continued for many years as well as riding, boating, yachting and fox 3 hunts. Some referred to Burns Valley as "Little England". As families moved into this territory there developed need for a 7 school. 5/8/1868 the Burns Valley School District was formed from the 9 Lower Lake School District. Lines of the new school district went as far as Paradise Valley, northwest of Glen Haven. 13 A small school house was built opposite the Ed Moak place on present 15 Arrowhead Road. In 1885 it was cut in two pieces and hauled on two 17 wagon running gears with four horses to a new location east of the Four 19 Corners. In 1889 the building was torn down and a larger one built in 21 the same place. Additions were made from time to time. In 1937 school 23 was moved to a modern school near Austins, the present one. 25 In 1869 there were 28 pupils, in 1881 19 pupils, and as of October 27 1961 there were 307. In 1872 the Burns Valley School District had an 29 assessed value of \$183,754 with a tax rate of 14¢. Today it has an 31 assessed value of \$6,337,610 with a tax rate of \$1.38. Values compared with todays worth; in 1918 Beakbane sold to Uhl his 35 holdings for \$15,000. It involved 180 acres east of old State Highway 53 37 and 420 acres west of that thoroughfare to Clear Lake. The property 39 extended from Redbud Park to Austins on the north and contained some <sup>41</sup>one and one quarter miles of lakeshore. Subdivisions created an explosive change. In 1922 the first opened 45in Burns Valley with 119 lots; then followed 1923 with 3812 lots; 1924 47 with 6267, and 1925 with 3971. After this latter year subdivision of <sup>49</sup>adjoining acreage nearly ceased. 51 With the tremendous growth of Burns Valley it is believed that only 52 53 wonderment would show in the eyes of Caleb Greenwood, Burns, Willis, 55 Bowers and our English friends if they could see it today. 58 59 60

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HIGH VALLEY Story #110 3/20/1962 By Henry Mauldin
       While nature was creating the Coast Range a fault of slippage took
5 place which formed what was later to become High Valley. Rocks, sur-
7 rounding part of this depression, are among the olest in Lake County.
       For ages this depression was a canyon with drainage going easterly
9
10
11 into the North Fork of Cache Creek. Lake County's only perfect volcanic
13 or cinder cone, Round Mountain, erupted in the eastern part of the trough.
15 In time it built to such a size that it blocked off the western end.
       This cone is some 355 feet high above the more level land with a
17
18
19 crater 870 feet across and a depth of 100 feet, with an area in the bottom
21 200 feet across.
       This caused a lake to build up west of the volcano. The backed up
23
25 water found a low spot and breaking over a crest flowed to Clear Lake at
27 Clearlake Oaks, forming Schindler Creek.
28
       Over a very long period of time the channel of Schindler Creek
29
31 wore down which lowered the lake level, while at the same time sediments,
33 from entering streams and wash from the hills, added to the level of the
35 valley lands. Deeper drainage penetrates the gravels of the old canyon.
37 beneath Round Mountain, and today emerges in year around springs on the
39 western slopes alongside the North Fork of Cache Creek.
40
       Indian trails not only crisscrossed the valley but is was a cross-
42
43 road for travel down High Valley Ridge to the west, to Long Valley in the
45 north, Clearlake Oaks to the south and the North Fork Of Cache Creek
47 to the east.
       Indians were on friendly terms with each other and other adjoining
49
51 tribes. Just over the ridge to the north was Long Valley, where the
53 Indians had manother language as they belonged to the Patwins, a subtribe
55 of the Wintuns. Regardless of this fact there was much trading, visiting
57 and some intermarriage.
       The Indian name for the valley was, "kas". It was inhabited by two
59
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Itribes. The eastern half was Elem territory with headquarters on
3 Rattlesnake Island and the nearby mainland village on Sulphur Bank
5 Rancheria Point. The western part was claimed by the Kamdots with
7their main village on Anderson Island and closeby Buckingham Point.
Several old camp sites indicated now where the Indian stayed while in
High Valley.
12
      Acorns, wild oats, wild game and quail were abundant in High Valley
13
14
15 and it was only a short distance to Clear Lake for the Indian to get a
17 plentiful supply of fish and water birds.
      Henry L. Wildegrube was born in Germany, 1835. He came to Lake County
19
21 in 1856 and established the first store in Upper Lake, August 23rd. He
23 soon sold out. Partnership was then entered into between he and Sam
25 Morrison on ownership of what is now Lucerne. Wildegrube asold his
27 interest for a saddle and horse.
      Although he had seen High Valley in 1857 it was not until 1859 that
29
30
31he located and became the first settler of that area. He said that when
33he saw the valley for the first time it had a great many large oaks and
35was covered with a fine stand of grass and wild oats; a beautiful sight.
      Bear were plentiful and before Wildegrube's time a bear trap had
39been erected in the valley, out of logs, which was as large as a small
4) house. He lived in this for several years until he built a family home.
<sup>43</sup>This first settler was married in 1864 and raised five children. Several
45 of his descendants are in our county now. He died when seventy-five.
      Some of the early citizens of High Valley or nearby surroundings, but
49not listed in rotation as to when they arrived, were: Finn, Gruell,
<sup>51</sup>Foutch. Morlan. Steyner or Stiener, Schindler, Howard, Butler, Weston,
53Knauer, Walker, Warren, Mitchell, Shaul, Pluth, Ogulin, and Walfoegal.
55
      At an early date the road from Upper Lake, along High Valley Ridge,
57went through High Valley and on to Sacramento; it was an important
59thoroughfare. High Valley Ridge Road also had side roads to Lucerne, via
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Foarde Range, to various ranches, logging activities, and a mountain
3 school along it's course. At one time a route was to Bartlett Springs and
5 the Foutch family had, "Foutch's Stage Station" in High Valley.
      High Valley Ridge, with elevations from 1800 to 3400 feet and a
9 seven mile length, was the dividing line between Lake and Colusa Counties
until 1868 when Long and Indian Valleys were added to our county.
      As families moved in a school was started in the 1870's in an old
13
15 miners cabin, with only a few children. Later another location was chosen
17 with another building; this time there were 20 children; it closed in the
19 1880's. The third school site was on the Schindler place, near the road.
21 and it lapsed around 1902 with children then going to the Sulphur Banks
23 School. From then High Valley School it's name changed to the East Lake
25 School while at the Schindler place.
27
      The High Valley Post Office was established 7/30/1872 with James M.
29 Routch, Postmaster. It closed 2/5/1875.
      With irrigated pastures being introduced in its farming acreage and
33 with mounting activity in Federal Forest lands, of which it joins.
35there may be added life and a changing pattern for those who live in
37attractive High Valley.
41LONG VALLEY Story #111 4/3/1962 By Henry Mauldin
      Three mountainous miles north of Clearlake Oaks, buttten miles by
45 road, is one of our most beautiful valleys, Long Valley. It has a length
^{47}of nine and one half miles, a width up to a mile and elevations are from
491100 to 1500 feet. The area is drained by Long Valley Creek which runs
51into the North Fork of Cache Creek.
53
      This valley contains some very fine land and until the last few
<sup>55</sup>years a large number of wonderful oak groves. Sawmills and wood cutters
57are seriously taking their toll.
59
      Long Valley was noted for the number of bear.
                                                       Bear hunters erected
60
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