

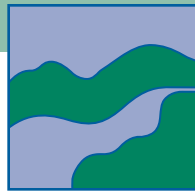
SAN DIEGUITO

RIVER PARK

Newsletter

Spring 2004

Volume 13, Issue 1



RiverScape

Del Mar Strawberry Stand Begins a New Life

By Dick Bobertz, Executive Director

Several years ago, County Supervisor Pam Slater-Price started the day with an idea to provide opportunities for people to discover the importance of coastal wetland preservation and restoration. Working with staff of the San Dieguito River Park, before the day was over she identified and funded a project to accomplish that goal. That project is now rising along Via De La Valle at the site of the "Strawberry Stand" which served as a community icon while it was used for sale of fruits and vegetables. Soon the adjacent 400-acre former agricultural area along the San Dieguito River will begin undergoing restoration to a functioning tidal wetland. The Strawberry Stand will evolve as an environmental learning center overlooking the major wetland restoration project going on around it for the next several years.

The team assembled to design the renovation of the Strawberry Stand includes local architects Todd Rinehart and Catherine Herbst, known for their innovative designs and use of practical materials, landscape architect Lane Goodkind, and graphic artist Lisa Baldwin.

The basic form of the Strawberry Stand will be expanded with an addition on the south side and a soaring roofline to provide shelter for small groups and focus sightlines on the expansive wetlands landscape that will be created in the adjacent valley. The building will be sheathed with a translucent material with a wetland reed pattern sandblasted into the interior surface. The landscape plan, which makes use of native plant materials designed to capture natural site drainage, won an American Society of Landscape Architects Merit Award for resource conservation design.

The developing plans captured the interest and imagination of others, and several private contributions of funding and volunteer labor have expanded the concept to include an extensive interpretive program that will be aligned with state educational standards, allowing local teachers to incorporate site visits into their environmental curriculum.

Volunteers who have been working on weekends since last August to build the project include a team from an environmental engineering firm, Montgomery, Watson, Harza, who chose the project for their community outreach program. Their construction foreman John Kearny and his crew are expertly transforming the innovative plans into reality.

Soon, volunteers from the Rotary Club of Del Mar will assist with site work and construction and installation of numerous interpretive signs. Those signs and an educational



program are being designed by Tanya Symons Bredehoff of the design firm Artefact. Her work will be familiar to those who have toured the San Elijo Lagoon interpretive walk. Boy Scouts will complete the project by installing landscaping, bat habitat pole boxes, and benches as part of their Eagle Scout program.

Supervisor Slater-Price's idea has come to pass. The Strawberry Stand will bloom as an interpretive center open to the public sometime this spring.

Wetlands Project Back On Track

Last August the Court of Appeals resoundingly confirmed the adequacy of the final Environmental Impact Report for the San Dieguito Wetland Restoration Project, thus concluding three years of litigation and allowing the stalled project to proceed. In December, Southern California Edison hired Project Design Consultants to prepare the final design plans and secure the required project permits. Permits for the segment of the Park Coast to Crest Trail in the coastal area that will extend from Jimmy Durante Blvd. to El Camino Real will be obtained as part of the overall restoration project. Tentatively, construction is expected to begin in summer 2005, and will take three years to complete.

Celebrate Lagoon Day April 21

The City of Del Mar and the San Dieguito Lagoon Committee are hosting a second annual Lagoon Day on Wednesday, April 21, to celebrate the lagoon where the fresh water of San Dieguito River meets the salt water of the Pacific. This borders the Fairgrounds, Del Mar, and Solana Beach.



Anthropologist Dennis R. Gallegos will present an illustrated lecture "Discovering the Past 10,000 Years: Archaeology of the San Dieguito Lagoon and River Valley." This free event has open seating, is suitable for students, and will take place in Del Mar's Powerhouse Community Center, 1658 Coast Blvd., from 7 to 9 pm.

Beginning at 1 pm, Earth Song Bookstore, 1440 Camino Del Mar, will host readings of poetry and an exhibition of artwork inspired by Del Mar elementary students' studies of the lagoon. During mid-April, both Earth Song Bookstore and the Del Mar Library will

IN REMEMBRANCE

Alice Goodkind

1940-2003

Founder of the Friends of the San Dieguito River Valley

The Goodkind Family has designated the San Dieguito River Valley Conservancy to receive charitable contributions in Alice's memory. The contributions will be used to establish a lasting tribute in the lagoon area that will highlight her love of wetlands, birds, and art.

