Springs debris basin and 13.35 inches in 12 hours at Juncal Dam in the Santa Ynez watershed behind Summerland.

This heavy rainfall caused extensive erosion on the steep mountain slopes behind Montecito.

TREES UNDERMINED

The rocks and soil from this erosion collected in the stream channels and was moved downstream by the heavy flow of water. Bank erosion along the streams undermined hundreds of trees, which formed jams in the channels. These jams acted as dams, which held back some of the water and rocks until the high intensity rainfall at about 5 a.m. the morning of the 25th caused these jams to fall in domino fashion, which resulted in a wall of trees, rocks and water moving down the channels in high velocity. It was these waves, sometimes called flash floods, which caused most of the havoc in the Montecito area.

MANY LOCATIONS

The flatter stream gradients in the populated areas of Montecito were insufficient to sustain the high velocities that these waves had acquired and deposition and jamming of the channels occurred in many locations. Also contributing to the jamming was the lodging of tree trunks against bridges. The results of the overflow and debris movement from the channels are known to all Montecito residents.

The major creek channels which flow through the Montecito area were cleared and widened by the Corps of Engineers and Flood Control District forces following the Coyote fire of 1964. Two debris basins were also constructed during the period following the Coyote fire—a fairly large basin on Cold Springs Creek near Mountain Drive and a very small basin in San Ysidro Creek above Mountain Drive.

MAINTAINS CHANNELS

The Santa Barbara County Flood Control District has, under assurances given to the federal government in 1964, been maintaining the channels and the debris basins in the Montecito area. The channels and basins are inspected annually by the Corps of Engineers and have been found to be in good condition.

Unfortunately, channel clearing and maintenance is not sufficient to keep floods from occurring. Montecito will not have adequate flood protection until a series of large-capacity debris basins can be constructed in the mouths of the canyons and concrete-lined channels are constructed from the debris basins to the ocean.

SEEKS STUDY

In early 1964, your Flood Control District requested congressional authorization for a feasibility study of flood control projects in Goleta, Santa Barbara and Montecito. This survey is near completion and is being amended to reflect the disastrous occurrences of January. It is believed that the main reason there was no flooding of consequence along Montecito Creek is because of the large capacity of the debris basin previously mentioned. Thousands of tons of rocks and debris which otherwise would have clogged the channels downstream were deposited in the basin.

LIMITED CAPACITY

The capacity of the San Ysidro Creek basin is so limited that it had little effect on the flood flows. The main movement of debris in flash floods of the type experienced makes it impossible to effectively fight floods by stationing cranes on

bridges, even if it were known in advance where flood waves would occur. The logs simply don't move down the channels one or two at a time. There is no known method of preventing flooding in Montecito other than the debris dams and channels previously described.

Following the floods, the first order of business was to restore the streams to their original channels. The magnitude of this task was and is so great that federal assistance was requested under the auspices of Public Law 875. This law provides for the minimum restoration of public facilities in areas which have been declared disaster areas by the President of the United States. The request for assistance was made Jan. 26 and, on Jan. 27, the Office of Emergency Preparedness authorized and directed the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers to perform the necessary work.

HIGHEST PRIORITY

The areas of highest priority were Montecito and Carpinteria and work began the morning of Jan. 27. Flood Control District crews and contracted equipment had already begun the channel clearing work when the Corps of Engineers moved in. All contracted equipment has since been transferred from the district to the corps.

Public Law 875 does not provide for the permanent restoration of public facilities or for any restoration of privately owned facilities, including private roads and bridges. It also does not provide for the removal of debris from private property unless public health and safety is in danger.

The Flood Control office has received many requests from private citizens for assistance in removing debris from their properties.

Neither the Corps of Engineers or the Flood Control District can legally perform this work. Debris has been and is being removed from creek channels, however, because they are considered public facilities and, under the declaration of disaster, all stream channels have been temporarily commandeered by the county.

The work to be performed by the Corps of Engineers in the Montecito area includes the restoration of the previously existing capacity in the creeks and debris basins in the area. The present status of the work is:

Montecito Creek: Work is 75 percent complete. Silt and debris are being removed from the lower reaches of Montecito Creek, the lower end of Hot Springs Creek has been cleaned and the debris basin has largely been cleared.

Oak Creek: Work is 30 percent complete. Debris removal from the reach near Mountain Drive is underway and clearing of the lower reaches is planned.

San Ysidro Creek: Work is 90 percent complete. The debris basin is undergoing major repairs and has been cleared. The channel has been cleared, though some of the material still needs to be hauled away.

Buena Vista Creek: Work is 75 percent complete. The Flood Control District opened the channel on an emergency basis shortly after the floods. The Corps of Engineers is now deepening the channel and removing debris. The east fork of Buena Vista Creek will be cleared above Lilac and Piedras Roads.

Romero Creek: Work is 70 percent complete. The flood Control District did the initial clearing and the Corps of Engineers is in the process of deepening the channel and removing debris.

Picay Creek: Work is 90 percent complete.

Toro Creek: Work is 50 percent complete. Most of the dozer work has been completed. There are many logs in the upper reaches of the channel to be removed. The channels of Garrapata and Toro Creeks are being restored to the previous flow pattern.

The emergency work of the Corps of Engineers in Santa Barbara County will cost an estimated 2.2 million dollars when it is completed. Over half a million dollars will be expended in the Montecito area alone. The annual revenue of the South Coast Flood Zone, which must finance work in both Montecito and Carpinteria, is only \$80,000. These facts illustrate the necessity and value of federal disaster assistance. The slashing of red tape by the Office of Emergency Preparedness and by the State Disaster Office in authorizing the work and the extremely rapid action by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers are most sincerely appreciated by the Flood Control District.

HYDROLOGY APPENDIX

CONTENTS:

Index map of raingages used in this report

Isohyetal maps of January and February

Tables of daily rainfall for January and February

Isohyetal maps of 6, 12, 24 hour rainfall and storm rainfall for Storm 1, January 19-22, 1969

Isohyetal maps of 6, 12, 24 hour rainfall and storm rainfall for Storm 2, January 24-29, 1969

Isohyetal maps of 6, 12, 24 hour rainfall and storm rainfall for storm of February 21-28, 1969

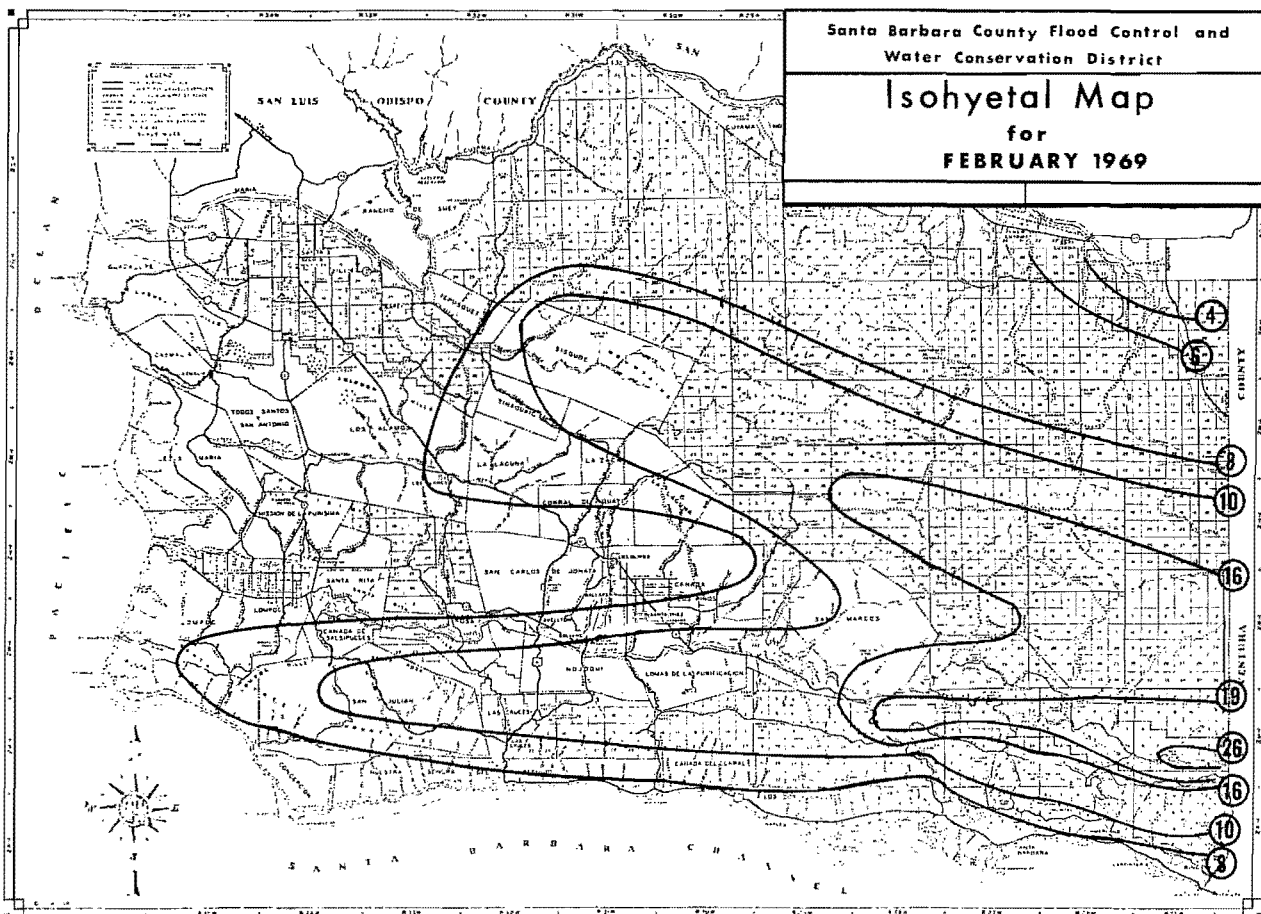
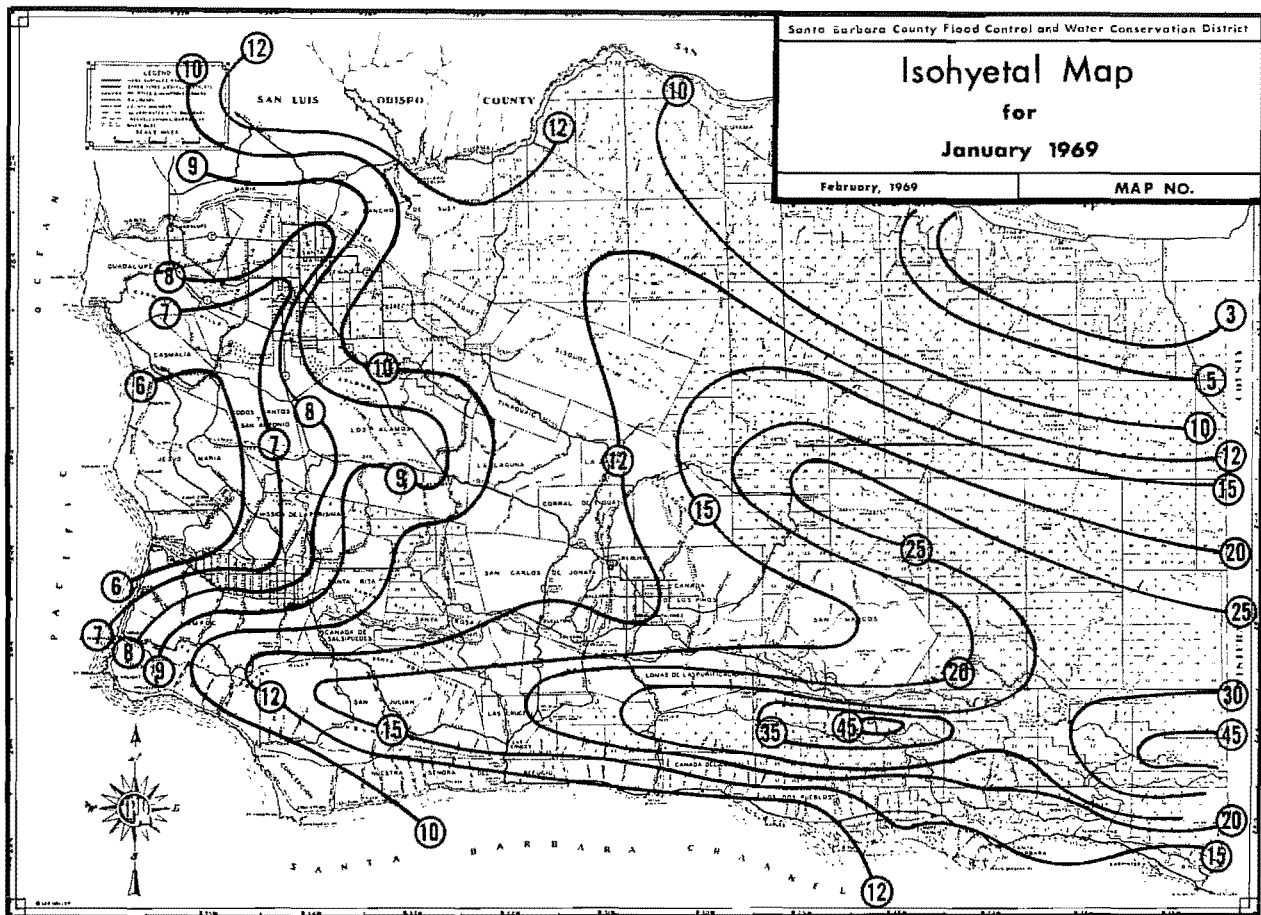
Tables of maximum short period rainfall intensities for January and February

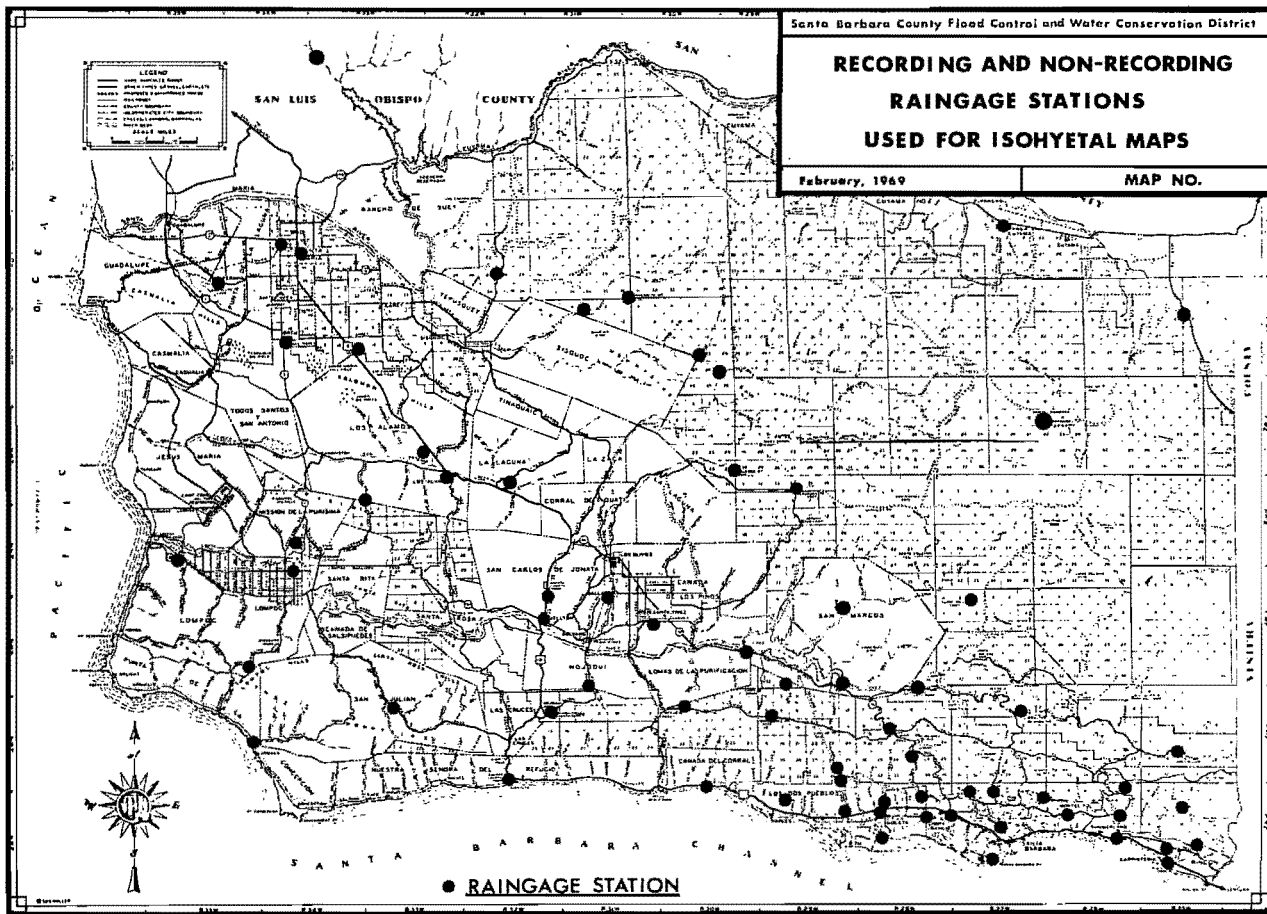
Tables of peak flows for various streams

Maps of flooded areas in Carpinteria, Montecito, and Santa Ynez River

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: This appendix was prepared under the direction of Mr. Willard Copeland by Mr. March Phillips, Mr. Eric Rix, Mr. Walt McGovern, Mr. Mike Engelman, Mr. Tony Paradise, Mr. Hampton George, Miss Mary Pinoli, and Mrs. Shirley Martin.

Data was furnished by the U. S. Geological Survey, U. S. Weather Bureau, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, City of Santa Barbara, and North American Weather Consultants, as well as by Flood Control District cooperators and automatic gages.





SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

DAILY RAINFALL
MONTH OF JANUARY 1969

8AM READINGS FROM 8" STD. RECORDING GAGE

STA. NO.	STATION & LOCATION	OBSERVER	LAT LONG	N W	ELEV. FEET	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	MONTH TOTAL
201	Los Flores Ranch, Los Alamos Hwy 101 & Palmer Road, 5NW	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°47' 120°20'		650														.61					1.20	1.55	.99	.43		.57	2.08	1.10		.19	.21		8.93	
202	Confaglia Ranch, Los Alamos Hwy 101 & Alisos Can. Road	"	34°44' 120°14'		680														.58					1.37	1.70	1.61	.47		.41	2.93	1.13		.15	.21		10.56	
203	Luis Ranch, Los Alamos 5 E Hwy 135 & Batchedeler Rd.	"	34°43' 120°22'		920														.76					1.47	2.07	1.35	.48		.41	2.57	.97		.18	.27		10.53	
204	Santa Barbara County Fire Station, Los Alamos	S.B.County Fire Station	34°44' 120°17'		580														.71					1.22	1.45	1.13	.25		.35	2.45	1.00		.17	.36		9.09	
205	S. B. County Fire Station 749 Burton Mesa, Lompoc 4NE	"	34°41' 120°26'		240														.95					1.22	1.19	*	1.15		.45	1.67	.62	.03	.22	.23		7.73	
206	Gaviota Beach State Park Hwy 101 & Gaviota, Gol 23 W	State Park Dept.	34°28' 120°14'		5														1.14					3.48	2.21	.96	.12		.75	1.87	.42		.11	.11		11.17	
208	S. B. County Fire Station 911 Walnut, Carpinteria	S.B.County Fire Dept.	34°24' 119°31'		15														.97					1.52	4.26	1.96	.10		.75	3.35	.31			.34		13.56	
209	Carpinteria Reservoir, Casitas Pass, Carpinteria	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°25' 119°30'		240														1.04					1.57	4.82	2.30	.11		.79	4.32	.62			.30		15.87	
210	Cold Sp'gs Debris Basin Mountain Dr., Montecito	"	34°27' 119°37'		550														.92					2.37	5.21	3.32	.21		1.16	7.08	1.83	.67				22.77	
211	S.B.County Road Yard Cathedral Oaks Rd,Goleta	S.B.Co.Road Lab	34°27' 119°46'		220														.94					2.25	3.31	1.90	.15		.79	3.48	1.09	.12	.24			14.27	
212	San Marcos Pass,U.S.Forest Station,Hwy 154 & Camino Cielo	U.S.Forest Service	34°31' 119°49'		2200														1.75					5.50	8.59	8.62	1.85		1.73	12.54	5.73		*	.50		46.81	
217	Jalama Beach, Lompoc 9S Jalama Road & Hwy 1	F. Cambell	34°30' 120°30'		15														1.22					3.01	1.54	.85	.24		.60	1.84	.32	.27				9.89	
219	Figueroa Mountain R.S. U.S.Forest Service,	J. Malone	34°44' 120°00'		3150														.80					1.70	4.40	*	3.30		.80	4.60	1.70					17.30	
219	Figueroa Mountain L.O. 9NE -1 No.Am.Weather Consultants	NORWAC	34°45' 119°59'		4530														.65					1.52	4.34	2.95	1.97		.71	4.64	2.89	.13				19.80	
225	City of S.B.Sanitation Plant,402 E. Mason St.	City of S. B.	34°41' 119°25'		15														.95					2.36	3.71	2.13	.15		.78	3.90	.60	.42				15.00	
226	Dos Pueblos Ranch Reservoir Goleta 7 W	Dos Pueblos Ranch	34°26' 120°57'		160														.85					No Distribution					.97	2.80	.23	.08	.18			No Totals	
227	KGUD Towers, Gibraltar Rd, Santa Barbara 4 NNE	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°32' 119°57'		2350														1.08					2.10	5.84	5.25	.56		3.29	7.64	1.92	.84		.36		28.88	
228	City of S.B.Fire Station 2411 Stanwood Dr. S.B. 2 NE	City of S.B.	34°27' 119°41'		700														1.10					2.48	4.07	2.90	.46		1.04	5.41	1.21		.26			18.93	
229	City of S.B.Water Treatm't Plant,San Roque Rd,S.B.	City of S.B.	34°26' 119°44'		250														.90					2.10	3.75	2.57	.23		.80	4.58	1.10	.28				16.31	
230	Gilbraltar Dam, Santa Ynez River, S.B. 7 N	"	34°32' 119°41'		1400														1.06					1.85	4.93	6.98	1.12		.90	9.90	4.25	.19	.05	.31		31.54	
231	Doulton Tunnel So. Portal Montecito Water Co.	T. Newton	34°29' 119°30'		1950														1.30					2.97	6.73	4.39	1.29		1.20	9.00	3.66			.36		30.90	
232	Juncal Dam, Santa Ynez River, Carpinteria 6N	Montecito Water Co.	34°29' 119°30'		2100														1.28					1.92	7.78	10.27	1.73		2.90	14.12	5.82	.89		.39		47.10	
233	S.B.Co. Fire Station Buellton	S.B.Co.Fire Dept.	34°37' 120°12'		360														.90					1.51	2.75	2.28	.65		.65	3.80	1.37		.21	.18		14.30	
234	County Eng.Bldg. 123 E. Anapamu, S. B.	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°25' 119°42'		100														.96					2.25	3.46	2.05	.14		.73	4.15	.69	.31		.27		15.01	
235	S.B.Co.Road Yard, Santa Maria	"	34°57' 120°27'		200														.84					1.12	.93	1.67	.65		.39	1.83	.65		.14	.34		8.56	
236	Nojoqui Falls Park Buellton 6 S	C. Wolford	34°32' 120°11'		720														1.32					3.04	4.16	3.32	.36		.77	5.15	1.69		.45	.02		20.28	
237	Manzana School, Sisquoc River, Sisquoc 18 E	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°50' 120°00'		1400														.40					1.00	2.80	3.10	.80		.40	4.90	2.60		.20	.40		16.60	
238	Santa Barbara Potero Cuyama 12 S	"	34°46' 119°39'		4960														.27					1.02	1.80	3.07	.50		.30	3.60	1.14	.08		.25		.15	12.18
241	7030 Del Norte Drive Goleta 2.5 W	E. Stubchaer	34°26' 119°53'		120														1.13					2.72	2.42	1.27	.15		.85	2.86	.47	.19				12.06	
242	San Marcos Trout Club Old S.M.Pass Road, S.B.	J. Maitland	34°29' 119°48'		1200														1.21					3.22	5.86	3.32	.72		1.12	6.93	2.95	.21		.45		25.99	
244	Horse Gulch, Sisquoc River River & Manzana Area	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°54' 120°00'		1100														.50					.80	2.20	3.00	.50		.50	4.30	2.20		.50			14.50	
245	Goodchild Ranch, La Brea Canyon, Sisquoc 9 E	"	34°52' 120°10'		1160														.90					.80	1.60	1.70	.80		.30	2.80	1.40	.80	.10	.50		11.70	
246	Cuyama Ranch Cuyama 2.5 N	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°24' 119°40'		2170														1.13					.09	.34	.94			.30	.65	.13	.02		.05		3.65	
249	Manzanita Mtn, La Brea Canyon, Sisquoc 12 E	"	34°54' 120°05'		3190														.72					.88	1.52	1.77	1.33		.43	3.34	2.40	.09	.02	.45	.09	.02	13.06
251	Miguelito Canyon, Frick Springs ,Lompoc 5 SW	City of Lompoc	34°35' 120°30'		1080														1.29	.03				2.82	2.63	1.61	.75		.60	2.81	1.30	.08	.20	.20		14.32	
252	Edison Trail, Carpinteria 3 N	S.B.Co. Flood Control	34°27' 119°30'		1650														1.20					2.00	7.60	4.40	1.10		1.00	8.60	2.50	.80		.20		29.40	
253	U.C.S.B. Marine Lab. Goleta	U.C.S.B.	34°24' 119°50'		20														.79					1.56	1.72	1.02	.07		.68	2.14	.34	.03	.17			8.52	

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

DAILY RAINFALL
MONTH OF JANUARY 1969

8AM READINGS FROM NON RECORDING GAGE

STA. NO.	STATION & LOCATION	OBSERVER	LAT LONG	ELEV. FEET	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	MONTH TOTAL
303	Refugio Beach, State Park Goleta 14W	S.B. Co. Park Dept.	34°28' 120°04'	10														*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11.73	
304	El Capitan Beach, State Park, Goleta 11W	State Park	34°38' 120°01'	30													1.60						4.15	2.52	1.60	.20		.90	2.89	.74	.04	.18	.30			
309	Glen Annie Road, Goleta 4 NW	O. Hove	34°29' 119°53'	401													1.32						4.42	5.27	2.47	.37		1.17	4.22	1.81	.03	.15	.27		21.52	
315	4569 Atascadero Drive, Goleta 2 E	J. Bryden	34°26' 119°47'	60													1.00						2.50	3.75	1.75			1.10	3.85	.65					14.60	
316	Goleta Beach, Goleta 1 S	N. Guerry	34°25' 119°50'	10													3.20						2.61	2.40	1.36	.13		.85	2.50	.43	.03	.07	.29		13.87	
321	1212 Mission Canyon Road Santa Barbara 3 NW	D. Emery	34°28' 119°43'	710												.01	1.28						2.50	4.44	3.27	.41		1.03	5.50	1.50		.30	.29		20.53	
325	583 San Ysidro Drive Montecito	Montecito Water Co.	34°26' 119°38'	250													1.13						2.50	5.30	2.40	.42		1.00	5.83	.73	1.56		.30		21.17	
333	Carpinteria Post Office Carpinteria	R. Ried	34°24' 119°31'	40												.02	.90					*	6.40	2.04	.20		.82	3.69	.37	.30	.03	.30			15.07	
335	3939 State Street Santa Barbara	Calif. Div. Hwys.	34° 24' 119°45'	160													.92					*	7.56	3.32	.22		.84	5.05	.75						18.66	
336	T.M.Storke Ranch, Hwy 154 Santa Ynez 11E	Sunston	34°33' 119°55'	880													.92	.05				*	*	15.18	1.53		.81	10.36	3.63	.10	.16	.28			33.02	
342	847 La Milpita Rd. Santa Barbara	R.M. Phillips	34°27' 119°45'	300													1.10						2.40	3.75	2.60	.25		.90	4.40	1.22		.02	.30		16.94	
349	Almar Ranch, Orcutt Hwy 101,Santa Maria 10 SE	M. Sanders	34°51' 120°22'	900													.68	.06					1.25	2.50	1.40	.31		.32	2.75	1.25	.07	.15	.29		11.12	
366	Tuckers Grove Park Goleta 3NE	B. Ruiz	34°27' 119°47'	160													1.08						2.32	3.96	2.11	.38		.98	3.55	1.21	.22	.09	.32		16.22	
368	3180 Serena Ave, Montecito 4 SE	Baldwin	34°25' 119°34'	50													.96						1.90	5.12	2.25	.30		1.00	4.50	.76		.35	.22		17.36	
374	815 Ashley Rd, Montecito 1.5 NW	J. Lathim	34°27' 119°37'	500												.02	1.20						2.65	5.30	3.20	.52		1.08	7.00	2.20		.12	.24		23.53	
376	950 Glen Annie Road Goleta 3NW	D. Giorgi	34°27' 119°52'	120												.02	1.12						3.15	3.75	1.60	.13		.95	3.40	.95	.03				15.10	
384	State Division of Highways Buellton 1 N	State Div. Hwy.	34°37' 120°12'	360													.84	.03				*	3.54	1.98	.73		.63	*	*	4.72	.18			12.65		
385	State Division of Highways N. "H" St, Lompoc	"	34°39' 120°27'	100													.28	.02					.85	1.40	.90	.10		.35	1.70	.60	.04	.25	.14		7.13	
386	1501 Mission Canyon Road Santa Barbara, 3 N	M. C. Richter	34°28' 119°42'	1250												.04	1.25	.04		.03			2.75	4.52	3.70	.98		1.10	6.00	2.35			.32		23.08	
388	422 San Miguel, Santa Barbara	Wm. Whitehouse	34°24' 119°43'	200												.02	1.07						2.25	2.70	1.85	.20		.90	3.25	.80	.03	.02	.32		13.45	
389	Hwy 1, Lompoc, Rancho San Jullian Lompoc 10 SE	D. Poett	34°32' 120°20'	600													1.39	.02					4.28	4.18	1.85	.32		.78	5.04	1.45	.04	.30			19.65	
391	Alisal Ranch, Solvang, 2 S	D. Stone	34°34' 120°08'	470													1.00	.02					2.00	4.75	3.35	.80		.64	5.85	1.95	.20	.10	.40		21.11	
397	380 Morton Bay Lane, Goleta	A. Alfsen	34°27' 119°50'	40													1.19	.01					2.60	3.17	1.65	.19		.92	3.20	.68	.05	.13	.23		14.02	
400	State Div. of Highways 125 E. Boone, Santa Maria	State Div. Hwy	34°57' 120°26'	220													.65	.06						1.75	1.45	.20		.39	*	2.35	.02	.08	.23		7.18	
402	State Div. of Highways New Cuyama	"	34°57' 119°41'	2140													.38	.02					.53	.51	1.04	.16		.40	1.27	.40	.15	.07	.21		5.14	
406	Union Oil Company Orcutt	D. Dunlap	34°52' 120°27'	340													.63						*	2.52	1.45	.28		.40	*	*	3.30	.15	.25		8.98	
412	590 Toro Canyon Road Summerland, 1.5 NE	F. Floyd	34°26' 119°34'	500												.01	1.13						2.05	5.00	2.85	.58		.70	*	7.00		.01	.30		19.63	
416	Tepusquet Canyon Road Santa Maria 12 E	M. Smith	34°54' 120°15'	800													.80	.04					.84	2.48	1.50	.62		.32	2.55	1.70	.04	.28	.44		11.61	
422	Santa Ynez Road Yard Santa Ynez 1 E	H. Carmargo	34°37' 120°04'	620													.64	.03				*	3.00	1.22	.70		.58	3.65	*	1.30	.26				11.38	
425	San Marcos Pass Road Santa Barbara, 8 NW	R. S. Tenney	34°30' 119°49'	2200												.15	1.30					*	11.79	5.10	1.52		1.30	10.00	4.85	.02	T	.50			36.53	
426	Cottonwood St. Ballard Solvang 3 NNE	H. Divilbiss	34°38' 120°07'	650													.70	.03					1.20	2.50	1.90	.55		.65	2.55	1.15	.10	.08	.40		11.81	
427	425 Pinal Ave. Orcutt	D. Larsen	34°52' 120°27'	340													.56	.60					1.25	1.20	1.45	.30		.33	2.45	.90	.09	.15	.36		9.14	
432	S.B.Co. Stow Park, La Patero Ave, Goleta 1.5 NW	C. S. Tinney	34°27' 119°51'	80													1.10						2.75	3.25	1.75	.24		.92	3.50	.84	.05	.12	.26		14.78	

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

DAILY RAINFALL
MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1969

8AM READINGS FROM 8" STD. RECORDING GAGE

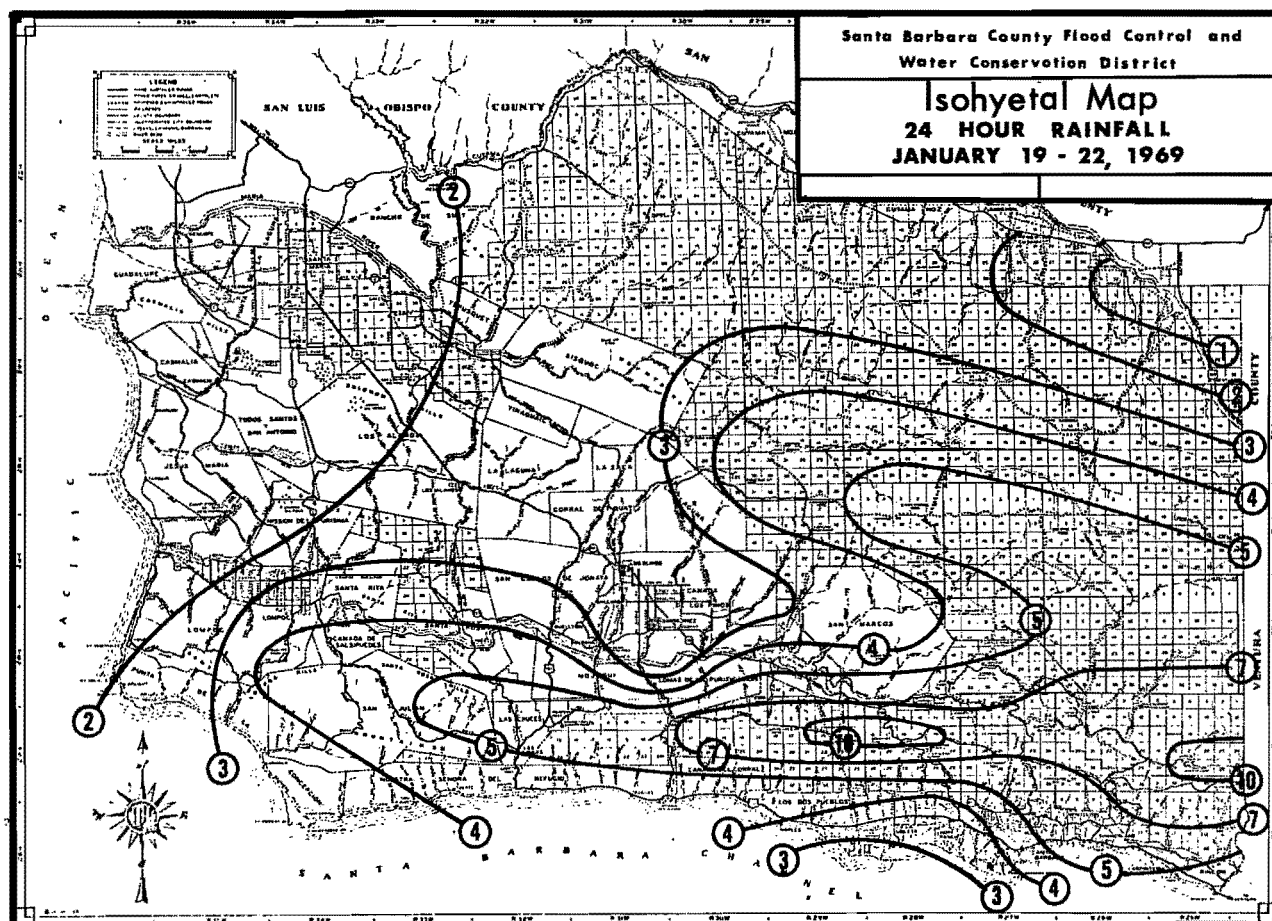
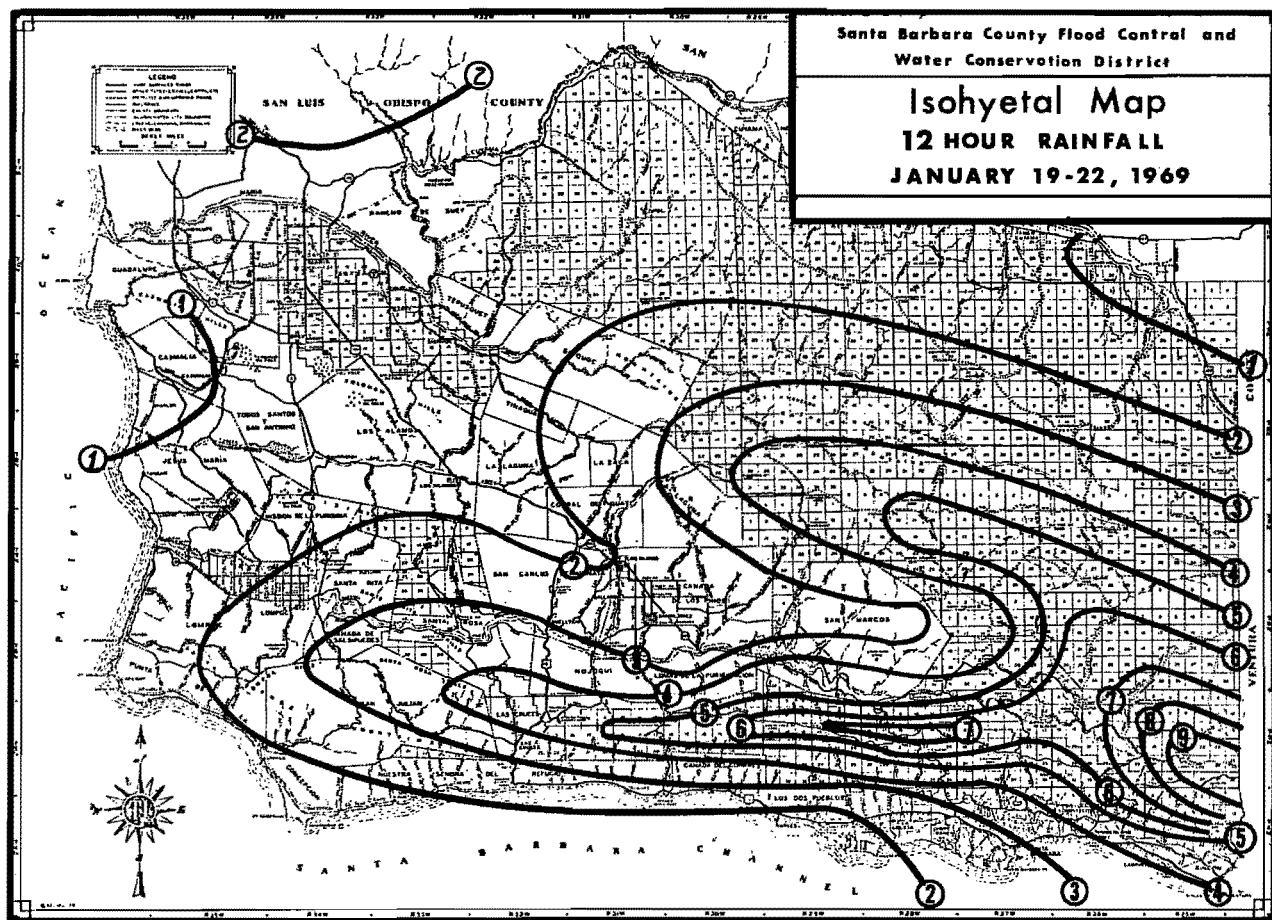
STA. NO.	STATION & LOCATION	OBSERVER	LAT LONG	N W	ELEV. FEET	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	MONTH TOTAL	
201	Los Flores Ranch, Los Alamos Hwy 101 & Palmer Road, 5NW	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°47' 120°20'		650					.36	.82	.31					.39			.19	.03		.44	.44	.30		.79	.79	.17	1.76	.18		.28	7.25	
202	Confaglia Ranch, Los Alamos Hwy 101 & Alisos Can. Road	"	34°44' 120°14'		680					.60	.85	.23					.31			.28	.23		.38	.41	.36		.77	.77	.64	2.48	.23		.46	9.00	
203	Luis Ranch, Los Alamos 5 E Hwy 135 & Batchedeler Rd.	"	34°43' 120°22'		920					.42	.74	.27					.42			.26	.11		.41	.49	.29		.78	.61	.34	1.65	.20		.35	7.34	
204	Santa Barbara County Fire Station, Los Alamos	S.B.County Fire Station	34°44' 120°17'		580					.55	.95	.29					.37			.34	.07		.45	.45	.51		.83	.93	.36	2.46	.35		.38	9.29	
205	S. B. County Fire Station 749 Burton Mesa, Lompoc 4NE	"	34°41' 120°26'		240					.28	.70	.16					.42			.45	.01		.45	.35	.29		.77	.68	.17	1.51	.25		.54	7.03	
206	Gaviota Beach State Park Hwy 101 & Gaviota,Gol 23 W	State Park Dept.	34°28' 120°14'		5					.49	.34	.10					.37			.63	.68		.30	.26	.04		.70	.67	.66	.90	.10		.62	6.86	
208	S. B. County Fire Station 911 Walnut, Carpinteria	S.B.County Fire Dept.	34°24' 119°31'		15					.54	.67	.20								.15	.79		.51				.67	.40	1.77	1.68	.16		.06	7.60	
209	Carpinteria Reservoir, Casitas Pass, Carpinteria	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°25' 119°30'		240					.46	.84	.24					.10			.17	.83		.30				.78	.40	2.05	1.83	.15		.03	8.18	
210	Cold Sp'gs Debris Basin Mountain Dr., Montecito	"	34°27' 119°37'		550					.49	1.31	.09								.11	1.09		.20				.62	.77	2.68	2.19	.12		.06	9.37	
211	S.B.County Road Yard Cathedral Oaks Rd,Goleta	S.B.Co.Road Lab	34°27' 119°46'		220					.70	.90						.25			.28	.73		.20				.79	.43	1.55	1.35	.13		.17	7.48	
212	San Marcos Pass,U.S.Forest Station,Hwy 154 & Camino Cielo	U.S.Forest Service	34°31' 119°49'		2200					1.30	3.42	.48					.43			.59	1.21		.45	.17	.12		.59	1.00	3.45	5.14	.25		.40	19.00	
217	Jalama Beach, Lompoc 9S Jalama Road & Hwy 1	F. Cambell	34°30' 120°30'		15					.32	.32	.11					.62			1.26	.44		.51	.26			.96	.77	.16	.82			1.28	7.83	
219	Figueroa Mountain R.S. U.S.Forest Service,	J. Malone	34°44' 120°00'		3150					.6	1.5	.6					.3			.1	.7		.6	.3	.1			1.4	1.5	3.2	.1		.2	11.2	
219 -1	Figueroa Mountain L.O. 9NE No.Am.Weather Consultants	NORWAC	34°45' 119°59'		4530					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
225	City of S.B.Sanitation Plant,402 E. Mason St.	City of S. B.	34°41' 119°25'		15					.45	.50	.10					.15			.22	1.26		.35				.75	.57	1.73	1.35	.23		.12	7.78	
226	Dos Pueblos Ranch Reservoir Goleta 7 W	Dos Pueblos Ranch	34°26' 120°57'		160					.33	.71	.04					.63			.15	.93				1.20	.08		.75	.89	1.22	1.27	.16		.35	8.71
227	KGUD Towers, Gibraltar Rd, Santa Barbara 4 NNE	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°32' 119°57'		2350					.45	2.32	.12	.01	.01				.03		.14	.87		1.33	.06		.02	.96	.69	2.68	4.12	.23		.08	14.12	
228	City of S.B.Fire Station 2411 Stanwood Dr. S.B. 2 NE	City of S.B.	34°27' 119°41'		700					.54	.47	.07					.23	.02		.30	.91		.43	.06			1.00	.62	2.20	2.10	.06		.10	9.11	
229	City of S.B.Water Treatm't Plant,San Roque Rd,S.B.	City of S.B.	34°26' 119°44'		250					.69	1.16	.03					.17			.40	.70		.22				.81	.54	1.97	1.74	.12		.12	8.67	
230	Gibraltar Dam, Santa Ynez River, S.B. 7 N	"	34°32' 119°41'		1400					1.00	3.42	.45					.25			.35	.75		.60				.63	1.72	2.95	7.01	.11		.50	19.74	
231	Doulton Tunnel So. Portal Montecito Water Co.	T. Newton	34°29' 119°30'		1950					.50	1.60	.10					.12			.23	1.29		.55				1.10	.50	3.31	2.71	.09		.07	12.17	
232	Juncal Dam, Santa Ynez River, Carpinteria 6N	Montecito Water Co.	34°29' 119°30'		2100					*	6.57	.25					.10			.27	1.08		.45	.05			.78	1.17	4.70	11.29	.12		.06	26.89	
233	S.B.Co. Fire Station Buellton	S.B.Co.Fire Dept.	34°37' 120°12'		360					.63	1.37	.23					.25			.34	.23		.40	.33	.24		.74	.93	.28	2.34	.07		.44	8.82	
234	County Eng.Bldg. 123 E. Anapamu, S. B.	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°25' 119°42'		100					.36	.65	.05					.12			.16	1.12		.25		.03		.60	.93	1.47	1.70	.15		.27	7.86	
235	S.B.Co.Road Yard, Santa Maria	"	34°57' 120°27'		200					.83	.49	.12					.41			.32			.36	.51	.25		.60	.49	.14	2.07	.34		.25	7.18	
236	Nojoqui Falls Park Buellton 6 S	C. Wolford	34°32' 120°11'		720					.60	1.41	.17					.30			1.42	.86		.37	.28	.12		1.03	2.42	1.01	2.14	.12		1.22	13.47	
237	Manzana School, Sisquoc River, Sisquoc 18 E	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°50' 120°00'		1400																						.6	.6	1.4	4.8	.3		.4		
238	Santa Barbara Potero Cuyama 12 S	"	34°46' 119°39'		4960						.70	.16	.24				.24	.12	.04	.29	.26	.01		.42	.09	.01		.43	.84	2.71	.21	.06	.17	7.00	
241	7030 Del Norte Drive Goleta 2.5 W	E. Stubchaer	34°26' 119°53'		120					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
242	San Marcos Trout Club Old S.M.Pass Road, S.B.	J. Maitland	34°29' 119°48'		1200					.77	.31	.17					.29	.01		.30	.58		.24	.10	.03		.88	.55	2.31	2.14	.15		.21	9.04	
244	Horse Gulch, Sisquoc River River & Manzana Area	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°54' 120°00'		1100					.7	2.3	1.0					.1			.2	.2		.6	.4	.3		.8	.8	1.0	4.7	.3		.3	13.70	
245	Goodchild Ranch, La Brea Canyon, Sisquoc 9 E	"	34°52' 120°10'		1160					.7	1.0	1.7					1.1			.1			.6	.4	.3		.8	.4	.4	2.4	.4		.3	10.60	
246	Cuyama Ranch Cuyama 2.5 N	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°24' 119°40'		2170					.21	.40	.40			.01	.03	.25	.01			.04	.02	.38	.21	.02		.30	.05	.34	1.24	.03	.04		3.98	
249	Manzanita Mtn, La Brea Canyon, Sisquoc 12 E	"	34°54' 120°05'		3190					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
251	Miguelito Canyon, Frick Springs,Lompoc 5 SW	City of Lompoc	34°35' 120°30'		1080					*	*	1.50					.58			1.05	.38		.40	.51	.06		.94	1.03	.40	1.48	.16		.80	9.29	
252	Edison Trail, Carpinteria 3 N	S.B.Co. Flood Control	34°27' 119°30'		1650					.6	1.9	.2				.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.0	13.8
253	U.C.S.B. Marine Lab. Goleta	U.C.S.B.	34°24' 119°50'		20					.50	.40	.05					.20			.35	.28		.50				.60	.35	1.10	1.18	.15		.04	5.70	

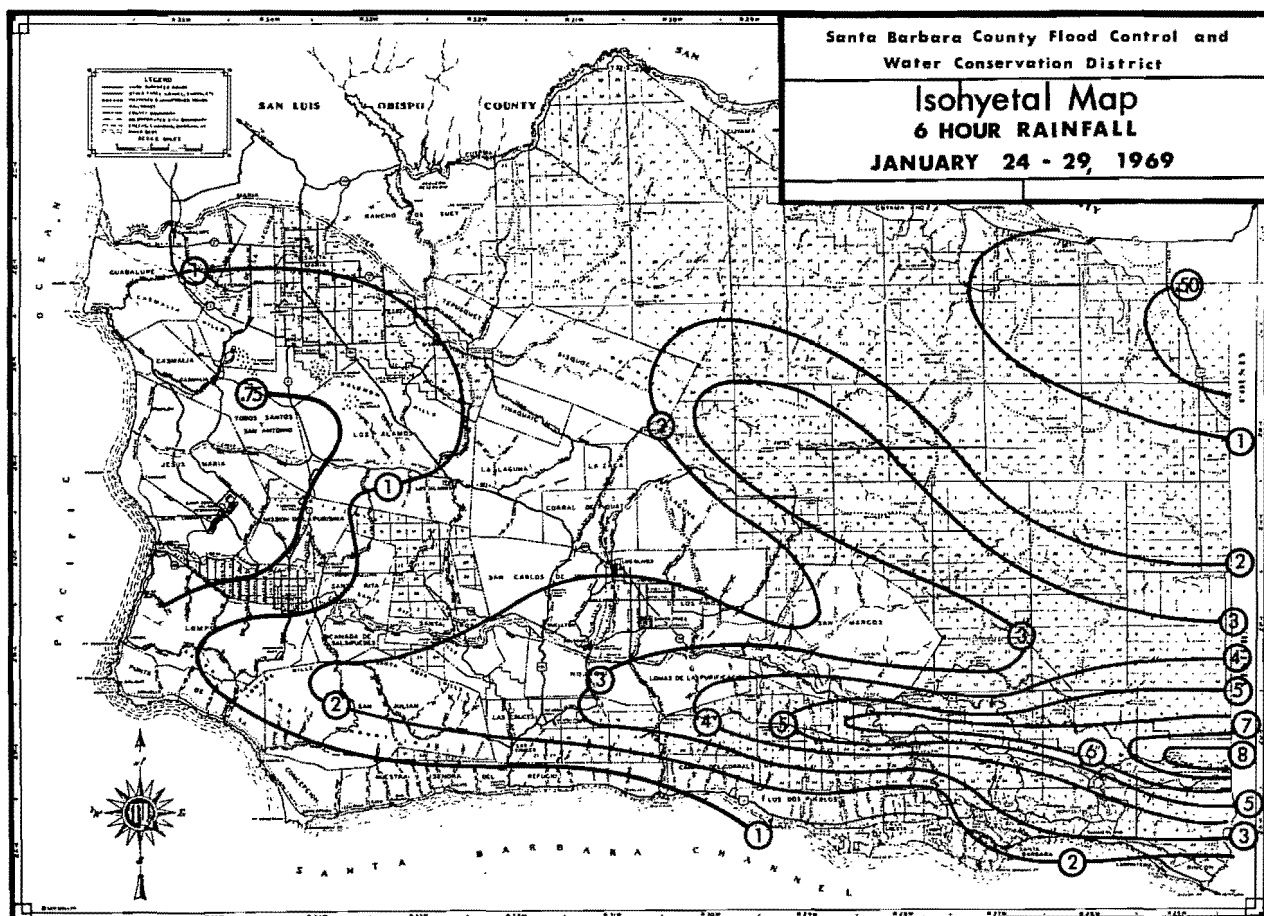
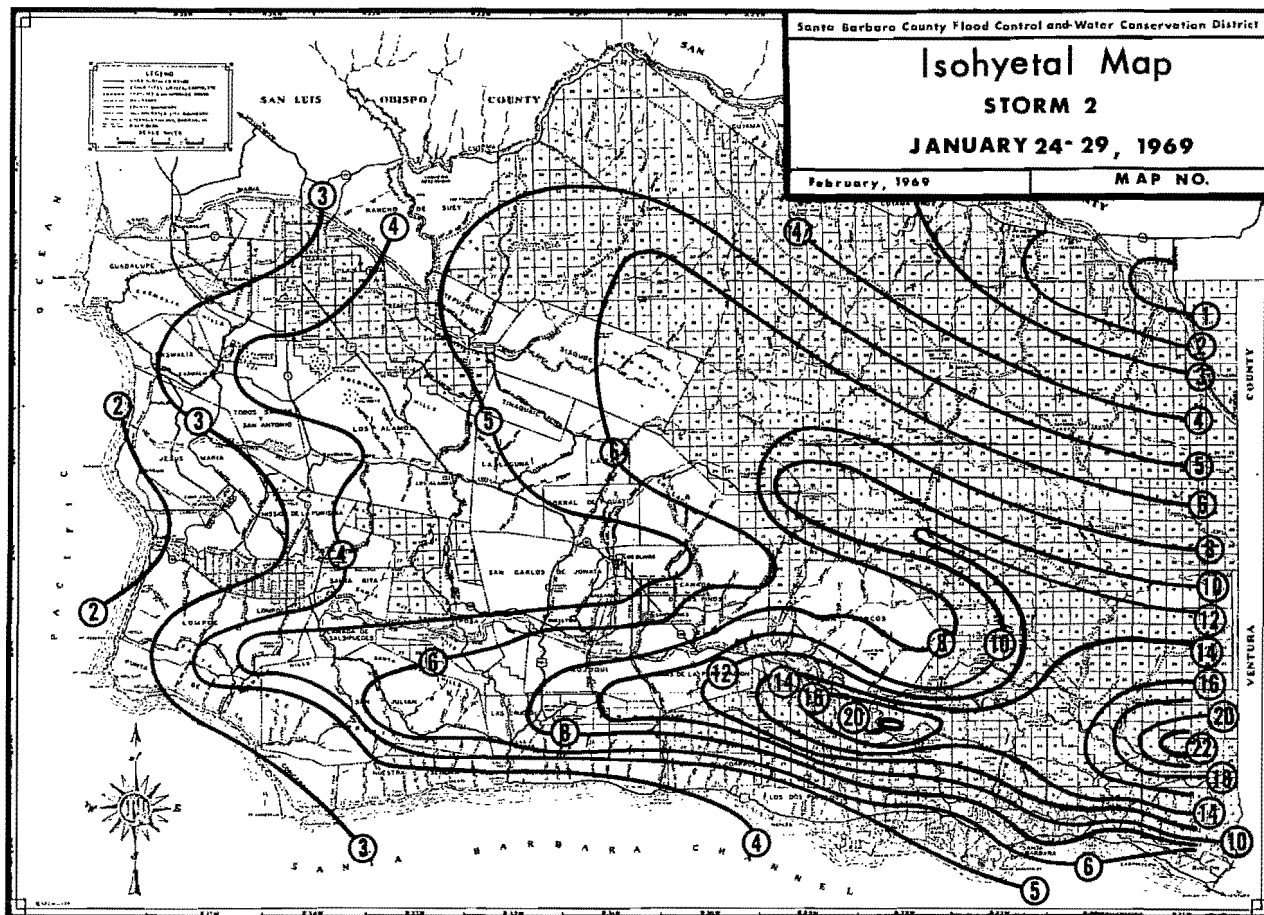
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

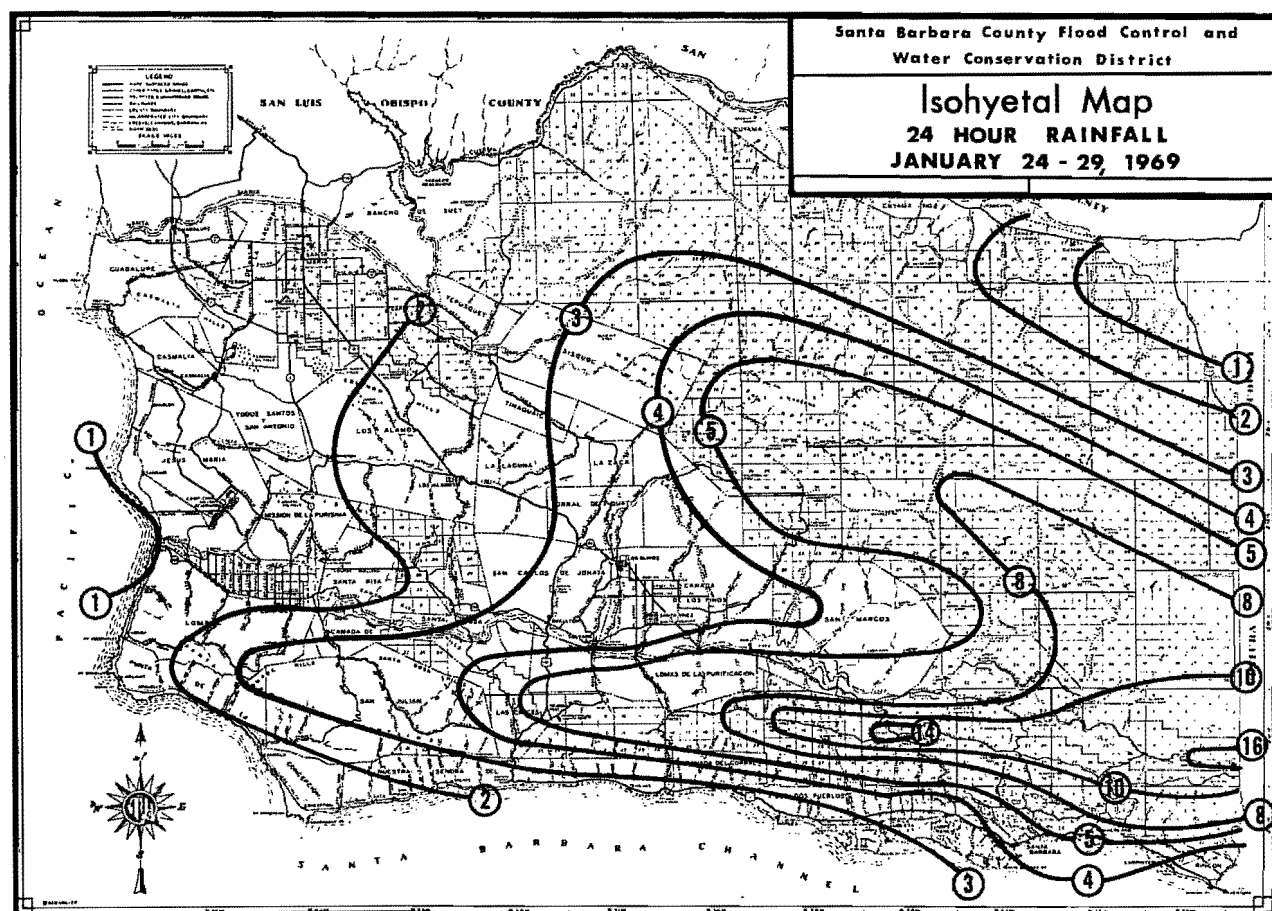
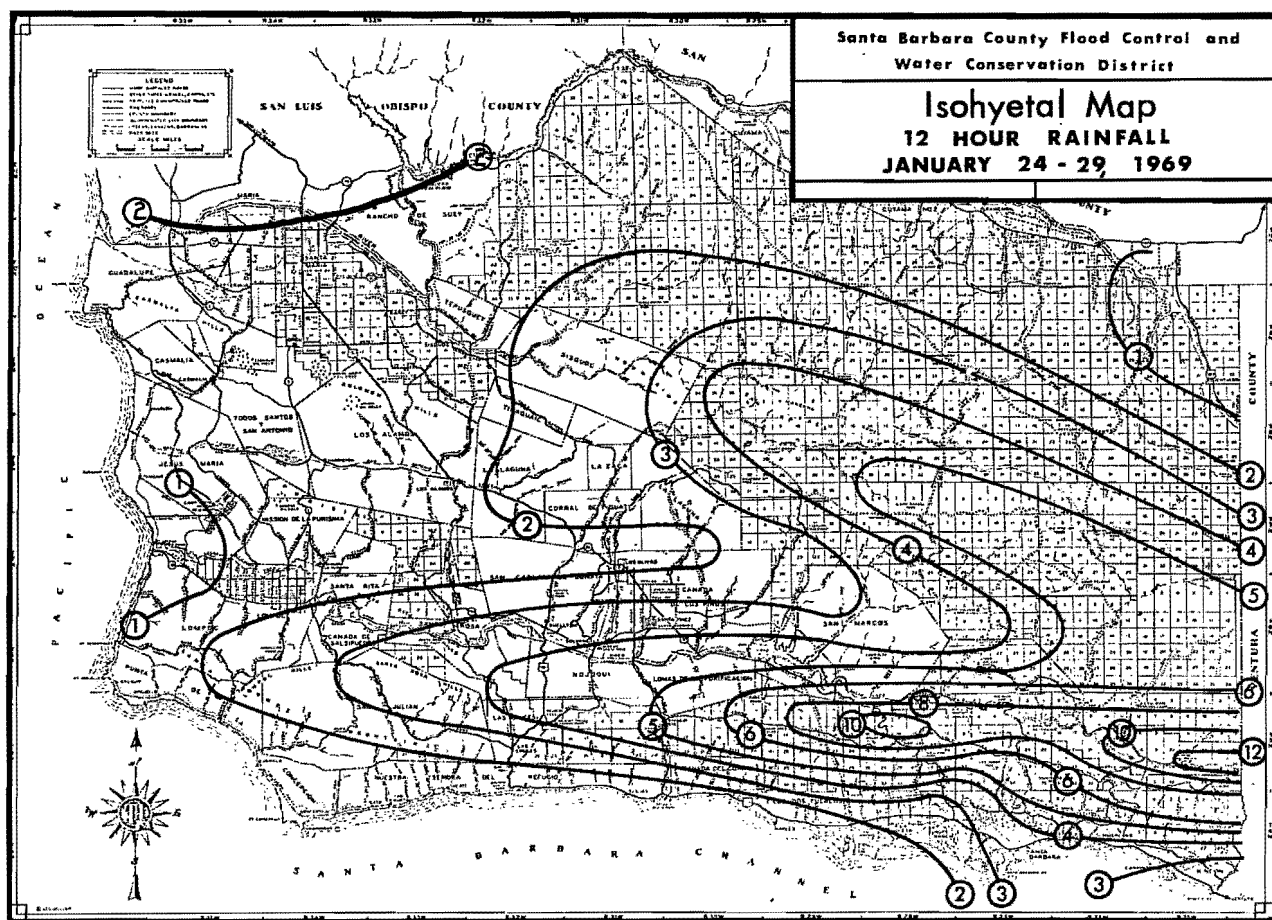
DAILY RAINFALL
MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1969

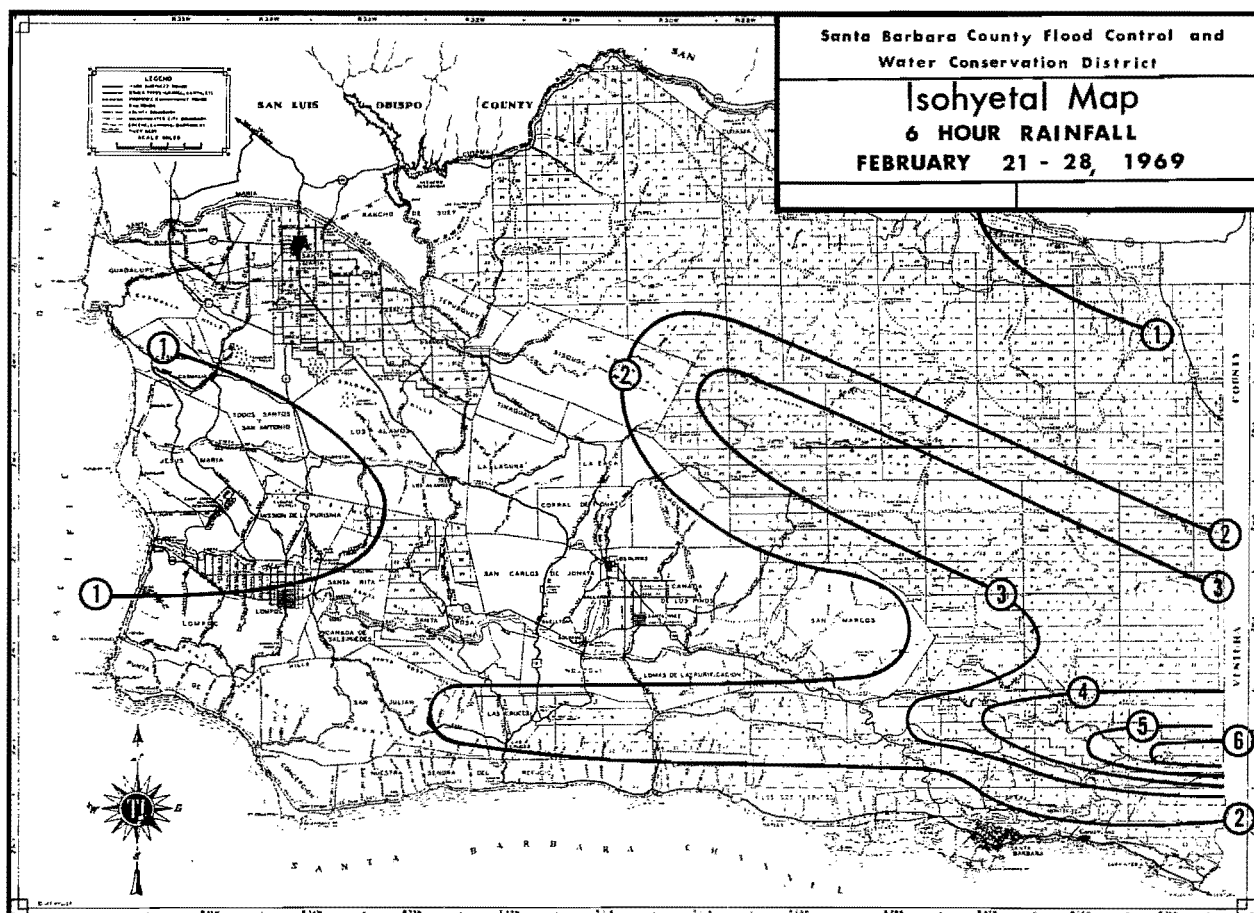
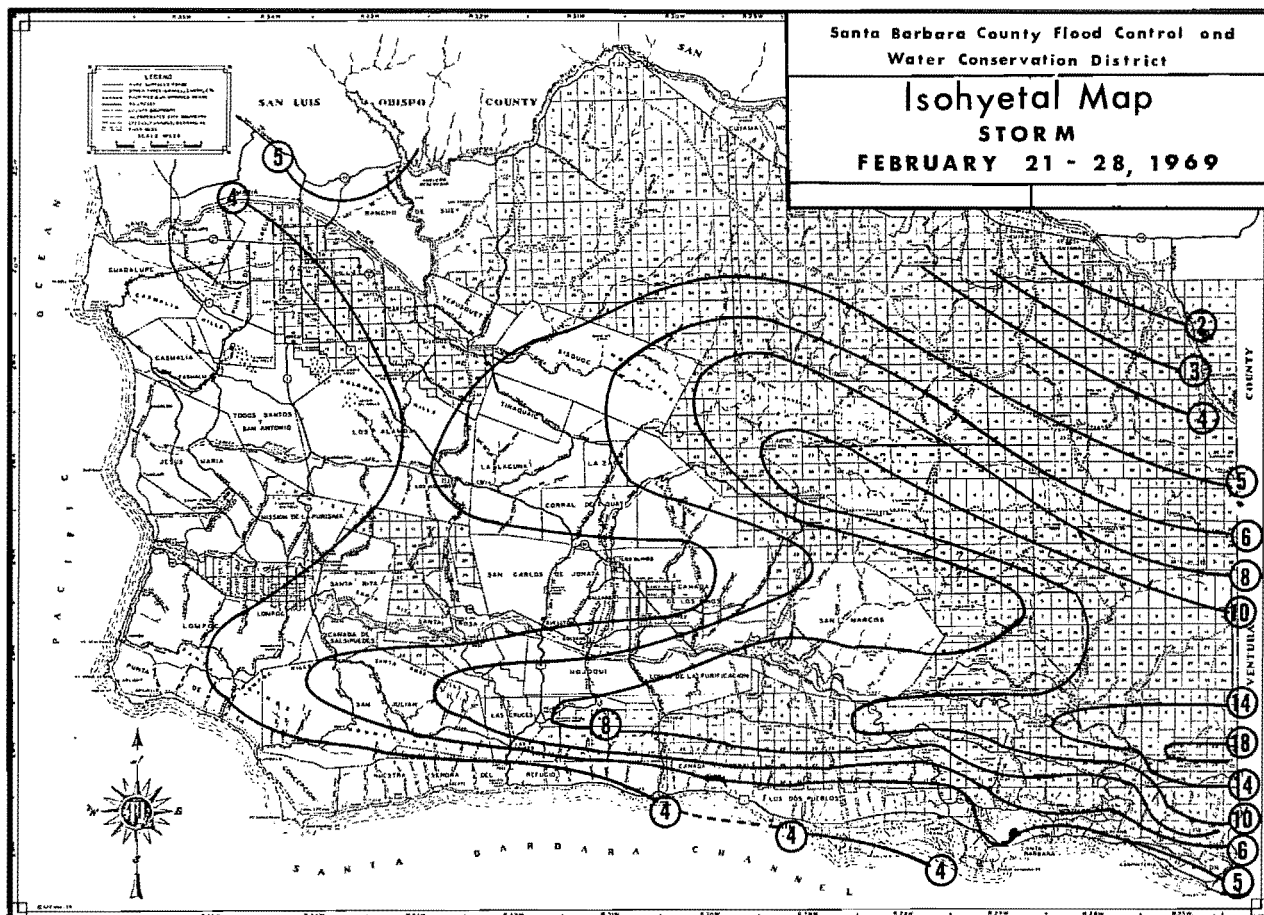
8AM READINGS FROM NON RECORDING GAGE

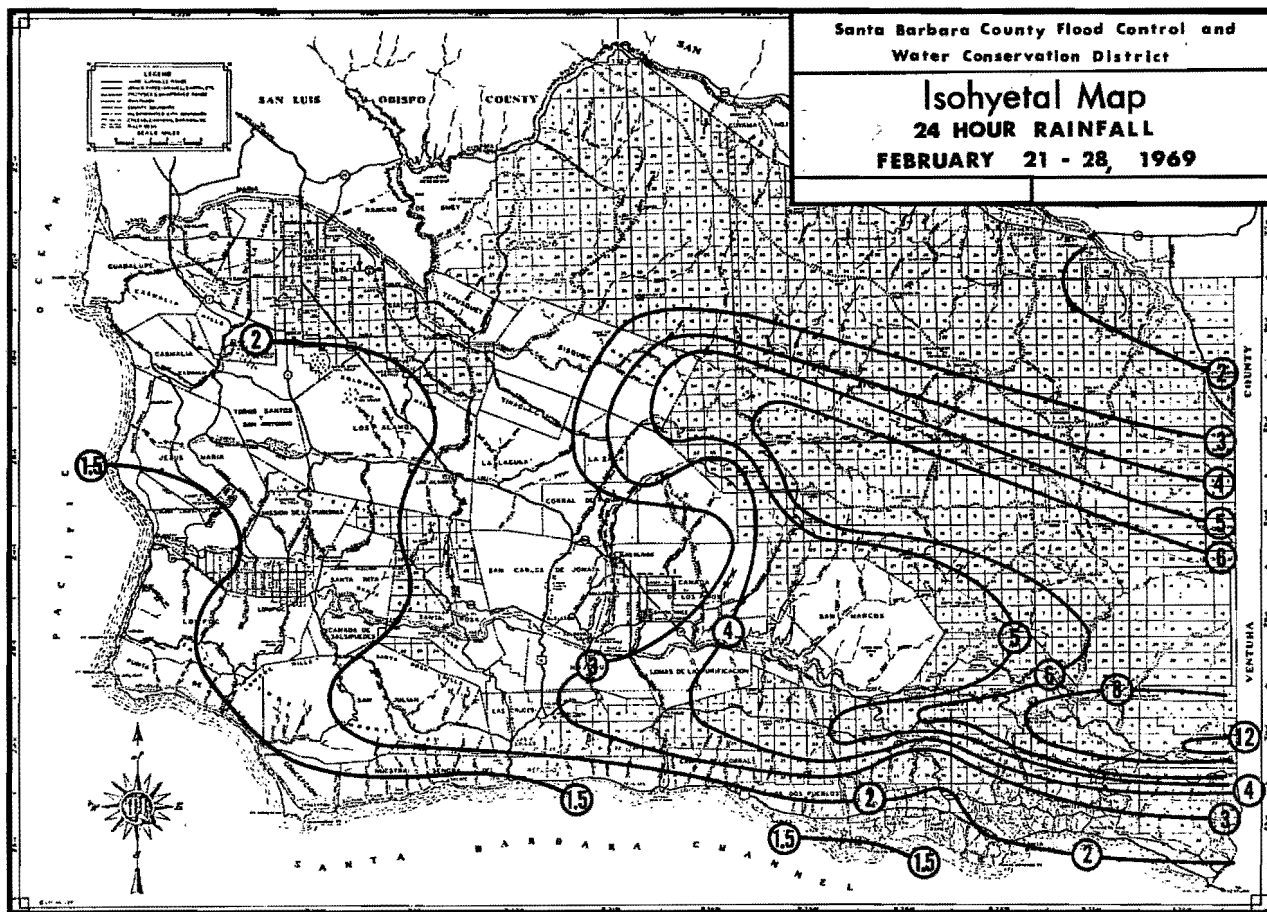
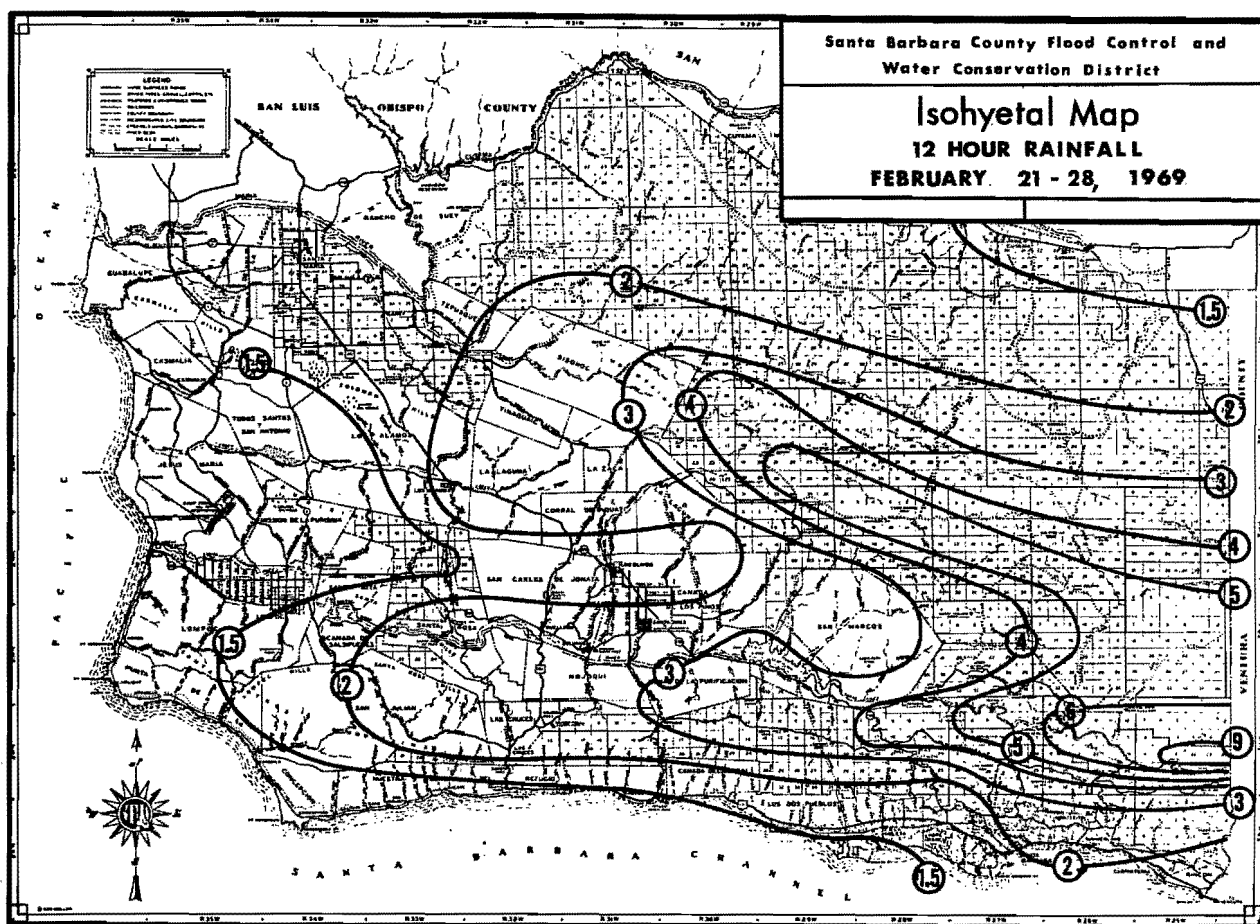
STA. NO.	STATION & LOCATION	OBSERVER	LAT LONG	ELEV. FEET	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	MONTH TOTAL
303	Refugio Beach, State Park Goleta 14W	S.B. Co. Park Dept.	34°28' 120°04'	10					.60	.50	.10					.30			.60	.90		.40				.60	1.00	.90	1.25	.10	.10	7.35	
304	El Capitan Beach, State Park, Goleta 11W	State Park	34°38' 120°01'	30					.50	.52	.14					.30			.78	.93		.40	.20	.07		.82	1.04	1.29	1.93	.20	.36	9.48	
309	Glen Annie Road, Goleta 4 NW	O. Hove	34°29' 119°53'	401					.83	.92	.13					.32			.70	.85		.35	.06	.03	T	.83	1.22	1.52	2.02	.16	.56	10.50	
315	4569 Atascadero Drive, Goleta 2 E	J. Bryden	34°26' 119°47'	60					.85	.65	.06					.24			.25	.72		.63	.07			.86	.60	1.50	1.50		.20	8.13	
316	Goleta Beach, Goleta 1 S	N. Guerry	34°25' 119°50'	10					*	1.15	.10					.24			.45	.75		.33	*	.08		.66	.93	1.06	1.33	.15	.40	7.63	
321	1212 Mission Canyon Road Santa Barbara 3 NW	D. Emery	34°28' 119°43'	710					.73	1.35						.21				1.28		.38	.04	.02		.95	.71	2.50	2.29	.15	.15	10.76	
325	583 San Ysidro Drive Montecito	Montecito Water Co.	34°26' 119°38'	250					.55	1.82	.14					.13			.37	1.33		.61	.02			1.16	1.05	3.10	2.78	.12	.09	13.27	
333	Carpinteria Post Office Carpinteria	R. Ried	34°24' 119°31'	40					.57	.68	.28					.06				.88		.55				.64	.43	1.73	1.66	.22	.09	7.79	
335	3939 State Street Santa Barbara	Calif. Div. Hwys.	34° 24' 119°45'	160					.65	.71	.02					.21				1.57		.20	T	T		*	*	5.03	2.50	.19	.19	11.27	
336	T.M.Storke Ranch, Hwy 154 Santa Ynez 11E	Sunston	34°33' 119°55'	880					*	*	5.27					.21			*	1.23		.38	.26	.18		1.48	*	4.55	5.68	.23	.34	19.81	
342	847 La Milpita Rd. Santa Barbara	R.M. Phillips	34°27' 119°45'	300					.70	1.10	.09					.20			.33	.80		.24	.04	.08		*	*	3.55	1.65	.20	.05	9.03	
349	Almar Ranch, Orcutt Hwy 101,Santa Maria 10 SE	M. Sanders	34°51' 120°22'	900					.52	.68	.50					.38			.30	.04		.36	.48	.28		.76	.68	.32	2.60	.26	.24	8.40	
366	Tuckers Grove Park Goleta 3NE	B. Ruiz	34°27' 119°47'	160					.64	1.10	.14					.32			.32	.70		.28	.05			.78	.62	1.68	1.52	.15	.55	8.85	
368	3180 Serena Ave, Montecito 4 SE	Baldwin	34°25' 119°34'	50					.46	.74	.12					.10			.30	1.40		.46	.05	.02		.70	.80	1.90	1.35	.20	.02	8.62	
374	815 Ashley Rd, Montecito 1.5 NW	J. Lathim	34°27' 119°37'	500					.70	1.17	.15					.17			.33	1.25		.59	.03	.02		.86	.74	2.55	2.25	.15	.24	11.20	
376	950 Glen Annie Road Goleta 3NW	D. Giorgi	34°27' 119°52'	120					—	—	—					—			—	—		—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
384	State Division of Highways Buellton 1 N	State Div. Hwy.	34°37' 120°12'	360					.97	1.17	.33					.27				.48		.37	.35	.33		*	*	1.72	2.07	.11	.32	8.49	
385	State Division of Highways N. "H" St, Lompoc	"	34°39' 120°27'	100					.34	.57	.28					.35				.52		.32	.36	.09		.51	.73	.04	2.40	.21	.36	7.08	
386	1501 Mission Canyon Road Santa Barbara, 3 N	M. C. Richter	34°28' 119°42'	1250					.80	1.55	.18					.21			.40	.97		.40	.03	T		1.10	.96	2.50	2.60	.20	.20	12.10	
388	422 San Miguel, Santa Barbara	Wm. Whitehouse	34°24' 119°43'	200					.40	.50	.09					.17			.20	1.55		.29	.04	.03		*	*	2.65	1.30	.40	.19	7.81	
389	Hwy 1, Lompoc, Rancho San Jullian Lompoc 10 SE	D. Poett	34°32' 120°20'	600					—	—	—					—			—	—		—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
391	Alisal Ranch, Solvang, 2 S	D. Stone	34°34' 120°08'	470					.70	2.40	.40					.25			.82	1.50		.35	.32	.30		1.00	1.60	2.45	2.75	.20	.40	15.44	
397	380 Morton Bay Lane, Goleta	A. Alfsen	34°27' 119°50'	40					.58	.96	.10					.27		.01	.34	.68		.30	.03	.03		.66	.56	1.54	1.45	.18	.45	8.14	
400	State Div. of Highways 125 E. Boone, Santa Maria	State Div. Hwy	34°57' 120°26'	220					.75	.49	.20					.42				.43		.40	.57	.26	.02	*	*	1.04	2.12	.24	.33	7.27	
402	State Div. of Highways New Cuyama	"	34°57' 119°41'	2140					.24	.57	.73					.19				.05		.35	.29	.07		.44	.16	.31	2.04	.09	.04	5.57	
406	Union Oil Company Orcutt	D. Dunlap	34°52' 120°27'	340					.63	.80	.26					.38				.53		.35	.42	.21		*	*	1.61	2.45	.18	.28	8.10	
412	590 Toro Canyon Road Summerland, 1.5 NE	F. Floyd	34°26' 119°34'	500					.41	.98						.10			.15	1.50		.49	.05			.90	.68	2.25	1.65	.16		9.32	
416	Tepusquet Canyon Road Santa Maria 12 E	M. Smith	34°54' 120°15'	800					.50	1.05	.76					.40			.13	.05		.46	.44	.40	.05	.72	.54	.32	2.40	.28	.28	8.78	
422	Santa Ynez Road Yard Santa Ynez 1 E	H. Carmargo	34°37' 120°04'	620					.60	1.15	.35					.26				.50		.46	.38	.19		*	*	2.00	2.75	.10	.49	9.23	
425	San Marcos Pass Road Santa Barbara, 8 NW	R. S. Tenney	34°30' 119°49'	2200					1.00	2.50	.30					.37			.58	.61		.40	.14	.10	*	*	*	4.05	3.08	.21	.38	14.44	
426	Cottonwood St. Ballard Solvang 3 NNE	H. Divelbiss	34°38' 120°07'	650					.40	.90	.53	.03				.23			*	.44		.40	.43	.24		.70	.28	.98	2.65	.13		8.34	
427	425 Pinal Ave. Orcutt	D. Larsen	34°52' 120°27'	340					.51	.90	.29					.40			.38	.15		.36	.42	.22	.03	.76	.54	2.50	.19		.33	7.98	
432	S.B.Co. Stow Park, La Patero Ave, Goleta 1.5 NW	C. S. Tinney	34°27' 119°51'	80					.80	.72	.08					.26			.24	.84		.28	.03	.02		.70	.30	1.75	1.50	.13		7.65	











SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

MAXIMUM RAINFALL AMOUNTS FOR SELECTED CONSECUTIVE CLOCK HOURS
INTERVALS FOR RECORDING RAINGAGES IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

STORM OF JANUARY 13 - 22, 1969

A. 1.	STATION & LOCATION	OBSERVER	LAT N LONG W	ELEV FEET	D U R A T I O N				
					1 HR	3 HRS	6 HRS	12 HRS	24 HRS
01	Los Flores Ranch, Los Alamos Hwy 101 & Palmer Road 5NW	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°47' 120°20'	650	.57	1.01	1.20	1.58	1.98
02	Confaglia Ranch, Los Alamos Hwy 101 & Alisos Can. Road	"	34°44' 120°14'	680	.27	.61	1.14	1.67	2.27
03	Luis Ranch, Los Alamos 5 E Hwy 135 & Batchedeler Rd.	"	34°43' 120°22'	920	.42	.92	1.38	1.92	2.73
04	Santa Barbara County Fire Station, Los Alamos	S.B.County Fire Station	34°44' 120°17'	580	.27	.58	.99	1.41	2.11
05	S. B. County Fire Station 749 Burton Mesa, Lompoc 4NE	"	34°41' 120°17'	240	DISTRIBUTION UNKNOWN				
06	Gaviota Beach State Park Hwy 101 & Gaviota, Gol 23 W	State Park Dept.	34°28' 120°14'	5	.39	.87	1.70	2.36	4.17
08	S. B. County Fire Station 911 Walnut, Carpinteria	S.B.County Fire Dept.	34°24' 119°31'	15	.91	1.99	3.29	4.08	4.62
09	Carpinteria Reservoir, Casitas Pass, Carpinteria	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°25' 119°30'	240	1.04	2.49	3.91	4.64	5.19
10	Cold Sp'gs Debris Basin Mountain Dr., Montecito	"	34°27' 119°37'	550	.85	1.91	3.04	4.27	6.03
11	S.B.County Road Yard Cathedral Oaks Rd, Goleta	S.B.Co.Road Lab	34°27' 119°46'	220	.75	1.11	1.96	2.99	3.88
12	San Marcos Pass, U.S.Forest Station, Hwy 154 & Camino Cielo	U.S.Forest Service	34°31' 119°49'	2200	1.76	3.24	6.00	7.98	11.07
17	Jalama Beach, Lompoc 9S Jalama Road & Hwy 1	F. Cambell	34°30' 120°30'	15	.35	.69	1.22	1.90	3.43
19	Figueroa Mountain R.S. U.S.Forest Service	J. Malone	34°44' 120°00'	3150	DISTRIBUTION UNKNOWN				
19 1	Figueroa Mountain L.O. 9NE No.Am.Weather Consultants	NORWAC	34°45' 119°59'	4530	.69	1.65	2.98	4.10	4.92
25	City of S.B.Sanitation Plant, 402 E. Mason St.	City of S.B.	34°41' 119°25'	15	.85	1.61	2.50	2.98	4.29
26	Dos Pueblos Ranch Reservoir Goleta 7 W	Dos Pueblos Ranch	34°26' 120°57'	160	GAGE MALFUNCTION				
27	KGUD Towers, Gibraltar Rd. Santa Barbara 4NNE	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°32' 119°57'	2350	1.00	1.92	3.35	4.77	6.43
28	City of S.B.Fire Station 2411 Stanwood Dr.S.B. 2 NE	City of S.B.	34°27' 119°41'	700	.64	1.49	2.33	3.46	4.81
29	City of S.B.Water Treatm't Plant, San Roque Rd, S.B.	City of S.B.	34°26' 119°44'	250	.63	1.18	2.19	3.41	4.31
30	Gilbraltar Dam, Santa Ynez River, S.B. 7 N	"	34°32' 119°41'	1400	1.00	2.47	4.07	6.32	7.29
31	Doulton Tunnel So. Portal Montecito Water Co.	T. Newton	34°29' 119°30'	1950	DISTRIBUTION UNKNOWN				
32	Juncal Dam, Santa Ynez River, Carp. 6.5 N	Montecito Water Co.	34°29' 119°30'	2100	1.30	3.68	6.55	9.40	10.85
33	S.B.Co. Fire Station Buellton	S.B.Co.Fire Dept.	34°37' 120°12'	360	.60	1.33	2.17	3.03	3.81
34	County Eng.Bldg. 123 E. Anapamu, S.B.	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°25' 119°42'	100	.58	1.26	2.12	2.90	4.04
35	S.B.Co.Road Yard, Santa Maria	"	34°57' 120°27'	200	.48	.98	1.29	1.64	1.69
36	Nojoqui Falls Park Buellton 6 S	C. Wolford	34°32' 120°11'	720	.70	1.57	2.96	4.77	5.81
37	Manzana School, Sisquoc River, Sisquoc 18 E	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°50' 120°00'	1400	.7	1.5	2.2	2.9	3.6
38	Santa Barbara Potero Cuyama 12 S	"	34°46' 119°39'	4960	.40	.91	1.65	2.75	3.39

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

MAXIMUM RAINFALL AMOUNTS FOR SELECTED CONSECUTIVE CLOCK HOUR
INTERVALS FOR RECORDING RAINGAGES IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

STORED OF JANUARY 18 - 22, 1969

STA. NO.	STATION & LOCATION	OBSERVER	LAT N LONG W	ELEV	DURATION				
					1 HR	3 HRS	6 HRS	12 HRS	24 HRS
241	7030 Del Norte Drive Goleta 2.5 W	E. Stubchaer	34°26' 119°53'	120	.48	.74	1.26	1.96	3.16
242	San Marcos Trout Club Old S.M.Pass Road, S.B.	J. Maitland	34°29' 119°48'	1200	1.00	2.10	3.50	5.32	7.00
244	Horse Gulch, Sisquoc River River & Manzanita Area	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°54' 120°00'	1100	.6	.1	2.0	2.8	3.3
245	Goodchild Ranch, La Brea Canyon, Sisquoc 9 E	"	34°52' 120°10'	1160	.4	.9	1.3	1.8	2.3
246	Cuyama Ranch Cuyama 2.5 N	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°24' 119°40'	2170	.12	.21	.36	.49	.51
249	Manzanita Mtn, La Brea Canyon, Sisquoc 12 E	"	34°54' 120°05'	3190	.40	.76	1.23	1.95	2.67
251	Miguelito Canyon, Frick Springs, Lompoc 5 SW	City of Lompoc	34°35' 120°30'	1080	.40	.92	1.60	2.59	4.02
252	Edison Trail Carpinteria 3 N	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°27' 119°30'	1650	1.4	3.2	5.5	7.2	8.2
253	U.C.S.B. Marine Lab. Goleta	U.C.S.B.	34°24' 119°50'	20	.33	.51	.92	1.49	2.02
6	Midland School Los Olivos 5NNE	NORWAC	34°44' 120°05'	1200	-	-	-	-	-
7	Bar Go Ranch Los Olivos 5 E	NORWAC	34°40' 120°40'	920	-	-	-	-	-
8	Johnston Ranch New Cuyama 4 S	NORWAC	34°54' 119°42'	2400	.35	.85	1.18	1.76	1.92
9	Stepping C Ranch Santa Ynez 2 SSE	NORWAC	34°35' 120°05'	520	.50	1.14	1.87	2.28	2.89
10	Hidden River Ranch Los Olivos 7 E	NORWAC	34°40' 120°00'	1200	-	-	-	-	-
11	Cachuma Saddle Santa Ynez 12 NE	NORWAC	34°44' 119°55'	3100	.60	1.95	3.28	4.05	4.91
12	Santa Barbara Potrero Cuyama 12 S	NORWAC	34°46' 119°39'	4960	.38	.88	1.69	2.87	3.43
13	T.V. Peak Santa Ynez 8 SE	NORWAC	34°32' 119°51'	4000	1.05	2.02	3.50	6.10	9.20
14	Santa Cruz Creek Santa Ynez 11 E	NORWAC	34°36' 120°54'	830	.65	1.37	2.08	3.17	3.70
15	Nash Boulder Ranch Santa Ynez 11 ESE	NORWAC	34°33' 119°53'	800	.92	1.87	3.12	4.80	6.14
16	Los Prietos R.S. Santa Barbara 10 NW	NORWAC	34°33' 119°47'	1030	.87	2.09	3.05	4.39	5.61
17	Happy Hollow G.S. Santa Barbara 12 N	NORWAC	34°36' 119°45'	4320	.65	1.34	1.99	3.09	4.11
216	Surf 2 ENE	U.S.Air Force U.S.W.B.	34°41' 120°34'	110	.20	.40	.70	.80	1.45
218	Santa Ynez	S.B.Co.Flood U.S.W.B.	34°37' 120°05'	600	.6	1.1	1.6	2.0	2.6
222	Ventucopa R.S.	U.S.Forest Ser U.S.W.B.	34°51' 119°29'	2750	.22	.45	.86	.94	.95
224	Pine Mountain Inn Carpinteria 18 NNE	Ventura Co.F.C. U.S.W.B.	34°36' 119°21'	4200	.8	2.0	3.7	5.9	7.3
248	Cachuma Dam	U.S.Bureau of Reclm. U.S.W.B.	34°35' 119°59'	780	.75	1.54	2.53	4.03	4.49

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

MAXIMUM RAINFALL AMOUNTS FOR SELECTED CONSECUTIVE CLOCK HOURS
INTERVALS FOR RECORDING RAINGAGES IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

STORM OF JANUARY 23 - 26, 1969

STA. NO.	STATION & LOCATION	OBSERVER	LAT N LONG W	ELEV FEET	D U R A T I O N				
					1 HR	3 HRS	6 HRS	12 HRS	24 HRS
01	Los Flores Ranch, Los Alamos Hwy 101 & Palmer Road 5NW	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°47' 120°20'	650	.48	.70	.83	1.44	2.10
02	Confaglia Ranch, Los Alamos Hwy 101 & Alisos Can. Road	"	34°44' 120°14'	680	.26	.67	1.33	2.29	2.94
03	Luis Ranch, Los Alamos 5 E Hwy 135 & Batchedeler Rd.	"	34°43' 120°22'	920	.35	.59	1.04	1.89	2.58
04	Santa Barbara County Fire Station, Los Alamos	S.B.County Fire Station	34°44' 120°17'	580	.27	.56	1.08	1.88	2.45
05	S. B. County Fire Station 749 Burton Mesa, Lompoc 4NE	"	34°41' 120°17'	240	Distribution Unknown		.77	1.28	1.69
06	Gaviota Beach State Park Hwy 101 & Gaviota, Gol 23 W	State Park Dept.	34°28' 120°14'	5	.27	.62	.87	1.36	2.09
08	S. B. County Fire Station 911 Walnut, Carpinteria	S.B.County Fire Dept.	34°24' 119°31'	15	.40	.91	1.54	2.58	3.35
09	Carpinteria Reservoir, Casitas Pass, Carpinteria	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°25' 119°30'	240	.56	1.31	2.13	3.48	4.33
10	Cold Sp'gs Debris Basin Mountain Dr., Montecito	"	34°27' 119°37'	550	.7	1.78	3.24]	5.93	7.25
11	S.B.County Road Yard Cathedral Oaks Rd, Goleta	S.B.Co.Road Lab	34°27' 119°46'	220	.41	1.08	1.81	2.67	3.58
12	San Marcos Pass, U.S.Forest Station, Hwy 154 & Camino Cielo	U.S.Forest Service	34°31' 119°49'	2200	1.27	3.24	6.04	10.57	14.45
17	Jalama Beach, Lompoc 9S Jalama Road & Hwy 1	F. Cambell	34°30' 120°30'	15	.22	.41	.77	1.35	1.96
19	Figueroa Mountain R.S. U.S.Forest Service	J. Malone	34°44' 120°00'	3150	.7	1.3	2.2	3.5	4.7
19 -1	Figueroa Mountain L.O. 9NE No.Am.Weather Consultants	NORWAC	34°45' 119°59'	4530	.54	1.29	2.30	3.62	4.88
225	City of S.B.Sanitation Plant, 402 E. Mason St.	City of S.B.	34°41' 119°25'	15	.42	1.13	1.94	3.17	3.96
226	Dos Pueblos Ranch Reservoir Goleta 7 W	Dos Pueblos Ranch	34°26' 120°57'	160	.41	.87	1.39	2.10	2.92
227	KGUD Towers, Gibraltar Rd. Santa Barbara 4NNE	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°32' 119°57'	2350	.90	1.90	2.95	5.26	8.16
228	City of S.B.Fire Station 2411 Stanwood Dr.S.B. 2 NE	City of S.B.	34°27' 119°41'	700	.55	1.42	2.61	4.34	5.53
229	City of S.B.Water Treatm't Plant, San Roque Rd, S.B.	City of S.B.	34°26' 119°44'	250	.55	1.29	2.19	3.78	4.84
230	Gibraltar Dam, Santa Ynez River, S.B. 7 N	"	34°32' 119°41'	1400	1.20	3.20	5.90	8.75	10.70
231	Doulton Tunnel So. Portal Montecito Water Co.	T. Newton	34°29' 119°30'	1950	1.15	2.60	4.35	7.55	10.16
232	Juncal Dam, Santa Ynez River, Carp. 6.5 N	Montecito Water Co.	34°29' 119°30'	2100	1.73	4.43	8.33	13.12	16.07
233	S.B.Co. Fire Station Buellton	S.B.Co.Fire Dept.	34°37' 120°12'	360	.53	1.31	2.16	3.31	3.81
234	County Eng.Bldg. 123 E. Anapamu, S.B.	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°25' 119°42'	100	.51	1.26	2.13	3.40	4.18
235	S.B.Co.Road Yard, Santa Maria	"	34°57' 120°27'	200	.36	.76	1.08	1.49	1.85
236	Nojoqui Falls Park Buellton 6 S	C. Wolford	34°32' 120°11'	720	.61	1.70	2.90	4.67	5.24
237	Manzana School, Sisquoc River, Sisquoc 18 E	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°50' 120°00'	1400	.6	1.7	2.9	4.2	5.1
238	Santa Barbara Potero Cuyama 12 S	"	34°46' 119°39'	4960	.47	1.35	2.21	3.16	3.79

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

MAXIMUM RAINFALL AMOUNTS FOR SELECTED CONSECUTIVE CLOCK HOUR
INTERVALS FOR RECORDING RAINGAGES IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

STORM OF JANUARY 23 - 26, 1969

STA. NO.	STATION & LOCATION	OBSERVER	LAT N LONG W	ELEV	DURATION				
					1 HP	3 HRS	6 HRS	12 HRS	24 H
241	7030 Del Norte Drive Goleta 2.5 W	E. Stubchaer	34°26' 119°53'	120	.40	.75	1.42	2.07	2.92
242	San Marcos Trout Club Old S.M.Pass Road, S.B.	J. Maitland	34°29' 119°48'	1200	.76	1.99	3.41	5.52	8.02
244	Horse Gulch, Sisquoc River River & Manzana Area	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°54' 120°00'	1100	.5	1.4	2.5	3.4	4.5
245	Goodchild Ranch, La Brea Canyon, Sisquoc 9 E	"	34°52' 120°10'	1160	.6	1.1	1.4	2.2	3.0
246	Cuyama Ranch Cuyama 2.5 N	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°24' 119°40'	2170	.13	.24	.34	.48	.70
249	Manzanita Mtn, La Brea Canyon, Sisquoc 12 E	"	34°54' 120°05'	3190	.50	.87	1.46	2.40	3.61
251	Miguelito Canyon, Frick Springs, Lompoc 5 SW	City of Lompoc	34°35' 120°30'	1080	.27	.74	1.30	2.23	3.06
252	Edison Trail Carpinteria 3 N	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°27' 119°30'	1650	.9	2.3	4.3	7.3	9.3
253	U.C.S.B. Marine Lab. Goleta	U.C.S.B.	34°24' 119°50'	20	.25	.60	1.00	1.46	2.18
6	Midland School Los Olivos 5NNE	NORWAC	34°44' 120°05'	1200	.32	.75	1.30	2.45	3.16
7	Bar Go Ranch Los Olivos 5 E	NORWAC	34°40' 120°40'	920	.22	.50	.85	1.64	2.22
8	Johnston Ranch New Cuyama 4 S	NORWAC	34°54' 119°42'	2400	.20	.55	.88	1.38	1.96
9	Stepping C Ranch Santa Ynez 2 SSE	NORWAC	34°35' 120°05'	520	.70	1.85	3.05	4.25	4.69
10	Hidden River Ranch Los Olivos 7 E	NORWAC	34°40' 120°00'	1200	.28	.65	1.22	2.23	2.78
11	Cachuma Saddle Santa Ynez 12 NE	NORWAC	34°44' 119°55'	3100	.65	1.80	3.07	5.40	7.67
12	Santa Barbara Potrero Cuyama 12 S	NORWAC	34°46' 119°39'	4960	.53	1.43	2.23	3.10	3.70
13	T.V. Peak Santa Ynez 8 SE	NORWAC	34°32' 119°51'	4030	.95	2.40	4.70	7.93	10.41
14	Santa Cruz Creek Santa Ynez 11 E	NORWAC	34°36' 120°54'	830	.50	1.25	2.05	3.20	4.03
15	Nash Boulder Ranch Santa Ynez 11 ESE	NORWAC	34°33' 119°53'	800	.85	2.20	4.25	6.71	7.71
16	Los Prietos R.S. Santa Barbara 10 NW	NORWAC	34°33' 119°47'	1030	1.00	2.50	4.50	6.55	7.46
17	Happy Hollow G.S. Santa Barbara 12 N	NORWAC	34°36' 119°45'	4320	.60	1.60	2.60	3.70	4.96
216	Surf 2 ENE	U.S.Air Force U.S.W.B.	34°41' 120°34'	110	.13	.33	.60	.84	1.09
218	Santa Ynez	S.B.Co.Flood U.S.W.B.	34°37' 120°05'	600	.5	1.3	2.1	3.1	3.6
222	Ventucopa R.S.	U.S.Forest Ser U.S.W.B.	34°51' 119°29'	2750	.11	.29	.48	.64	.75
224	Pine Mountain Inn Carpinteria 18 NNE	Ventura Co.F.C. U.S.W.B.	34°36' 119°21'	4200	.6	1.6	2.8	4.4	6.2
248	Cachuma Dam	U.S.Bureau of Reclm. U.S.W.B.	34°35' 119°59'	780	.73	1.85	3.20	4.55	5.32

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

MAXIMUM RAINFALL AMOUNTS FOR SELECTED CONSECUTIVE CLOCK HOURS
INTERVALS FOR RECORDING RAINGAGES IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

STORM OF FEBRUARY 21 - 23, 1969

A. 1.	STATION & LOCATION	OBSERVER	LAT N LONG W	ELEV FEET	D U R A T I O N				
					1 HR	3 HRS	6 HRS	12 HRS	24 HRS
01	Los Flores Ranch, Los Alamos Hwy 101 & Palmer Road 5NW	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°47' 120°20'	650	.32	.70	1.13	1.67	1.82
02	Confaglia Ranch, Los Alamos Hwy 101 & Alisos Can. Road	"	34°44' 120°14'	680	.37	.91	1.51	2.13	2.65
03	Luis Ranch, Los Alamos 5 E Hwy 135 & Batchedeler Rd.	"	34°43' 120°22'	920	.32	.62	.97	1.44	1.75
04	Santa Barbara County Fire Station, Los Alamos	S.B.County Fire Station	34°44' 120°17'	580	.48	.91	1.56	2.15	2.15
05	S. B. County Fire Station 749 Burton Mesa, Lompoc 4NE	"	34°41' 120°17'	240	.39	.69	.95	1.37	1.65
06	Gaviota Beach State Park Hwy 101 & Gaviota, Gol 23 W	State Park Dept.	34°28' 120°14'	5	.31	.61	1.09	1.35	1.35
08	S. B. County Fire Station 911 Walnut, Carpinteria	S.B.County Fire Dept.	34°24' 119°31'	15	.57	1.15	1.58	1.76	2.01
09	Carpinteria Reservoir, Casitas Pass, Carpinteria	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°25' 119°30'	240	.47	1.08	1.68	1.92	2.24
10	Cold Sp'gs Debris Basin Mountain Dr., Montecito	"	34°27' 119°37'	550	.75	1.47	2.30	2.65	2.93
11	S.B.County Road Yard Cathedral Oaks Rd, Goleta	S.B.Co.Road Lab	34°27' 119°46'	220	.43	1.04	1.39	1.58	1.77
12	San Marcos Pass, U.S.Forest Station, Hwy 154 & Camino Cielo	U.S.Forest Service	34°31' 119°49'	2200	.90	2.15	2.90	4.29	5.90
17	Jalama Beach, Lompoc 9S Jalama Road & Hwy 1	F. Cambell	34°30' 120°30'	15	.45	.89	1.11	1.45	1.45
19	Figueroa Mountain R.S. U.S.Forest Service	J. Malone	34°44' 120°00'	3150	1.3	1.8	2.4	3.2	3.7
19 -1	Figueroa Mountain L.O. 9NE No.Am.Weather Consultants	NORWAC	34°45' 119°59'	4530	-	-	-	-	-
225	City of S.B.Sanitation Plant, 402 E. Mason St.	City of S.B.	34°41' 119°25'	15	.43	.92	1.55	1.81	2.02
226	Dos Pueblos Ranch Reservoir Goleta 7 W	Dos Pueblos Ranch	34°26' 120°57'	160	.41	.86	1.42	1.68	1.93
227	KGUD Towers, Gibraltar Rd. Santa Barbara 4NNE	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°32' 119°57'	2350	.70	1.82	=	3.78	4.59
228	City of S.B.Fire Station 2411 Stanwood Dr.S.B. 2 NE	City of S.B.	34°27' 119°41'	700	.65	1.33	1.95	2.23	2.52
229	City of S.B.Water Treatm't Plant, San Roque Rd, S.B.	City of S.B.	34°26' 119°44'	250	.69	1.43	1.86	2.08	2.35
230	Gilbraltar Dam, Santa Ynez River, S.B. 7 N	"	34°32' 119°41'	1400	1.00	2.45	4.10	5.89	7.90
231	Doulton Tunnel So. Portal Montecito Water Co.	T. Newton	34°29' 119°30'	1950	.76	1.73	2.81	3.22	3.52
232	Juncal Dam, Santa Ynez River, Carp. 6.5 N	Montecito Water Co.	34°29' 119°30'	2100	1.50	3.84	6.89	9.52	11.94
233	S.B.Co. Fire Station Buellton	S.B.Co.Fire Dept.	34°37' 120°12'	360	.45	1.05	1.59	2.16	2.42
234	County Eng.Bldg. 123 E. Anapamu, S.B.	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°25' 119°42'	100	.59	1.21	1.78	1.96	2.17
235	S.B.Co.Road Yard, Santa Maria	"	34°57' 120°27'	200	.33	.71	1.25	1.78	2.15
236	Nojoqui Falls Park Buellton 6 S	C. Wolford	34°32' 120°11'	720	1.06	1.62	2.31	2.57	2.95
237	Manzana School, Sisquoc River, Sisquoc 18 E	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°50' 120°00'	1400	.7	2.0	3.2	4.4	5.5
238	Santa Barbara Potero Cuyama 12 S	"	34°46' 119°39'	4960	.30	.77	1.41	2.33	3.07

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

MAXIMUM RAINFALL AMOUNTS FOR SELECTED CONSECUTIVE CLOCK HOUR
INTERVALS FOR RECORDING RAINGAGES IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

STORM OF FEBRUARY 21 - 28, 1969

STA. NO.	STATION & LOCATION	OBSERVER	LAT N LONG W	ELEV	DURATION				
					1 HR	3 HRS	6 HRS	12 HRS	24 HRS
241	7030 Del Norte Drive Goleta 2.5 W	E. Stubchaer	34°26' 119°53'	120	-	-	-	-	-
242	San Marcos Trout Club Old S.M.Pass Road, S.B.	J. Maitland	34°29' 119°48'	1200	.77	1.61	2.06	2.31	2.52
244	Horse Gulch, Sisquoc River River & Manzana Area	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°54' 120°00'	1100	.6	1.7	2.9	4.4	5.3
245	Goodchild Ranch, La Brea Canyon, Sisquoc 9 E	"	34°52' 120°10'	1160	.5	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.5
246	Cuyama Ranch Cuyama 2.5 N	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°24' 119°40'	2170	.17	.44	.72	1.06	1.24
249	Manzanita Mtn, La Brea Canyon, Sisquoc 12 E	"	34°54' 120°05'	3190	-	-	-	-	-
251	Miguelito Canyon, Frick Springs, Lompoc 5 SW	City of Lompoc	34°35' 120°30'	1080	.44	.95	1.35	1.58	1.70
252	Edison Trail Carpinteria 3 N	S.B.Co.Flood Control	34°27' 119°30'	1650	-	-	-	-	-
253	U.C.S.B. Marine Lab. Goleta	U.C.S.B.	34°24' 119°50'	20	.35	.17	.72	1.06	1.24
6	Midland School Los Olivos 5NNE	NORWAC	34°44' 120°05'	1200	.43	1.14	2.06	3.55	4.24
7	Bar Go Ranch Los Olivos 5 E	NORWAC	34°40' 120°40'	920	.43	.74	1.12	1.55	1.86
8	Johnston Ranch New Cuyama 4 S	NORWAC	34°54' 119°42'	2400	.28	.79	1.45	2.23	2.59
9	Stepping C Ranch Santa Ynez 2 SSE	NORWAC	34°35' 120°05'	520	.52	1.14	1.85	2.61	3.18
10	Hidden River Ranch Los Olivos 7 E	NORWAC	34°40' 120°00'	1200	-	-	-	-	-
11	Cachuma Saddle Santa Ynez 12 NE	NORWAC	34°44' 119°55'	3100	.70	1.72	3.03	5.33	6.43
12	Santa Barbara Potrero Cuyama 12 S	NORWAC	34°46' 119°39'	4960	.27	.72	1.36	2.27	2.83
13	T.V. Peak Santa Ynez 8 SE	NORWAC	34°32' 119°51'	4000	.78	1.71	2.71	3.50	4.66
14	Santa Cruz Creek Santa Ynez 11 E	NORWAC	34°36' 120°54'	880	.30	.86	1.50	2.42	3.47
15	Nash Boulder Ranch Santa Ynez 11 ESE	NORWAC	34°33' 119°53'	800	.72	1.57	2.23	3.03	4.38
16	Los Prietos R.S. Santa Barbara 10 NW	NORWAC	34°33' 119°47'	1030	-	-	-	-	-
17	Happy Hollow G.S. Santa Barbara 12 N	NORWAC	34°36' 119°45'	4320	.45	1.26	2.13	3.45	4.32
216	Surf 2 ENE	U.S.Air Force U.S.W.B.	34°41' 120°34'	110	-	-	-	1.22	1.45
218	Santa Ynez	S.B.Co.Flood U.S.W.B.	34°37' 120°05'	600	-	-	-	-	-
222	Ventucopa R.S.	U.S.Forest Ser U.S.W.B.	34°51' 119°29'	2750	.19	.52	.90	1.59	
224	Pine Mountain Inn Carpinteria 18 NNE	Ventura Co.F.C. U.S.W.B.	34°36' 119°21'	4200	.50	1.40	2.70	4.90	6.50
248	Cachuma Dam	U.S.Bureau of Reclm. U.S.W.B.	34°35' 119°59'	780	.50	1.25	2.21	3.46	4.61

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
STREAM GAGE PEAKS
FOR VARIOUS USGS GAGES

STATION	USGS STA. NO.	WATERSHED AREA IN SQ MI.	RECORD START FROM TO DATE	MAXIMUM DISCHARGE		PREVIOUS MAXIMUM DISCHARGE	
				JANUARY 1969 cfs	FEBRUARY 1969 cfs	Q cfs	DATE
aviota	11-1205.5	18.8	1966-	2,000	2,340	4,000	1-24-67
arpinteria	11-1195	13.1	1941-	4,900	-	2,720	12-6-66
cascadero	11-1200	18.8	1941-	5,500	3,700	5,000	1-24-67
San Jose	11-1205	5.51	1941-	2,000	-	1,960	4- 4-41
Salama	11-1206	25.5	1965-	1,410	890	1,710	1-24-67
Santa Ynez below Gibraltar Dam	11-1230	216.	1920-	54,200	36,700	35,000	3- 2-28
Santa Ynez below Los Laureles	11-1235	277.	1947-	67,500	45,000	33,000	1-25-52
Santa Cruz	11-1245	73.9	1941-	6,620	6,900	5,800	12-6-66
Santa Ynez near Santa Ynez	11-1260	422.	1928-31 1932-	79,000	-	43,700	3- 2-38
Santa Agueda	11-1265	55.8	1940-	3,900	7,300	5,760	2-19-58
Sisal	11-1285	12.2	1954-	3,390	-	4,280	1-24-67
Saca	11-1298	32.8	1963-	720	1,400	874	3- 3-41
Salsipuedes	11-1325	47.1	1941-	5,050	3,160	11,400	3- 6-52
Santa Ynez near Lompoc (Robinson Rd)	11-1335	790.	1906-18 1925-60	100,000	-	120,000	1- 9-07
San Antonio near Casmalia	11-1361	135.	1955-	979	2,300	1,300	2-19-62
Suyama near Buckhorn	11-1368	884.	1903-05 1959-	14,200	17,500	10,000 9,680	3-13-05 12-6-66
Siamo near Nipomo	11-1374	83.3	1959-	9,020	7,000	8,500	12-6-66
Suyama below Twitchell	11-1381	1,133.	1958-	-	6,900	548	2-10-62
Sisquoc near Sisquoc	11-1385	281.	1943-	21,100 Stage 15.32'	Peak 15' Stage 14.36'	23,200 11,000	12-6-66 3- 2-38
La Brea near Sisquoc	11-1390	93.8	1943-	5,830	-	11,200	12-6-66
Lepusquet	11-1395	28.7	1943-	807	758	788	12-6-66
Sisquoc near Gary	11-1400	472.	1940-	30,000	20,000	22,600	12-6-66
Santa Maria at Guadalupe	11-1410	1,742.	1940-	24,300	27,200	*32,800	1-16-52
Gibraltar Dam				**Outflow 54,000			
Cachuma Dam				***Outflow 80,000 Inflow 88,000			

*** Values from Cachuma Operations
** Values from City of Santa Barbara
* Before Twitchell Dam was in operation

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

PEAKS FOR VARIOUS
FLOOD CONTROL GAGES
JANUARY 1969

NO.	GAGE (LOCATION)	STAGE (FEET)	PEAK FLOW (C.F.S.)	DATE	TIME	REMARKS
101	Bradley Ditch (Santa Maria)	1.10	30	Jan. 18	2030	
		1.39	45	Jan. 19	1800	
		1.99	90	Jan. 20	2200	
		3.48	260	Jan. 25	0530	
		2.31	115	Jan. 26	0815	
102	Blosser (Santa Maria)	2.51	50	Jan. 18	2030	Records after Jan. 21 subject to back water from pit.
		2.55	55	Jan. 19	1645	
		4.31	130	Jan. 20	2345	
		5.14	175	Jan. 21	0300	
103	Maria Ygnacia (Goleta)	3.43	1900	Jan. 19	1810	
		1.70	535	Jan. 20	0140	
		2.96	1460	Jan. 25	0440	
107	Purisima (Lompoc)	.57	100	Jan. 19	1430	Based on V=10FPS Sensors plugged for rest of month
108	Rodeo San Pascual (Lompoc)	*6.46	—	Jan. 25	1645	*Stage due to Back water from River
109	Glen Annie (Goleta)	2.97	675	Jan. 19	1545	
		1.99	325	Jan. 21	0620	
		2.99	675	Jan. 25	0350	
110	San Pedro (Goleta)	3.04	380	Jan. 19	1805	
		2.77	320	Jan. 21	0230	
		4.02	640	Jan. 25	0325	
111	Atascadero (Santa Barbara)	2.67	775	Jan. 19	1825	
		1.17	250	Jan. 20	2220	
		1.58	375	Jan. 21	0105	
		2.83	850	Jan. 25	0230	
		1.52	375	Jan. 26	0835	
112	Arroyo Burro (Santa Barbara)	2.34	450	Jan. 19	1810	Peak flows based on channel section per construction drawings
		2.85	600	Jan. 21	0125	
		1.09	100	Jan. 24	1345	
		3.68	1000	Jan. 25	0505	
		2.65	500	Jan. 26	0900	

PEAKS FOR VARIOUS GAGES -CONTINUED

NO.	GAGE (LOCATION)	STAGE (FEET)	PEAK FLOW (C.F.S.)	DATE	TIME	REMARKS
113	Mission Creek (Santa Barbara)	1.79	700	Jan. 19	2100	
		2.44	1050	Jan. 21	0230	
		<u>3.38</u>	<u>1850</u>	<u>Jan. 25</u>	<u>0635</u>	
114	Sycamore (Santa Barbara)	1.68	330	Jan. 19	2100	
		2.39	570	Jan. 21	0055	
		<u>3.39</u>	<u>990</u>	<u>Jan. 25</u>	<u>0530</u>	
116	Franklin (Carpinteria)	3.95	1025	Jan. 19	1905	Santa Monica Ck overflowed to Franklin at 7am on Jan. 26
		2.48	450	Jan. 20	2205	
		3.00	600	Jan. 21	0140	
		<u>4.28</u>	<u>1200</u>	<u>Jan. 25</u>	<u>0930</u>	
144	San Jose (Goleta)	2.90	850	Jan. 19	1825	
		2.77	800	Jan. 21	0230	
		<u>4.20</u>	<u>1550</u>	<u>Jan. 25</u>	<u>0410</u>	
146	Horse Gulch (Sisquoc)	2.50	2150	Jan. 25	0900	
		<u>1.70</u>	<u>1100</u>	<u>Jan. 19</u>	<u>1910</u>	
147	Goodchild Ranch (Sisquoc)	GAGE MALFUNCTION				

PEAK FLOWS FROM HIGH WATER MARKS AT LOCATIONS OTHER THAN GAGING STATIONS

Romero Creek (Montecito)	4000	Jan. 25	0730
West Buena Vista at Bella Vista Drive (Montecito)	1500		

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

PEAKS FOR VARIOUS
FLOOD CONTROL GAGES
FEBRUARY 1969

NO.	GAGE (LOCATION)	STAGE (FEET)	PEAK FLOW (C.F.S.)	DATE	TIME	REMARKS
101	Bradley Ditch (Santa Maria)	2.51	135	Feb. 6	0015	
		1.34	40	Feb. 12	0530	
		.86	20	Feb. 15	1145	
		1.53	50	Feb. 18	0930	
		1.26	35	Feb. 19	0900	
		1.97	85	Feb. 21	2130	
		3.12	210	Feb. 23	0915	
		5.13	585	Feb. 24	1915	
		1.83	70	Feb. 26	0245	
		2.41	125	Feb. 28	1230	
102	Blosser (Santa Maria)	3.22	130	Feb. 5	0600	Records after Feb. 23 subject to back water from pit.
		1.29	50	Feb. 6	1000	
		1.28	50	Feb. 12	0300	
		1.04	40	Feb. 15	0845	
		1.11	45	Feb. 18	0815	
		1.75	70	Feb. 19	0630	
		2.18	90	Feb. 21	2000	
		2.81	110	Feb. 23	0830	
103	Maria Ygnacia (Goleta)	2.49	1090	Feb. 24	2300	
107	Purisima (Lompoc)	GAGE MALFUNCTION				Sensors plugged
108	Rodeo San Pascual (Lompoc)	*4.13		Feb. 25	0500	*Stage due to back water from River
109	Glen Annie (Goleta)	1.99	350	Feb. 6	0125	
		1.93	345	Feb. 15	1230	
		1.85	310	Feb. 21	2035	
		1.97	350	Feb. 23	0745	
		2.99	680	Feb. 24	2110	

PEAKS FOR VARIOUS GAGES - CONTINUED



NO.	GAGE (LOCATION)	STAGE (FEET)	PEAK FLOW (C.F.S.)	DATE	TIME	REMARKS
110	San Pedro (Goleta)	2.27	210	Feb. 6	0020	
		1.27	58	Feb. 15	0930	
		1.46	100	Feb. 21	2015	
		2.57	280	Feb. 23	1040	
		<u>3.00</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>Feb. 24</u>	<u>2125</u>	
111	Atascadero (Santa Barbara)	1.72	385	Feb. 6	0115	
		.93	185	Feb. 15	1140	
		1.01	210	Feb. 21	2055	
		2.81	850	Feb. 23	1105	
		<u>2.38</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>Feb. 24</u>	<u>2125</u>	
		.97	190	Feb. 28	1115	
112	Arroyo Burro (Santa Barbara)	1.07	100	Feb. 5	1720	
		2.44	475	Feb. 6	0035	
		.86	50	Feb. 15	1140	
		1.89	300	Feb. 21	2030	
		2.86	600	Feb. 23	1050	
		<u>3.21</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>Feb. 24</u>	<u>2105</u>	
113	Mission Creek (Santa Barbara)	1.18	360	Feb. 6	0110	
		.67	140	Feb. 15	1225	
		.87	215	Feb. 21	2030	
		2.39	1125	Feb. 23	1115	
		<u>2.93</u>	<u>1570</u>	<u>Feb. 24</u>	<u>2145</u>	
114	Sycamore Creek (Santa Barbara)	<u>2.50</u>	<u>610</u>	<u>Feb. 24</u>	<u>2125</u>	
116	Franklin Creek (Carpinteria)	<u>2.66</u>	<u>485</u>	<u>Feb. 24</u>	<u>1340</u>	
144	San Jose (Goleta)	2.19	425	Feb. 6	0100	
		.81	55	Feb. 15	1350	
		.81	55	Feb. 21	2040	
		2.47	525	Feb. 23	1125	
		<u>2.90</u>	<u>710</u>	<u>Feb. 24</u>	<u>2040</u>	
146	Horse Gulch (Sisquoc)	<u>2.07</u>	<u>1600</u>	<u>Feb. 24</u>	<u>1340</u>	
147	Goodchild Ranch (Sisquoc)	GAGE MALFUNCTION			NO INVERT CONTROL	

Santa Barbara County Flood Control
AND
Water Conservation District

FLOOD MAP

STORM OF JANUARY 19 - 26, 1969

LEGEND

-  Inundated Area
-  Slough Area

