

The new pipe crosses on the old steel bridge over Seymour Creek, being supported across this span of 105 feet with reinforcing truss rods, so that most of its weight comes directly onto the concrete piers at each side.

At the canyon, a short distance below here, owing to the narrowness of the original rock-cut along the side of this bluff and the danger in which the old pipe would have been placed by the necessary blasting operations carried on by widening the cut, it was thought advisable to tunnel through this point of rock.

This tunnel has a length of about 700 feet and was built sufficiently large (8 feet wide) to accommodate another large supply main when this future extension is required.



The temporary intake referred to has an elevation of 490 feet above sea level and is a wooden structure similar in general arrangement to the one in present use, being designed to suit the peculiar conditions which exist on this stream. There is no diverting dam and the water enters the intake at the side of the creek at right angles to the direction of the current. Years of experience on these mountain streams has proven this arrangement to be the only satisfactory one so far discovered. The sediment tanks below the intake are designed to separate the sediment which enters the intake during floods.

These streams carry down large quantities of sand and silt during about four or five days in each year (usually in the month of November), but for the rest of the year they are beautiful clear