"I took a ride on the Mule Hill/San Pasqual Trail and found an unexpected bonus about a mile from the eastern end. Fresh oranges! There are only a few trees, but the invitation to pick your own is a welcome change! At least one of the oranges was ripe today. I ate it." — Philip Erdelsky, Park visitor



feature books on related topics, and the Del Mar Garden Club exhibit box, located in the west corner of the Post Office garden on 15th St., will display lagoon plants.

Since 1974, the Lagoon Committee, a citizens advisory group, has pursued the protection, restoration, and enhancement of the lagoon, an endangered salt marsh wetland habitat. For more information, contact Marc Gittelsohn of the Lagoon Committee at 858-755-8768 or mlgit@adelphia.net.

The End of the Trail

On a cool fall morning over 1,000 community members came together near Lake Hodges to support the River Park and its efforts to create a 55-mile open space park along the San Dieguito River from Julian to Del Mar.

After their invigorating 6.2-mile run or hike along a Park trail, participants enjoyed refreshments sponsored by Henry's Marketplace and Clif Bar, a home-style breakfast prepared by the Del Dios Volunteer Fire Department, Inc., a steel drum band, and the Pizza Port Beer Garden.

They also enjoyed strolling through the displays at the Eco-Fair sponsored by the San Dieguito River Valley Conservancy.

"This trail run brought a close to 10 great years of this event," said Melissa M.T. Scott, Park Interpretive Specialist. "The trail run will be missed, but we look forward to hosting other events that encourage community support for the Park and its goals."

Thanks to all our sponsors including Westfield Shoppingtown

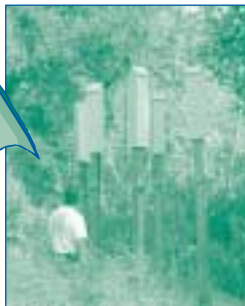
North County, North County Times, Smooth Jazz 98.1, and the County of San Diego.



Bat Boxes

By Shawna Anderson, Principal Environmental Planner

- D**o you know these bat facts?
- Bats are mammals that can fly.
 - About 22 species of bats exist in San Diego County.
 - Some bats live up to 30 years.
 - Bats usually have only one offspring per year.
 - Female bats raise their young in special maternity colonies.
 - Bats are not blind and have good night vision, but primarily depend on “echolocation” to see and find their food



sources. This skill is so acute that bats can avoid obstacles no wider than a piece of thread and can distinguish between different kinds of insects; and bats can gobble up to 1,000 insects in one hour!

The River Park works to increase wildlife habitation in the Park. In that effort, Senior Ranger Todd Stepien has been working actively with several Eagle Scout troops building bat boxes. (See page 8.) The bat boxes provide both nighttime and daytime roosts. Bats feed at night and use nighttime roosts to rest and daytime roosts as more permanent homes. To date, Park rangers have installed 49 bat boxes throughout the Park. None are occupied so far, but soon will be, we hope! It typically takes one to three years for bat boxes to be routinely used.

Bats benefit our region greatly by pollination, seed-dispersal, and insect control. Bats have a keen ability to detect the location and type of their main food source through echolocation. Echolocation is high frequency sound waves that are emitted through the bat's mouth or nose, bounce off objects and return to the bat's highly sensitive ears. You and a friend can experience a crude human version of echolocation by closing your eyes and asking your friend to make a noise (like ringing a bell or banging on something) and try to find your friend's location as he/she moves around. Imagine this skill so refined to differentiate between a moth and a mosquito and various obstacles while flying!

Please don't ever touch a bat. Just like other mammals, they will bite if threatened or frightened. If you see an injured or sick bat, leave it alone or contact Project Wildlife or other wildlife rehabilitation agency for information on what to do. If you want to build your own bat box or home for other wildlife, you can get specifications from the National Wildlife Federation's Backyard Wildlife Habitat program at www.nwf.org under Take Action.

By Jason Lopez, Resource and Trail Manager

Keep Your Eye on Lake Hodges Wildlife

According to the Palomar Audubon Society checklist, Lake Hodges is home to 207 species of birds. It is designated as a “Globally Important Bird Area” by the American Bird Conservancy; its high number of threatened California gnatcatchers may have been a determining factor. This high ranking is remarkable considering the proximity of Lake Hodges to urban areas.

A great spot to bird watch near Lake Hodges is to the east of the Mule Hill Trail Interpretive Stations near the start of the San Pasqual Valley Trail. You may see riparian and upland species. Historically the riparian vegetation here has either been under water or heavily grazed. