

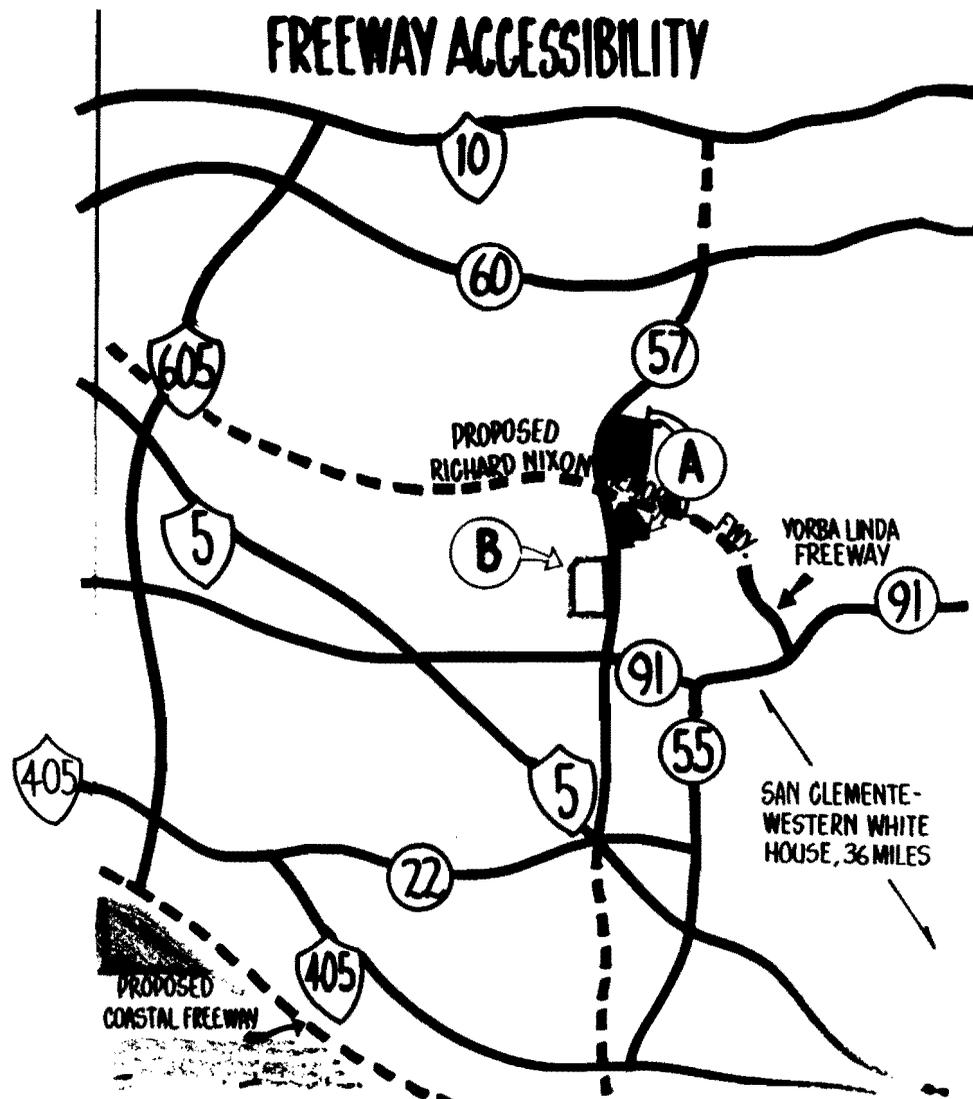
Richard Nixon Presidential Library
White House Special Files Collection
Folder List

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
14	2	n.d.	Report	Continuation of the Library proposal from folder 1. Includes local maps, local attractions, and general site information. 49pgs.

LEGEND

- Ⓐ PROPOSED LIBRARY SITES
- Ⓑ CAL STATE COLLEGE, FULLERTON
- 57 ORANGE FREEWAY
- 91 RIVERSIDE FREEWAY
- 55 NEWPORT FREEWAY
- 22 GARDEN GROVE FREEWAY
- 60 POMONA FREEWAY
- 5 SANTA ANA FREEWAY
- 405 SAN DIEGO FREEWAY
- 605 SAN GABRIEL FREEWAY
- 10 SAN BERNARDINO FREEWAY

FREEWAY ACCESSIBILITY



IV. FREEWAY ACCESSIBILITY

- A- The proposed library sites are shown in orange; the Fullerton site is the southerly one, the Brea site the more northerly. A great advantage of either of these sites is that they border on one freeway and are within a mile of another freeway (see below):
- B- California State College, Fullerton is also along the freeway (#57) which goes past the proposed library sites. Cal. State Fullerton is two miles south of the entrance into the proposed Fullerton site, and three miles south of the entrance into the proposed Brea library site.

57- State #57 (Orange Freeway)

1. The western boundary of both proposed library sites is freeway #57. It is now open from State #91 on the south to the northern border of the proposed Fullerton site, the east-west Imperial Highway. By the spring of 1972 #57 will be open to State #60, that is, past the Brea site. When the link is made with #60, #57 will provide ready access to the proposed sites for travelers coming from all directions. Those coming from the south, San Diego and San Clemente (only 36 freeway miles away), can reach #57 via Interstate #5, and State freeways #55 and #91. Persons arriving from Los Angeles and points west can reach #57 via Interstate #5 and State #91. Completion of #57 to Interstate #10 will assure access

to drivers coming from the north and east, that is, Riverside, San Bernardino, and states east of California.

2. State #57 soon will connect with Interstate #5 on the south. This will be quite significant, as it will mean the proposed sites will be less than ten freeway miles due north of the most important superhighway on the West Coast. Eventually #57 will hit the Pacific Ocean near Newport Beach and Balboa. Thus, it will connect with State #22, Interstate #405, and the proposed Coastal Freeway.
3. State #57 will run north into Los Angeles County, intersecting with State #60, Interstate #10, and meeting the most northerly east-west superhighway, Interstate #210 (the Foothill Freeway - not shown).
4. Therefore #57 will be the most important north-south Orange County freeway. It will pass through the most populous areas of Orange County, and provide easy connection with the freeways in Orange, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego Counties.

91- State #91 (Riverside-Artesia Freeway)

1. The southern part of State #57 presently leads into State #91. The latter is now complete on the west to west of Interstate #605. This provides direct freeway access from Mrs. Nixon's childhood home (see V) in the

Artesia-Cerritos area to the proposed library sites. State #91 is scheduled to go westward to the Pacific Ocean. This extension would link #91 with all freeways in southwestern and south-central Los Angeles County. It would include meeting Interstate #405 three miles from the ocean.

2. State #91 extends eastward from the intersection with #57 to the cities of Riverside and San Bernardino, about 40 miles away. These are the only large cities in California east of Los Angeles and Orange Counties.

55- State #55 (Newport Freeway)

1. This recently widened freeway extends northward to State #91. It ends near the Pacific Ocean on the south in the Newport Beach and Balboa area. Until #57 is opened further north, #55 is the most important freeway in Orange County that runs in a generally north-south line.

22- State #22 (Garden Grove Freeway)

1. State #22 starts at State #55 on the east, and runs east-west into Los Angeles County. It intersects Interstate #5 and goes into Interstate #405. Eventually State #22 will reach the shore area near the cities of Long Beach and Seal Beach.

60- State #60 (Pomona Freeway)

1. As previously mentioned, State #57 will extend north into Los Angeles County past State #60. State #60 will

soon reach the city of Pomona, the largest city in eastern Los Angeles County. Going westward, #60 leads directly into the center of the city of Los Angeles.

5- Interstate #5 (Santa Ana Freeway)

1. The most important freeway in Orange County, Interstate #5, runs on a northwest-southeast diagonal through the center of the county. Interstate #5 is now 14 freeway miles (or 10 freeway and surface road miles) from the proposed Fullerton library site. By the spring of 1972 the Brea site will be 15 freeway miles to Interstate #5 (or 11 freeway and surface road miles). As noted above, State #57 will connect with Interstate #5; this will cut to 9 freeway miles the distance from the proposed Fullerton site to Interstate #5, and 10 freeway miles to the Brea site.
2. Interstate #5 leads directly into the center of the city of Los Angeles, 29 freeway miles northwest of the proposed Fullerton library site, and 30 miles from the Brea location. Interstate #5 goes north from Los Angeles, passing the Hollywood-Burbank Airport (see II). When fully completed Interstate #5 will bisect the center of the state, running near Bakersfield, skirting the San Francisco Bay region, and going into the capital at Sacramento. From there it will lead to Portland (Oregon), Seattle (Washington), and to Vancouver (British

Columbia).

3. Interstate #5 goes southeast to San Diego (about 95 miles from the proposed sites), and from there to the Mexican border. Thus, this freeway passes El Toro Marine Corps Air Station (see II), San Juan Capistrano, and the Western White House at San Clemente.
4. Therefore, the proposed library sites of Brea and Fullerton will have access to the most important freeway on the West Coast, Interstate #5.

405- Interstate #405 (San Diego Freeway)

1. This freeway runs nearer the ocean than does Interstate #5, but Interstate #405 intersects Interstate #5 at both its northern and southern termini. In the north this occurs just north of the Hollywood-Burbank Airport; in the south the freeways converge just south of El Toro Marine Corps Air Station. Although longer in this section than Interstate #5, the extra-laned #405 is heavily used as it intercepts all the north-south freeways in Los Angeles and Orange Counties.

605- Interstate #605 (San Gabriel Freeway)

1. Interstate #605 extends from the Pacific Ocean and the Long Beach area on the south to State #60 and Interstate #10 on the north. Thus it connects the Artesia-Cerritos area of Mrs. Nixon in southern Los Angeles County with the Whittier of Mr. Nixon further north in the county.

Interstate #605, running north-south, roughly parallels part of the Orange-Los Angeles Counties border. This freeway intersects almost all the Orange County freeways: #22 and Interstate #405, #91, Interstate #5, and then northward to #60 and Interstate #10.

10- Interstate #10 (San Bernardino Freeway)

1. Interstate #10 extends from the Pacific Ocean to Phoenix (Arizona), and across the country to Jacksonville (Florida). It skirts the heart of the city of Los Angeles, as well as Pomona, Riverside, and San Bernardino. State #57 is scheduled to intersect Interstate #10. Thus, both proposed library sites will have direct freeway access to Interstate #10, the most important east-west freeway in southern California.

210- Interstate #210 (Foothill Freeway - not shown)

1. Interstate #210, now being built, is not shown on the map. It will run in an east-west direction about five miles north of Interstate #10. Interstate #210 will link the city of San Bernardino with the Pacific Coast (north of Los Angeles in Ventura County). State #57 will connect with Interstate #210, which is scheduled to be the most northerly superhighway in southern-central Los Angeles County.

Coastal Freeway (proposed)

1. Going from the northern to the southern part of Orange

County, a superhighway is planned along or near the Pacific Ocean. This Coastal Freeway would link San Clemente at the southern end of Orange County with Interstate #605, just north of the northern border of the county. Of course, State #57 would connect with the Coastal Freeway.

Yorba Linda Freeway (see arrow)

1. The short Yorba Linda Freeway connects State #91 with both Yorba Linda Boulevard and Imperial Highway (see V). There are no current plans for extending this.

Richard Nixon Memorial Freeway (proposed)

1. This freeway, now in the planning stage, is to parallel and run slightly north of Imperial Highway (see V). The east-west presidential superhighway will provide freeway access from both proposed library sites to Mr. Nixon's birthplace in Yorba Linda (see V).
2. The Nixon Freeway will continue eastward connecting with State #60 west of Pomona, at the site of the Ontario International Airport (see II). On the west the Nixon Freeway will intersect Interstates #605 and #5.
3. The presidential freeway ultimately will lead directly into the Los Angeles International Airport on the Pacific. Thus, it will connect the two major international airports now in existence in the area, Los Angeles and Ontario. The Nixon Freeway, therefore, will

be one of the most important superhighways in southern California, as its original name, "The East-West Freeway," implies.

4. Appropriately, the Nixon Memorial Freeway will be less than a mile north of the proposed Fullerton library site, and would be less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile south of the Brea site. Therefore, both sites would have State #57 as their eastern border (providing north-south access), and the Nixon Freeway very near them (providing east-west access).

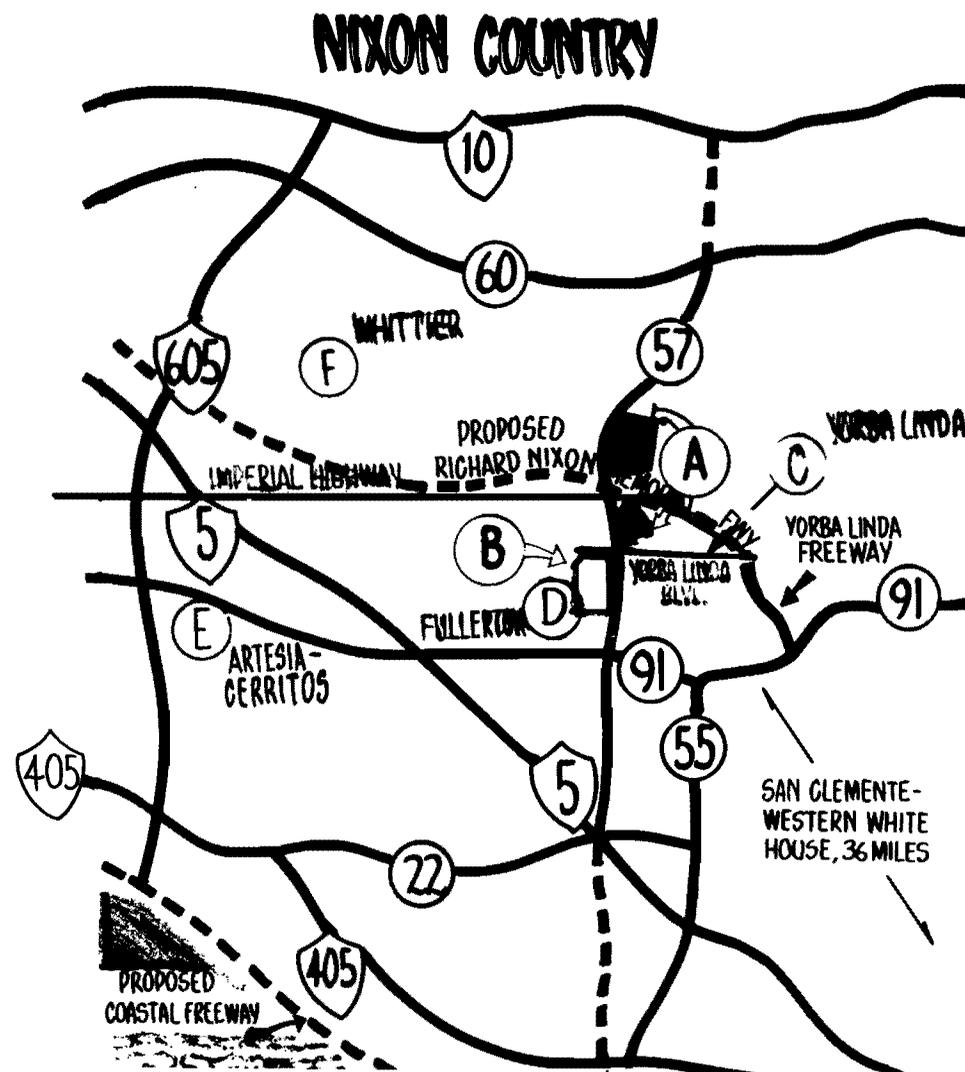
Summary: Very Accessible Sites

1. The proposed library sites are not only centrally located in regard to southern California's geography and population, but they are also very accessible. Both sites have excellent freeway access, being near the most important north-south interstate freeway on the West Coast, #5, and the most important east-west interstate superhighway in southern California, #10. The potential library sites are extremely close to the Nixon Memorial Freeway, which should prove to be among the most important superhighways in southern California. The freeway which will be the most heavily traveled north-south superhighway in Orange County, #57, will border both proposed sites. Therefore, the sites can be reached easily and quickly from any point in southern Los Angeles

or northern Orange Counties, or indeed, from all of southern California. And there is good freeway access from northern California or other states. Beyond the freeways, these sites are surrounded by fast surface roads (see V).

LEGEND

- A. PROPOSED LIBRARY SITES
- B. CALIFORNIA STATE COLLEGE, FULLERTON
- C. YORBA LINDA - NIXON BIRTHPLACE SITE - QUAKER MEETING HOUSE
- D. FULLERTON UNION HIGH SCHOOL (MR. NIXON); FULLERTON JUNIOR COLLEGE, (MRS. NIXON)
- E. ARTESIA - PAT NIXON PARK (MRS. NIXON'S HOMESITE)
- F. WHITTIER



V. NIXON COUNTRY

A- Shown on the map in orange are the proposed library sites in Fullerton and Brea.

B- Colored in grey and green on the map is California State College, Fullerton.

C- Yorba Linda

1. The proposed library sites are less than five miles from the city of Yorba Linda, where the President was born and lived his first nine years. The Fullerton site has particularly good access because the two nearest State #57 freeway exit/entrances, Yorba Linda Boulevard on the south and Imperial Highway on the north, both lead to the presidential birthplace (see the streets in black on the poster board). Imperial Highway has just been widened, and it is now a fast four lane highway. Similar improvements are now taking place on Yorba Linda Boulevard. The Brea library site is less than a mile north of Imperial Highway, via State #57.
2. Led by Yorba Linda residents and the President's sister-in-law (Mrs. Donald Nixon), a Richard Nixon Birthplace Foundation has been established. The Foundation is working with the federal government and the state of California to purchase the birthplace and the birthsite. Thus, the original home will be preserved. The most modest proposal calls for acquiring nine acres around the home; this would be roughly the same land area as Mr. Nixon's father's lemon orchard.

In the old family home the original furniture and heirlooms will be on display. Over one hundred items already have been collected. The old Quaker Meeting House of Yorba Linda, where the Nixon family worshipped, will be moved onto the nine acre area. This site should become a significant tourist attraction, and proximity to the Nixon library, either in Fullerton or Brea, would be logical. Both these proposed library sites overlook Yorba Linda.

D- Fullerton Union High School and Fullerton Junior College

1. The proposed library sites are less than five miles on freeway and four lane surface roads from Fullerton Union High School and Fullerton Junior College. The contiguous schools, due west of California State College, Fullerton, have associations with Mr. and Mrs. Nixon. The President attended the high school, while the First Lady went to the junior college.

E- Artesia-Cerritos

1. The proposed library sites are less than 17 freeway miles from the area where Mrs. Nixon grew up and attended public school. Her old family home and adjacent water tower still stand, and are now being refurbished. The area around the homesite is being turned into a park for children, the Pat Nixon Park, which the First Lady has already dedicated. The Pat Nixon Park is very close to an entrance to State #91, the freeway which leads directly into State #57, the freeway which

borders on the proposed sites.

F- Whittier

1. The city of Whittier is 14 surface miles from the proposed library sites. Here Mr. Nixon spent the latter part of his boyhood, and attended school and college. In this area is the site of the Nixon family grocery store, as well as the still-standing home of his maternal grandparents.

San Clemente - the Western White House (not shown)

1. San Clemente and the Western White House are 36 freeway miles southeast of the proposed library sites.

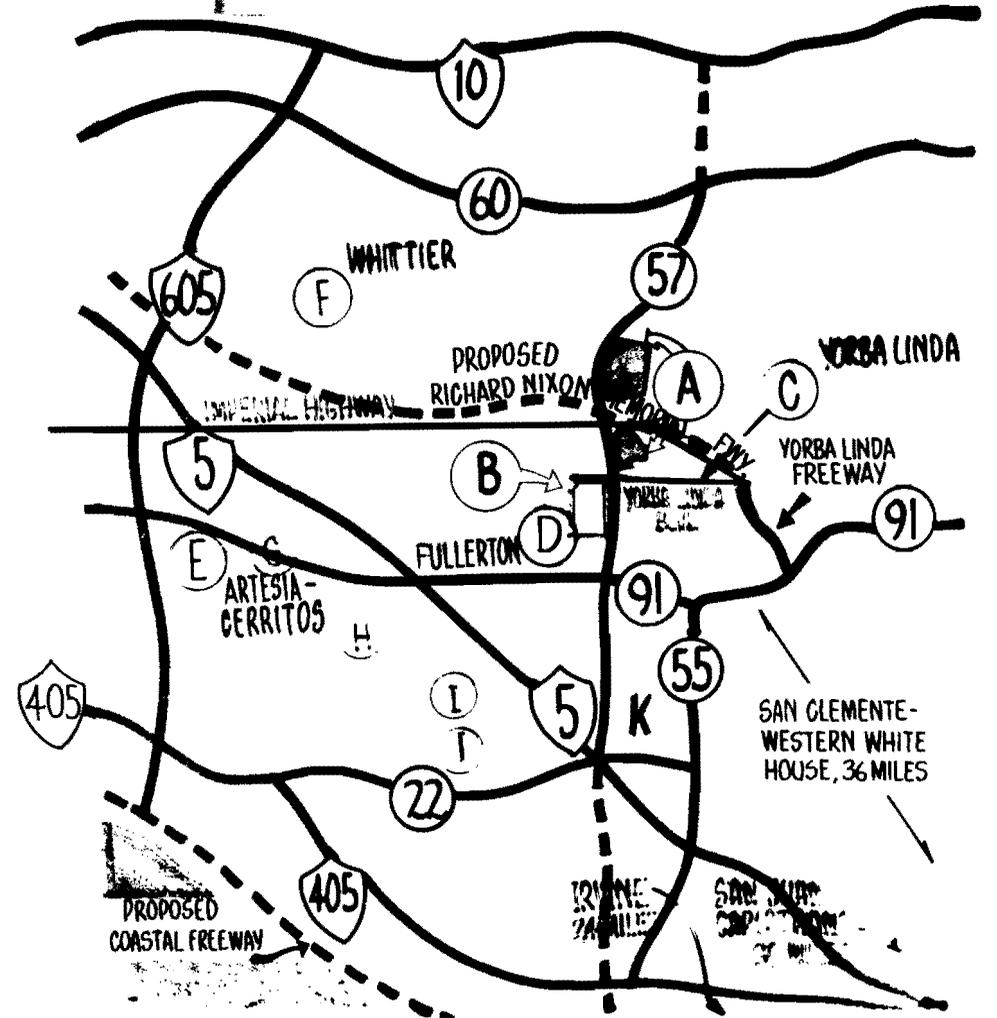
Summary: In the Heart of Nixon Country

1. The proposed library sites in Fullerton and Brea are in the heart of Nixon Country. Easily accessible from these proposed sites via freeways and wide fast surface roads are the places in Orange and Los Angeles Counties most closely associated with Mr. Nixon, as well as Mrs. Nixon. It would seem suitable to have the Nixon library in the center of Nixon Country.

LEGEND

- G. JAPANESE DEER PARK
- H. KNOTT'S BERRY FARM
- I. DISNEYLAND
- J. ANAHEIM CONVENTION CENTER
- K. ANAHEIM STADIUM
- A. PROPOSED LIBRARY SITES
- B. CAL STATE COLLEGE, FULLERTON

ORANGE COUNTY ATTRACTIONS



VI. ORANGE COUNTY ATTRACTIONS

A- The proposed library sites in Fullerton and Brea.

B- California State College, Fullerton.

Orange County and Surrounding Area

1. Orange County is the fastest growing county in the fastest growing state in the nation. The county population exceeds 1,400,000, and it has more than doubled in the last decade. Orange County is the second most populous county in the state, lying between the largest (Los Angeles) and the third ranking one (San Diego); nationally, it is the fourteenth most populous county. Orange County encompasses an area of 782 square miles (500,000 acres), and includes 25 incorporated cities and 42 miles of coastline. Despite the population explosion available lands for residential, commercial, and recreational use point to continued future growth.
2. Orange County is the center of the five counties of southern California. This five county area attracts over 8,000,000 visitors yearly to the varied places southern California has to offer. Among the attractions in the four counties surrounding Orange County are:
 - Los Angeles Music Center
 - Farmer's Market
 - Hollywood Bowl
 - Hollywood, plus the movie and television studios
 - Dodger Stadium and Memorial Coliseum

Mount Wilson Observatory and Skyline Park
Rose Bowl
Los Angeles County Art Museum
Hollywood Park, Santa Anita, Del Mar, and Los Alamitos race
tracks
Griffith Park, Observatory, and Planetarium
Cleveland, Angeles, and San Bernardino National Forests
Joshua Tree National Monument
Huntington Library and Art Gallery
Idyllwild - winter sports and summer cultural programs
San Bernardino Rim of the World Drive
Riverside Inn - where the Nixons were married
Lake Elsinore State Recreation Area
Colorado and Mojave Deserts
Palm to Pines Scenic Highway
Pomona - Arabian Horse Shows
Big Bear Mountain and Lake Arrowhead - summer and winter
sports
Ontario Motor Speedway and Riverside International Raceway
Palm Springs: canyons and resort facilities
Mount San Jacinto Aerial Tramway
Salton Sea
Mount Palomar Observatory
San Diego Zoo, Gardens, and Balboa Park
Oldtown San Diego

Old Globe Theatre - Shakespearean plays

Sea World

Queen Mary Museum and Convention Center

Marineland of the Pacific

Ocean beaches - visited by 20,000,000 people a year

Santa Catalina Island

3. Yet Orange County is the focal point for the vast majority of these 8,000,000 visitors, plus many people from the surrounding counties. Orange County is widely known for its temperate climate, geographical attractions, and the scope of its educational, cultural, and recreational facilities. A few of the unique offerings of Orange County are shown on the poster board:

G- Japanese Deer Park

1. The Japanese Village and Deer Park is similar to the deer park in Nara, Japan. Many species of deer may be hand fed. Other animals include bears, monkeys, doves, white peacocks, seals, dolphins, and the rare golden carp and black swan from Japan. Tea is served in the popular tea house in the garden, and a karate exhibit can be seen. The Japanese Deer Park is 15 freeway miles from the proposed sites.

H- Knott's Berry Farm

1. This important fifty-year-old tourist attraction has amusements, rides, a ghost town, Mexican fiesta village, Indian village, wagon camp, cable cars, saloon, narrow gauge rail-

road, Bird Cage Theatre, gold mine, and a farm. Also emphasized are a Western and Indian heritage museum and patriotic symbols of America's past; for instance, a full-scale replica of Philadelphia's Independence Hall. The berry farm is 15 freeway miles from the proposed sites.

2. Also nearby are: The California Alligator Camp which features over 3,000 live alligators, crocodiles, and snakes; Movieland Wax Museum which recreates famous movie and television scenes and personalities; and the Palace of Living Art showing replicas of famous works of art.

I- Disneyland

1. Probably the most costly tourist attraction ever built, Disneyland is a conglomeration of things designed to please people of all ages. Last year the world mecca drew 9,302,020 people! Still growing, Disneyland includes the following areas: Main Street USA, New Orleans Square, Adventureland, Fantasyland, Frontierland, Tomorrowland. It also features over fifty interesting rides and many eating places, plus unusual transportation facilities. Disneyland is 11 miles from the proposed sites on a combination of surface roads and freeways. Now it can be reached from the sites by going 16 miles on freeways; this will be cut to 10 miles when State #57 is completed down to Interstate #5.

J- Anaheim Convention Center and Sports Arena

1. Near Disneyland, the convention center is unique in the

county, and draws many people to its large exhibit hall and stage. Like Disneyland, the Anaheim Convention Center will be 10 miles from the proposed library sites with the southern addition to State #57.

K- Anaheim Stadium

1. Opened in 1967, and also near Disneyland, the stadium accommodates about 50,000 people. It is the home of the American League California Angels baseball club, and is also used for other entertainment. The stadium is now 10 miles from the proposed sites by freeway and surface roads; however, State #57 will go next to the stadium, so the distance will be cut to 9 freeway miles shortly.

Irvine (see arrow)

1. The famous Irvine complex has over 83,000 acres where about one million people will live. It is the site of the largest privately-financed master planned development in the world. It includes industrial areas, Newport Center shopping area, Irvine Park, Irvine Lake, and the just-opened 500 acre Lion Country Safari (where African animals and birds can be seen from one's car). The Irvine area is about 20-25 miles from the proposed library sites.

San Juan Capistrano (see arrow)

1. The most famous of the California missions, Mission San Juan Capistrano is a prime tourist attraction. It is noted for its swallows and Spanish folklore, which help take visitors

into another era. Within the walls are statues, ancient vestments, and the remains of the mission library. The mission is 30 miles from the proposed library sites on freeways.

San Clemente (see arrow)

1. The Western White House is about 36 freeway miles away from the proposed library sites on freeways.
2. Also along the Pacific, although not included on the poster board, are the oceanside resort cities of Orange County which draw so many southern Californians and visitors. For example, Newport Beach is famous for its homes and boats, while Laguna Beach has achieved reknown as an art colony and cultural center.

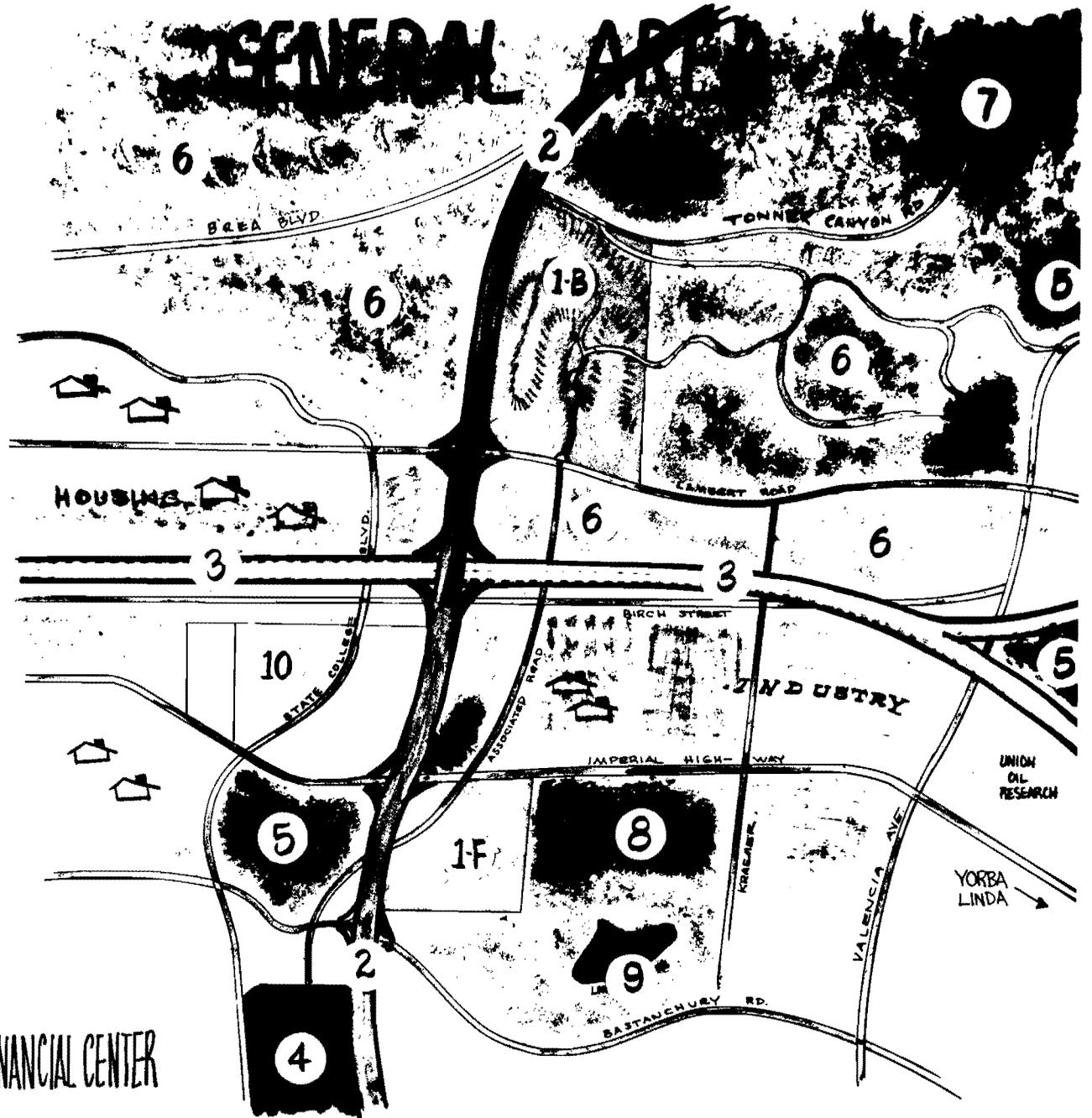
Summary: Orange County and its Unique Attractions

1. In many ways the tourist centers of Orange County are unique. They are drawing cards for most of the 8,000,000 yearly visitors to southern California. Moreover, the attractions of the county allure residents of the four surrounding counties. If a purpose of a presidential library and museum is to diffuse a knowledge of American history and culture, the Fullerton and Brea sites, in the center of southern California's entertainment area, should be given serious consideration.

LEGEND

PROPOSED LIBRARY SITES

- 1B BREA
- 1F FULLERTON
- 2 ORANGE FREEWAY
- 3 RICHARD W. NIXON FREEWAY (PROPOSED)
- 4 CALIFORNIA STATE COLLEGE FULLERTON
- 5 REGIONAL PARKS
- 6 GREEN AREAS
- 7 FIRESTONE BOY SCOUT CAMP
- 8 GOLF COURSE
- 9 LAKE PLACENTIA
- 10 PLANNED REGIONAL SHOPPING & FINANCIAL CENTER



VII. GENERAL SITE AREA

1-B Proposed Library Site - in Brea

The proposed presidential library site in Brea is shown in orange, identified by the notation "1-B". Located upon approximately 1,500 acres, the site has a general elevation of 675-825 feet above sea level. The land is visible from a wide area and commands a breath-taking view of northern Orange County, including Yorba Linda and the hills to the east. The Brea site affords excellent access to freeways, Nixon Country, southern California tourist attractions, as well as a setting in the midst of recreational facilities.

1-F Proposed Library Site - in Fullerton

Also in orange is the proposed Fullerton presidential library site. It is "1-F" on the poster board. Occupying about 170 acres, the land reaches a height of 340 feet above sea level. Yorba Linda, California State College, Fullerton and the hills to the east can be seen from this area. The Fullerton site is in the center of recreation grounds and has a choice location close to freeways, Nixon Country, and entertainment establishments.

2- Orange Freeway (State #57)

The Orange Freeway (State #57) is an important north-south arterial designed to connect the mountains and the ocean. The freeway borders both proposed sites as well as California State College, Fullerton. Crossing many other major

superhighways, #57 provides easy accessibility to all of southern California.

3- Richard M. Nixon Freeway (proposed)

A second freeway will serve both library sites. Named for President Nixon, it is currently under study by the California Division of Highways and the state legislature. This superhighway will be one of the most important east-west transportation links in southern California. The proposed Nixon freeway and State #57 will intersect approximately halfway between the two proposed library sites.

4- California State College, Fullerton

California State College, Fullerton is located two miles south of the Fullerton proposed library site, and three miles south of the Brea site.

5- Regional Parks

In accordance with the Orange County Master Plan of Regional Parks, three major recreational facilities will be located in the area shown on the poster board. Going from south to north, the first regional park is being built behind the Fullerton Dam. This multi-purpose area of approximately 122 acres has two parts: the southerly one will be a park in the flood control land owned by the federal government; plans call for the northerly section to be maintained by the county. The second regional park will be located behind Carbon Canyon Flood Control Dam. Shown on the eastern edge of the poster board,

it will have 149 acres. East of the proposed Brea library site a large Olinda area regional park is being planned; it may include an airport. All these regional parks will provide many facilities for day camping, walking, hiking, riding, observing nature, picnicking, games and sports. There are still other city or semi-private parks in the area. North of Imperial Highway across from the proposed Fullerton library site is the city of Brea's 5 acre Greenbriar Park. It has general recreation facilities, especially those for children, as well as picnicking and barbecue facilities. East of the Brea library site, where Valencia Avenue and Lambert Road meet, the Union Oil Company has created the A.C. Rubel Park. Groups reserve the approximately 12 acres for sports such as baseball and horseshoes; other games may be played in a shaded grassy area. A special playground is available to children. Like other accommodations, it has lights for night use. The park, which is not restricted to Union employees, has a covered area seating 200-300, and barbecue facilities for 1,000. Another park, owned by Mobil Oil Company, is located north and east of the Brea library site. These 10 acres may be used by employees and their friends. Facilities are provided by baseball, horseshoes, dancing, and a children's playground.

6- Green Areas

Ample open green areas exist to beautify the general region of

the two proposed library sites. These areas are presently undeveloped.

7- Firestone Boy Scout Camp

The 3,400 acre Firestone Boy Scout Camp may be reached from Tonner Canyon Road, off Brea Boulevard. Located between the city of Brea and the Los Angeles County line, the camp is mainly used by Boy Scouts and youth groups. There are trails for hiking, a swimming pool, and many other sports facilities. The camp provides dining and sleeping accommodations as well as a number of stores.

8- Golf Course

On the eastern boundary of the Fullerton library site is a new 18 hole public golf course of some 160 acres. It adds a pleasant landscaped acreage and a fine recreational facility to the area.

9- Lake Placentia

Bordering on the golf course and near the Fullerton library site is a small lake of a few acres. It is surrounded by a recreational area, totaling 38 acres.

10- Planned Regional Shopping and Financial Center

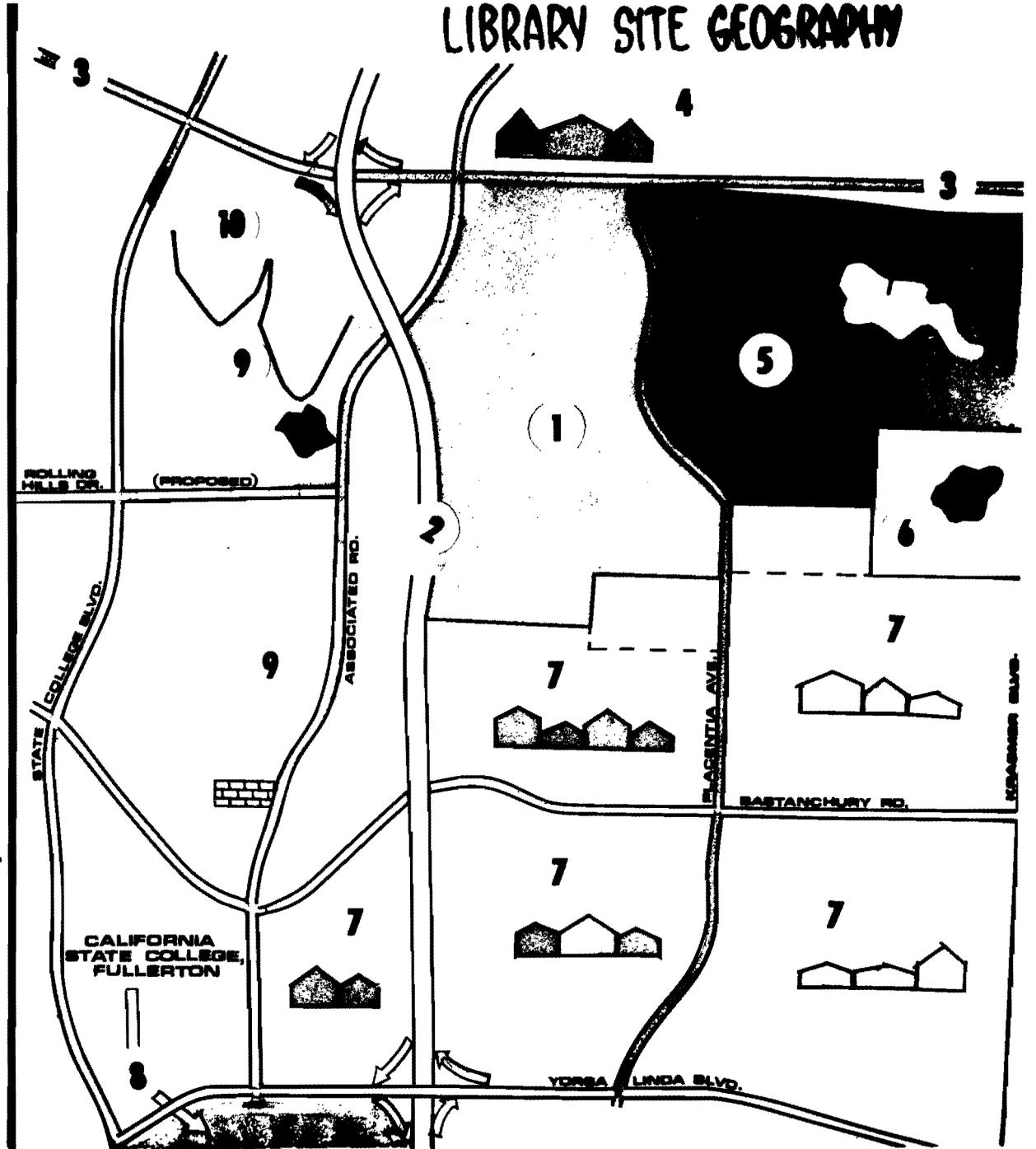
A regional shopping and financial center is planned for the western side of State #57 north of Imperial Highway. The center will hold a 1,500,000 square foot commercial area including financial businesses. Major retail stores of high quality also will be featured. Part of the area is intended

as a 40 acre government complex for the city of Brea, school administrative offices, a county library, and Chamber of Commerce headquarters.

LEGEND

- 1 PROPOSED LIBRARY SITE - IN FULLERTON.
- 2 ORANGE FREEWAY #57
- 3 IMPERIAL HIGHWAY
- 4 NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENT (AVERAGE VALUE \$40,000).
- 5 GOLF COURSE
- 6 LAKE PLACENTIA AND RECREATION AREA.
- 7 EXISTING HOMES (AVERAGE VALUE \$40,000).
- 8 CALIFORNIA STATE COLLEGE, FULLERTON. 2 MILES FROM IMPERIAL BLVD.
- 9 FULLERTON DAM AND RECREATION AREA.
- 10 ORANGE COUNTY REGIONAL PARK.

LIBRARY SITE GEOGRAPHY



VIII. LIBRARY SITE GEOGRAPHY: FULLERTON

1- Proposed Library Site - in Fullerton

The area in orange is the land in Fullerton advanced as the site for the Nixon library. Actually, three cities converge in the general area (Fullerton, Brea, and Placentia), but the site is largely in Fullerton. It encompasses 170 acres of rolling hills surrounded by recreational facilities plus freeways and roads affording excellent access. The site is owned by a number of individuals and/or companies, but each has evidenced a willingness to sell his parcel or perhaps make a gift of it.

2- State #57 (Orange Freeway)

State freeway #57 borders the proposed library site on the west. The freeway is now open to Imperial Highway (number 3), which would be an entrance/exit onto the proposed site. Of the two State #57 exits south of Imperial Highway, the northerly one allows travelers to get off at Yorba Linda Boulevard to go to the Nixon homesite, while the more southerly one, Nutwood Avenue, places drivers at the entrance to California State College, Fullerton. As noted earlier, #57 will go north into Los Angeles County, linking with three more freeways, and south to the Pacific, intersecting as many as five additional superhighways. Less than one mile north of the Fullerton site the proposed Nixon freeway will intersect State #57. This linkage should provide superb access to the library site from almost any place in southern California.

3- Imperial Highway

Imperial Highway is a four lane highway which provides direct access from State #57 to the proposed library site. On the east it leads to the Nixon Yorba Linda homesite, and on the west goes toward Whittier.

4- New Housing Development

On the other (north) side of Imperial Highway from the proposed site, a new housing development is being built. The homes average \$40,000 in value.

5- Golf Course

On the eastern border of the proposed site is a new 18 hole golf course and clubhouse. On some 160 acres, the public course is named "Imperial", and is run by a concern with another golf course nearby. From the height of the library site one can see the golf course and Yorba Linda.

6- Lake Placentia and Recreation Area

Also to the east of the proposed site is another recreation area, Lake Placentia. Now privately owned, the lake and its surrounding recreational area will probably become the property of the city of Placentia. The lake is a few acres, and the whole site comprises 38 acres. Individuals and groups may schedule to use the property, for water sports as well as picnics and games.

7- Existing Homes

To the south of the proposed library site are existing homes. They average about \$40,000 in value.

8- California State College, Fullerton

The College is to the south of the proposed library site, on the other (western) side of State #57. The northern boundary of the College is Yorba Linda Boulevard. It is just over two miles from the southern rim of the campus (where the buildings and parking are now concentrated) along #57 to the Imperial Highway exit.

9- Fullerton Dam and Recreation Area

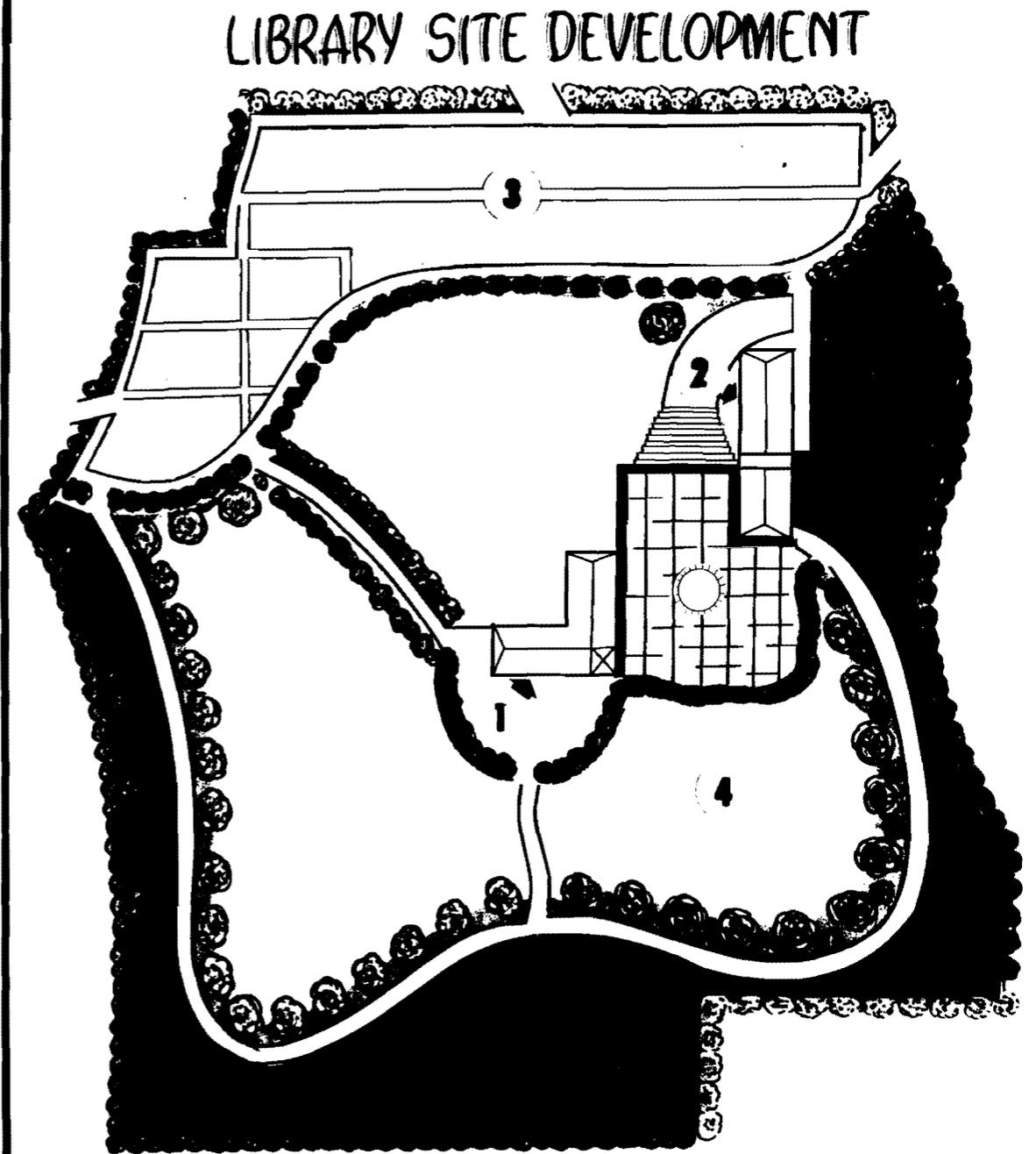
A United States flood control dam is located to the west of the proposed library site on the other (western) side of State #57. The only water in it (unless there is a flood emergency) will be a few acres on the northern part of the dam. The rest of the area, which is about 92 acres altogether, will be landscaped and used for picnicking and recreation. This includes land for day camping, riding, hiking, walking, games, sports, and an open turf grass meadow.

10- Orange County Regional Park

Just north of the dam will be a 30 acre regional park in Fullerton which will be used for picnicking, sports, and general recreation. Day camping and a nature trail are features of the park, which is now beyond the planning stage. In addition, on the north side of Imperial Highway across from the Orange County Regional Park is the city of Brea's 5 acre Greenbriar Park.

LEGEND

- 1 PRESIDENTIAL OFFICES, AUDITORIUM, SEMINAR ROOMS, ARCHIVES, AND RESEARCH ROOMS
- 2 NIXON MUSEUM
- 3 PARKING AREA
- 4 PICNIC GROUNDS



IX. LIBRARY SITE DEVELOPMENT: FULLERTON

* Note: the items on this poster board are not necessarily drawn to scale, and are just an example of an arrangement of the Nixon library buildings and grounds.

1- Presidential Offices, Auditorium, Seminar Rooms, Archives, and Research Rooms

One building could house all the non-public functions of the presidential library. This would allow a greater degree of privacy and quiet for the President, his staff, archives officials, special guests, and scholars. The building could be used as a center not only for academic scholarship, but also as a place to educate the public and opinion-making leaders on significant issues.

2- Nixon Museum

In a separate building, but with easy access to the first building, the Nixon museum could be placed. It would be open to the general public. The museum imaginatively could display Nixon and Ryan memorabilia as well as objects relating to the Nixon career and presidency. Remembering the excellent family attractions of Orange County, it is hoped that the museum would have a special section for children.

3- Parking Area

Over 35 acres of the 170 acre site would be devoted to parking and access facilities. There would be three entrances to the Nixon library, two off Imperial Highway (and therefore off State

#57). The main entrance would be the middle one, for cars coming from State #57. The entrance farthest to the east technically would be off Placentia Avenue, where the golf course has a large entrance to its grounds. This Placentia Avenue entrance could be used by local vehicles, Yorba Linda homesite traffic, as well as the overflow from State #57. The entrance farthest west, the one off Associated Road, would accommodate local traffic, including people using the recreational facilities west and north of the library site.

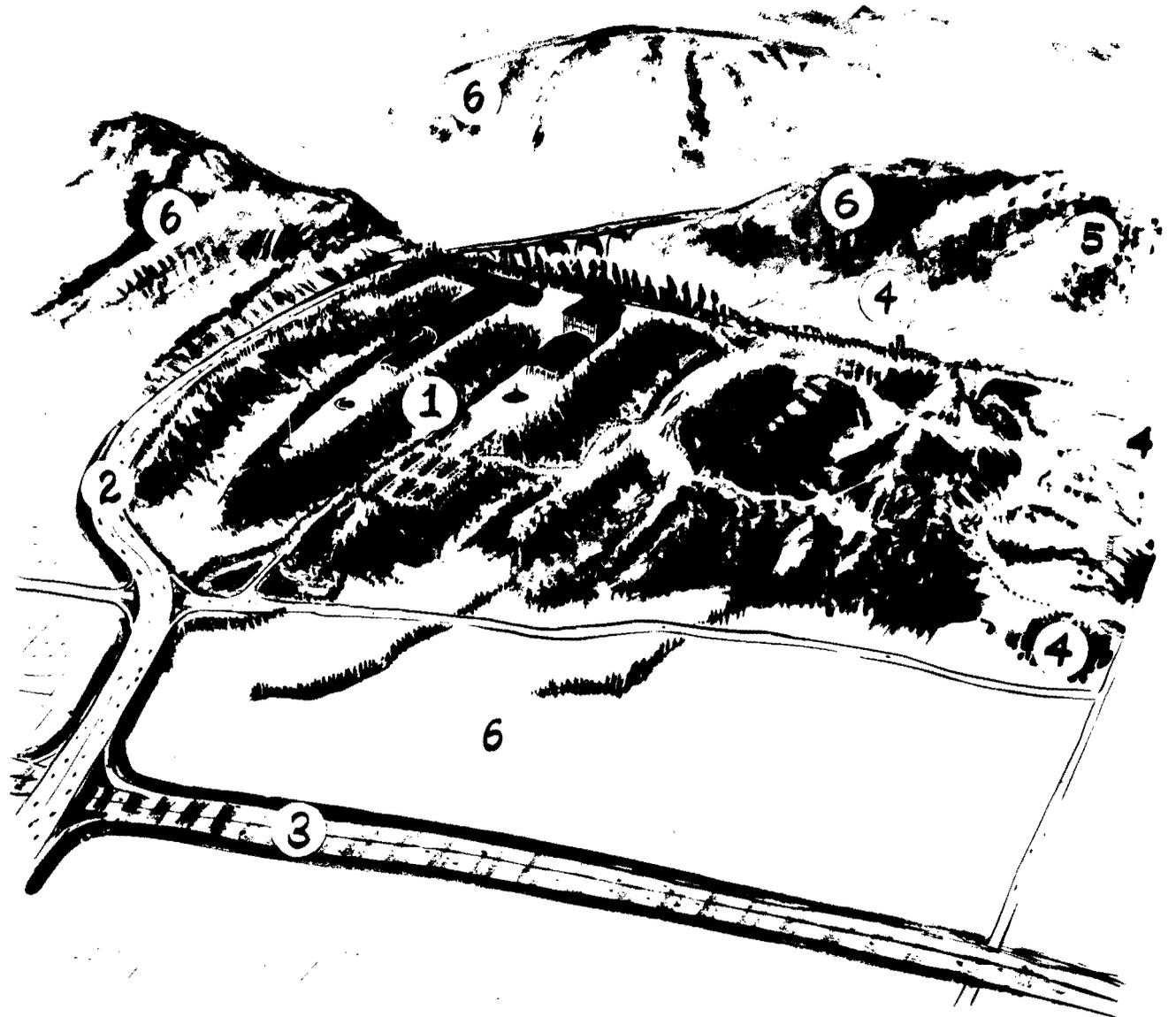
4- Picnic Grounds

On the site would be a place for picnicking, and also a helicopter pad (not shown) for the quick flight to and from San Clemente. A wooded area around the buildings could be developed to add beauty and strolling space.

LEGEND

- 1 LIBRARY SITE, IN BREA
- 2 ORANGE FREEWAY
- 3 RICHARD M. NIXON FREEWAY (PROPOSED)
- 4 PARKS
- 5 FIRESTONE BOY SCOUT CAMPING AREA
- 6 OPEN AREAS

LIBRARY SITE GEOGRAPHY



X. LIBRARY SITE GEOGRAPHY: BREA

1- The area designated as "1" is the land in Brea put forth as the site for the Nixon library. It encompasses approximately 1,500 acres of high rolling hills surrounded by recreational facilities and freeways/roads affording estimable access. The site is solely owned by the Union Oil Company of California. The company is aware that the site is being considered for the Nixon library, and appears willing to aid the Nixon Foundation.

2- State #57 (Orange Freeway)

State freeway #57 borders the proposed Brea library site on the east. The freeway will be opened by the spring of 1972 to the east-west superhighway north of the Brea library site, State #60. State #57 has entrance-exit at Yorba Linda Boulevard and Imperial Highway which will insure fast transit to the Yorba Linda birth-place site. The entrance-exit south of Yorba Linda Boulevard, Nutwood Avenue, enables cars to go directly to Cal. State Fullerton. An entrance/exit of #57 just north of the Brea site, at Brea Canyon Road, will link the open green areas east and west of State #57 with the proposed site.

3- Richard M. Nixon Freeway (proposed)

A second freeway to serve the site, named for President Nixon, is currently under study. The Nixon freeway will be one of the most important east-west transportation links in southern California. The proposed presidential superhighway and State #57 will intersect about one-quarter mile south of the Brea site.

This intersecting of the important Nixon and Orange freeways gives the proposed site unequalled accessibility.

4- Parks

The area east of the proposed library site has many regional and semi-private parks. They provide many facilities which would not have to be duplicated on the grounds of a presidential library. Shown on the poster board as "4" are the Rubel, Olinda Regional, and the Mobil Oil parks.

5- Firestone Boy Scout Camping Area

Additional recreation is available in the 3,400 acre Firestone Boy Scout Camp. It features a wide variety of facilities for sports and games.

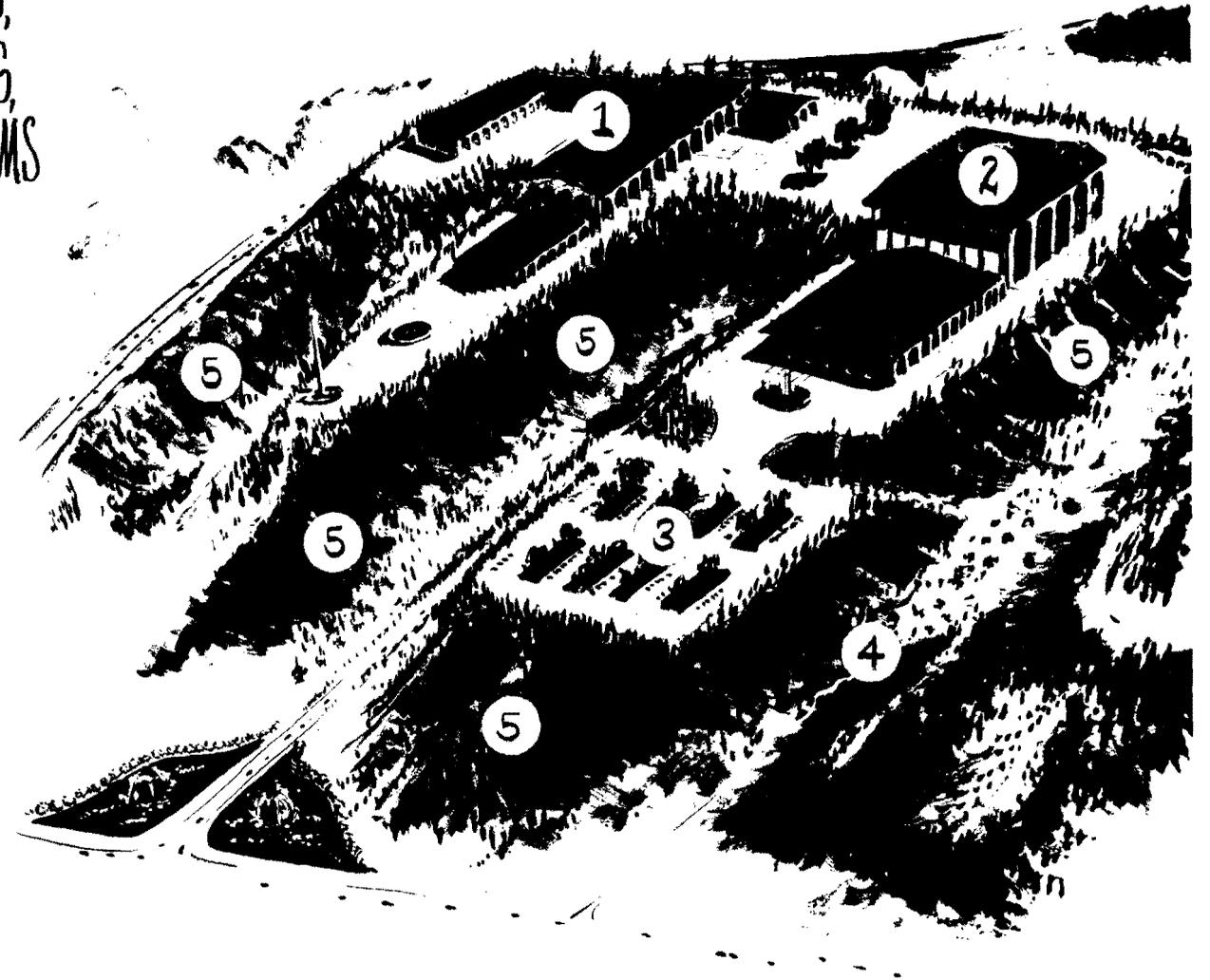
6- Open Areas

Open green areas surround much of the proposed Brea library site. In their relatively undeveloped state they add a touch of the rustic to the area.

LEGEND

- 1 PRESIDENTIAL OFFICES,
AUDITORIUM, SEMINAR ROOMS,
ARCHIVES and RESEARCH ROOMS
- 2 NIXON MUSEUM
- 3 PARKING AREA
- 4 PICNIC GROUNDS
- 5 WOODED AREA

LIBRARY SITE DEVELOPMENT



XI. LIBRARY SITE DEVELOPMENT: BREA

- * Note: the things on this poster board are not necessarily drawn to scale; they are just an example of an arrangement of the buildings and grounds for the Nixon library. The area shown on this poster board is not the full 1,500 acres of the Brea site, but rather a much smaller segment in the southeast corner of the proposed site property.

1- Presidential Offices, Auditorium, Seminar Rooms, Archives, and Research Rooms

In one building could be housed all the non-public functions of the presidential library. This would allow for a greater degree of privacy and quiet for the President, his staff, archives officials, special guests, and scholars. The building could provide a center for discussion and speeches to inform the opinion-making leaders as well as the general public.

2- Nixon Museum

In a separate building, but with easy access to the first building, the Nixon museum could be placed. It would be open to the general public. Conceivably, the museum could display Nixon and Ryan memorabilia as well as objects relating to Mr. Nixon's career and presidency. Considering the excellent family attractions of Orange County, it is hoped that the museum would have a special section for children.

3- Parking Area

Over 35 acres of the 1,500 acre site would be devoted to parking and access facilities. There would be three entrances into the Nixon library: one off Lambert Road, a second from Tonner Canyon Road, and the third via Valencia Avenue. The main entrance would be from Lambert Road, for visitors using State #57 and Yorba Linda homesite traffic. The Tonner Canyon Road entrance could be used by local vehicles as well as cars coming from the western and northern recreation areas. Local traffic and people arriving from nearby southern and eastern parks could take Valencia Avenue to the Nixon library.

4- Picnic Grounds

On the site would be places for picnicking, plus a helicopter pad (not shown) for the quick trip to and from San Clemente.

5- Wooded Area

A nicely wooded area completely surrounding the structural portions of the site could be developed to add warmth and a quiet peacefulness.

XII. THE CITY OF FULLERTON

Fullerton is the 29th largest city of some 400 cities in California, with a preliminary 1970 federal census of 84,974. It is the fifth in size in California's second largest and fastest growing county. Incorporated in 1904, it is the fourth oldest city in Orange County. The area of the city is 22 square miles. Fullerton is within 20-60 minutes of beaches, mountains, deserts, and metropolitan Los Angeles, as it is in the center of southern California.

Fullerton not only has a large growing population, but also an advanced educational level, a large percentage of upper income families, and established higher educational facilities. The marketing research department of the Los Angeles Times estimated the Fullerton median income to be the highest in northern Orange County, almost \$12,000. The average age is 26 years and median level of schooling of the adult population 12.4 years. Fullerton is the site of California's oldest junior college, Fullerton Junior College, and one of the largest of the state colleges, California State College, Fullerton. There are 4 high schools and 21 elementary and junior high schools in the city. Thus, Fullerton is a well educated, affluent community.

The city of Fullerton is the cultural center of northern Orange County. The Northern Orange County Art Association and the Cultural Groups Foundation of Northern Orange County are located in Fullerton; the latter is responsible for the wide-ranging Muckenthaler Cultural Center. The Center is housed in a lovely old 9 acre estate complete

with European gardens. Perhaps the most important aspect of the Center are the two art galleries which last year had 7 notable exhibits. In addition, the Center is the home of the Fullerton Footlighters, a local community theatre group. The Center presents a great number of programs yearly including workshop programs in sculpture, ceramics, creative photography, oil painting, folk chorus, art appreciation, drama, and children's workshop programs in creative dramatics and theatre. Many other events also take place at the Center: opera recitals, art festivals, outdoor band concerts, concerts, dance events, vintage and contemporary film series, professional lecture-demonstrations, and children's theatrical presentations. And the Muckenthaler Center is beginning a three year expansion program of both instruction/rehearsal and performance/exhibition facilities.

Besides the excellent cultural activities of California State College, Fullerton and the Muckenthaler Center, the Fullerton area boasts of other artistic activities. Within the primary service area some two dozen community organizations are engaged in various cultural pursuits, which result in more than 500 different events yearly. Fullerton Junior College presents many cultural programs, being especially noted for its musical and dramatic presentations. The city government has a cultural orientation, as evidenced by its active Cultural and Fine Arts Commission. The city library is outstanding, with many features other than books. The Hunt Foods Library shows exhibits from the collection of Norton Simon. Fullerton is a serious competitor to have the famous Simon collection be permanently housed within its boundaries.

Fullerton is the second largest employer in Orange County with 250 industrial firms. Three major railways and as many major freeways (Interstate #5, State #91 and #57 all traverse Fullerton), and a municipal airport serve a strong commercial base. Industries include Hughes Aircraft, Beckman Instruments, Aerojet-General, Hunt Foods, Kaynar Manufacturing, and Kimberly Clark, among the larger.

In commercial activity, as represented by sales tax returns, Fullerton ranks fifth among the county's ten largest cities and is significantly higher than the average of all cities in Orange County. The residential character is enhanced by the wide range of housing in style, price and size. The bulk of all homes have been built since 1955; over 10,000 homes have been added since 1960. Many building sites were developed in the city's rolling hills, giving Fullerton a more rural atmosphere.

Fullerton has established well-defined, efficient municipal services in its 67 years of operations. In addition to the operation of its own airport, served by a federally controlled air-traffic tower, the city operates its own water supply and distribution system and a municipal library service. A new \$2,000,000 library facility is now in the developmental stage. Fullerton's police department has an authorized strength of 138 full-time employees, 117 of whom are sworn officers. The fire service is manned by 108 personnel and shares with the city the distinction of being one of only four cities in Orange County in a Class 3 fire rating of the American Insurance Association.

The city has a comprehensive plan of development including a land

use element with a full-time planning staff of 23 to do advance planning, administration, updating and enforcement of the zoning ordinance. Within the incorporated limits there are 21 parks comprising approximately 400 acres. Notable among these is the Brea Dam Flood Control Basin, on a 99-year lease from the federal government. This area comprises 250 acres and is the site of Fullerton's 9 hole, 3 par and 18 hole regulation golf courses.

The stability of Fullerton's government, its location and strong industrial base, the ability to keep abreast of the rapid growth of northern Orange County, and a fine educational and cultural environment have combined to make the city one of the outstanding examples of local government at its best. Fullerton combines the advantages of a thriving industrial city with those of a cultural and educational center.

XIII. THE CITY OF BREA

Brea, "the Balanced Community", is unique when compared to other cities in southern California because it has grown slowly enough to avoid the problems often confronting some of its neighboring communities.

The atmosphere of Brea is unusual. Many people move here because it reminds them of a small city that they may have lived in at one time. In Brea, one can walk down the street and expect to meet acquaintances. Despite its small-town qualities, Brea is near many features that contribute to southern California's reputation as an ideal place to live.

Brea derives its name from the Spanish word which means "tar" or "asphalt". Settlers came to the Brea Canyon to cut chunks of the oil-soaked earth for use as fuel in heating their homes. Oil has continued to play an important role in the development of the city. Many of the Brea oil-related industries of today relate to the turn of the century oil fields.

Currently Brea has a population of 18,500 and an area of 10 square miles. The city's central location in southern California, the availability of land, and construction of State #57 are expected to cause the population to double in the next five years. According to Master Plan studies, the city of Brea eventually will reach a population of 100,000 and will encompass an area of 40 to 50 square miles.

Brea also has the opportunity to develop a totally new City Center north of Imperial Highway and west of State #57. This development

includes construction of a major regional shopping center, a financial complex, and a sub-regional commercial area. The city will include the future Civic Center development within this same new City Center area. Brea ultimately will have the benefit of freeway access from four different directions. In addition, the new City Center will have an abundance of open space and recreational facilities because of the Orange County Regional Park south of Imperial Highway. Included in the City Center is an 18 hole, 6,400 yard public golf course that is scheduled for opening in late 1970.

The people-oriented aspects of the community are now receiving an even higher level of commitment and service than before. The Recreation Commission has been reoriented to more fully act as a coordinating and stimulating agent. For the first time, a high school student was appointed to serve on a City Commission. With the assistance of the Recreation Commission, the City Council has developed a Master Plan for park development which maintains a policy of aggressive park expansion to serve current and future Brea citizens. Some of these park facilities were detailed in describing the proposed library sites. In order to make maximum use of public lands and funds, and through the cooperation of the Brea-Olinda Unified School District, current park plans are based upon joint usage by both the schools and the city wherever possible.

Last year witnessed a major expansion of leisure time activities including the reestablishment of "Summer Concerts in the Park", development of an active pre-school program, expansion of the successful plunge and swimming program, the initiation of an annual Christmas Tree Lighting

Program, and the establishment of a "Tiny Tot" area in cooperation with the Junior Woman's Club.

In response to citizen requests, a cable television company is now located in Brea. A complete color television studio and remote T.V. van also have been set up. By late 1970, a television program of local origin will feature community events, and educational programs will be underway and available to those who wish to subscribe to the cable service. The cable television company also will make its services available to local organizations.

Thus, Brea is a balanced community. It combines small-town atmosphere with great growth potential. Blessed with imaginative leadership, fine recreational facilities, and land for expansion, Brea has a great future.

CONCLUSION

For many reasons the proposed library sites in Fullerton and Brea appear to be the best places to establish the Nixon presidential library. They are in Orange County which has the fastest growth rate in the nation and is one of the most important entertainment capitals in the world. When considering geography, population, or driving time, Orange County is the nucleus of southern California. Northern Orange County, the location of the proposed sites, is surrounded by super-highways providing easy access from almost any place in the five county southern California region, or indeed, from the entire West Coast.

The strengths of the Brea-Fullerton district add to the reasons why they should be awarded the Nixon library. The cities are in an area of population density which is also the exact center of population for all of southern California. Recreational facilities abound and there remain many acres of open spaces nearby. The two-city district is in the heart of Nixon Country, being especially close to the Yorba Linda birthplace, which along with the library will become an outstanding tourist attraction associated with Richard Nixon. This hub locality provides excellent air transportation and freeway accessibility, north-south and east-west. Fullerton and Brea are in the midst of a large number of southern California colleges, and very near an outstanding institution of higher education.

California State College, Fullerton could reinforce a presidential library by reason of the number and quality of its personnel and

facilities. The College offers a range and depth of fields of scholarly endeavor which could enhance and fully utilize the Nixon library. Cal. State Fullerton also can present an admirable library and unique oral history program.

The proposed library sites themselves have sufficient acreage, height, view, and nearby recreation for a superior setting. They are near an important college, but could never be swallowed up by it. The traffic flow and freeway access of the sites are superb.

Growth and stability, first-rate recreational acreage, and an educated, affluent citizenry are attributes of the cities of Brea and Fullerton. The cities offer an exceptional industrial-recreational-educational-cultural mix. Because they ably meet the criteria advanced, either the Fullerton or the Brea site should be chosen as the location for the Richard Nixon presidential library.