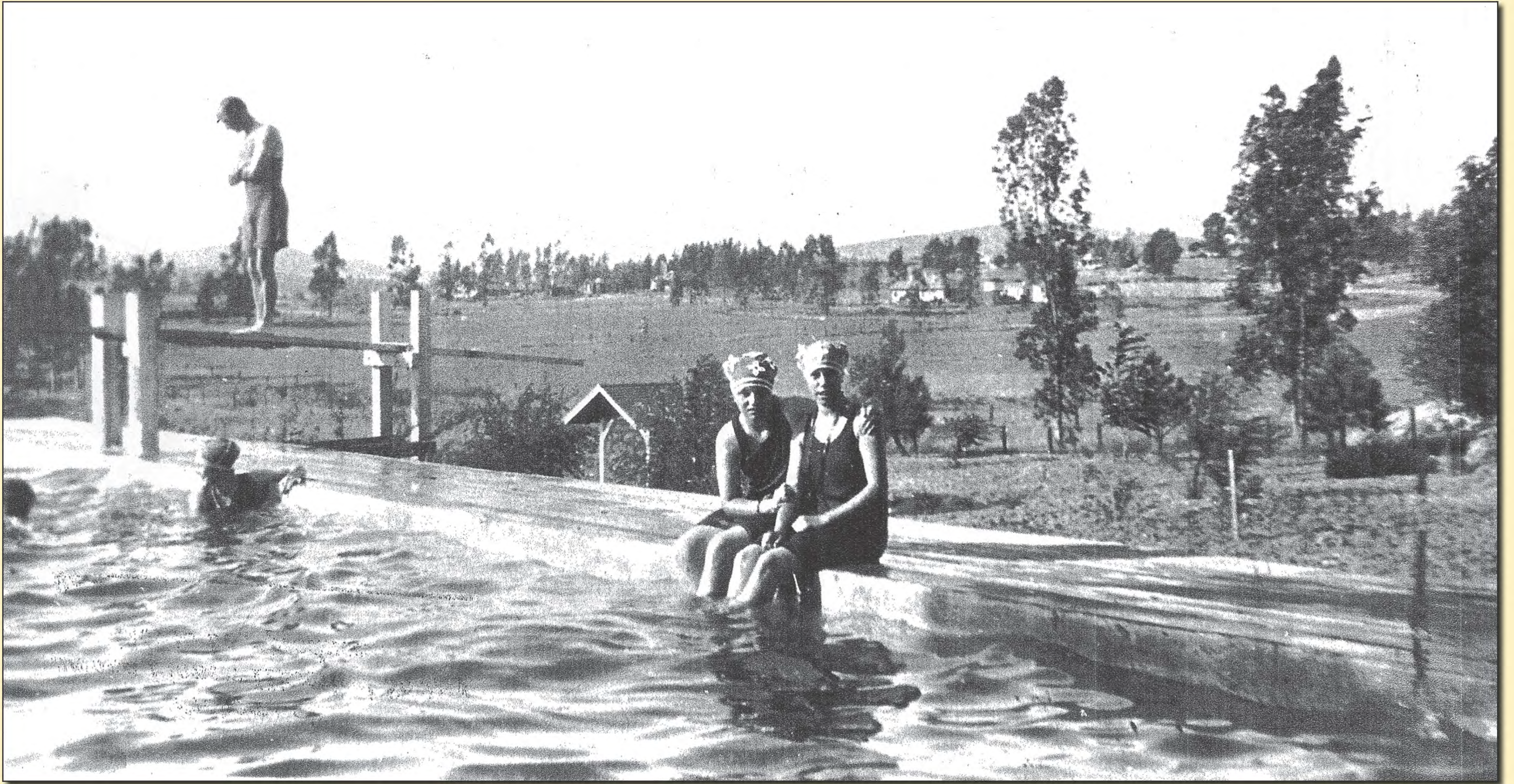


1910-1919

COLLIER PARK



- **Collier Park is the first county park in San Diego.**
- **David C. Collier, prominent community member, donated land for a public park in Ramona on condition that a community group act as sponsor.**
- **The Ramona Improvement Society accepted the property and responsibility, later deeding it to the county in 1913.**
- **Collier Park was the first in the county to have a swimming pool and dressing rooms for adults and children.**



David Collier

1910-1919

LINDO LAKE



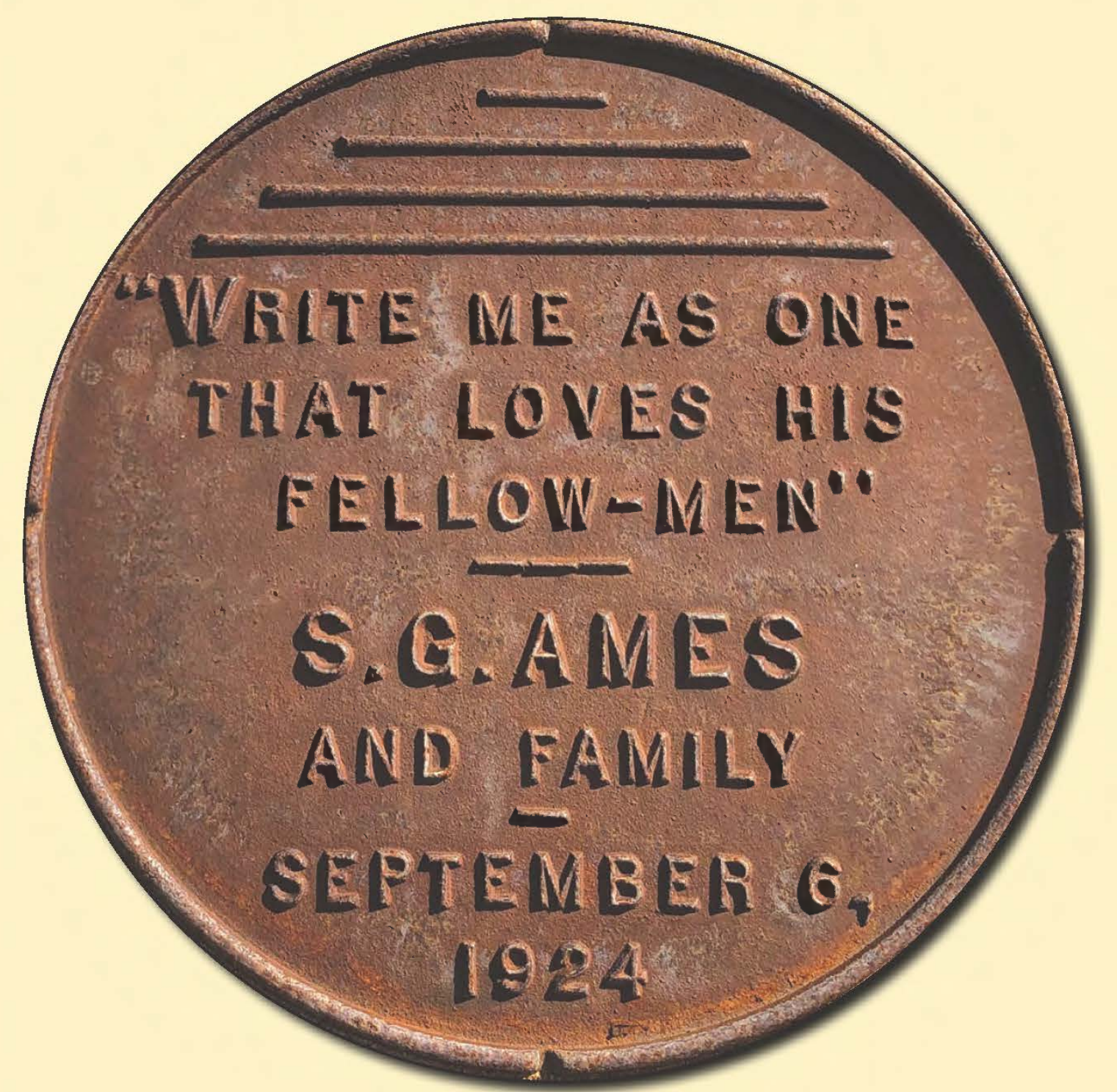
4176. BOAT HOUSE, LAKESIDE INN.
LAKESIDE, NEAR SAN DIEGO, CAL.

- The Lakeside Inn was built in 1887 by the El Cajon Valley Land Company. The site included a small, natural lake with boathouse for public use.
- The inn changed ownership in 1904 and the public was restricted from use of the lake and surrounding land.
- Townspeople petitioned to reclaim use of the land and the lake – the park area was reddeclared county property in 1921.



1920-1929

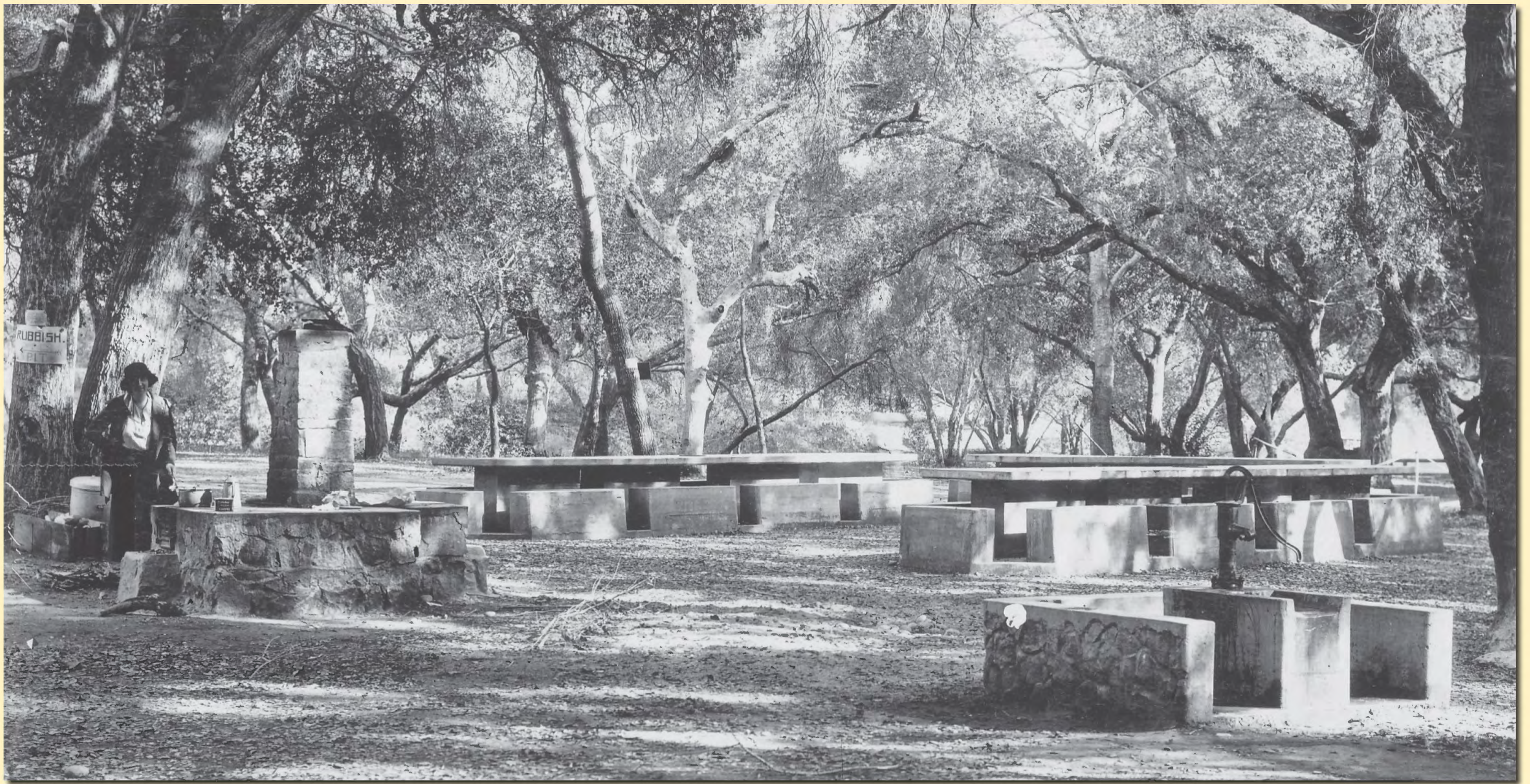
EL MONTE PARK



- Lakeside's El Monte Oaks was a popular camping and picnic area from the 1880s.
- El Monte Park was developed as the result of San Diego civic leaders proposing the purchase of the oak land for a park.
- Facilities for El Monte were patterned after the Camp Cajon model of tables with plaques, fireplaces, and other facilities donated by organizations.
- El Monte was so popular that it became known as the County's picnic park.
- Photo shows the Southern Service Company's annual picnic for employees in 1925. The company had five local laundries.

1920-1929

LIVE OAK PARK



- Coast Live Oak Trees provided a seasonal food source and a temporary encampment site for Native Americans. Grinding rocks near the stream at Live Oak attest to indigenous occupation.
- Reche's Grove in Fallbrook had long been popular with residents as a park.
- The Chamber of Commerce of Northern San Diego County worked to save the trees from development, dedicating it as a park in 1920.
- The former Reche's Grove was acquired by the County in 1925.
- Development of Live Oak Park was patterned after the Camp Cajon welcome center with fireplaces, tables with donation plaques, and other facilities provided for campers and picknickers.

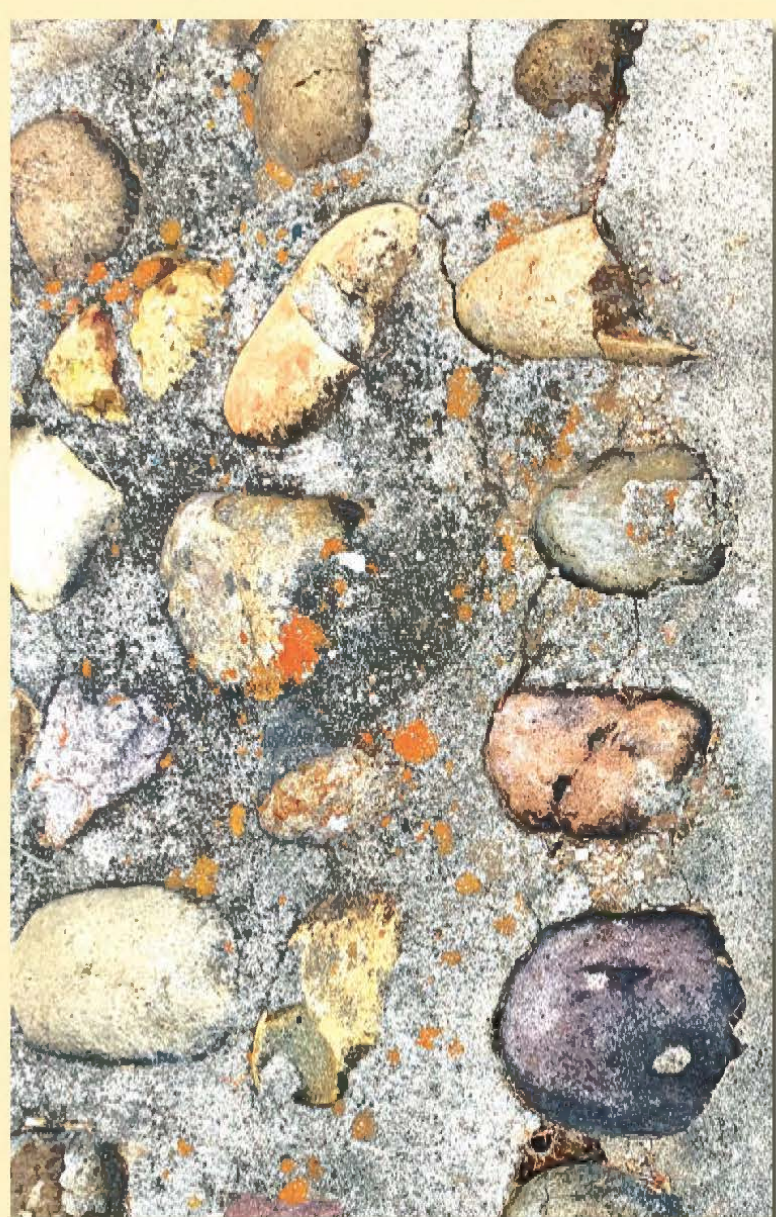


1930–1939

EUCALYPTUS PARK



- Eucalyptus Park, centered around a grove of trees planted by locals, was dedicated in 1930.
- Drainage rock work was installed in the park by the Civilian Conservation Corps during the Great Depression.



COUNTY PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

FOREWORD

On July 12, 1938, the Board of Supervisors passed Ordinance No. 118, amended by Ordinance No. 203, New Series, creating the County Property Department, to be in charge of a superintendent and listing his duties; among them being the supervision of the operation and maintenance of all County Parks. The offices of San Diego County Property Department are located at Room 405, Civic Center Building, San Diego, California.

- The County Property Department was created in 1938. The operation and maintenance of all County Parks was under the supervision of this office — no longer under the Road Department.
- County Parks was appraised in early 1939 for the transfer:

* Park lands valued	\$34,700
* Park buildings valued	\$47,000
* Equipment valued	\$7,600

1930-1939

VALLECITO

STAGE STATION



- The preservation of Vallecito Stage Station was spearheaded by Dr. and Mrs. Louis Strahlmann in the 1930s with the help of local civic groups.
- State and County agencies worked to restore the early stage station in 1934.

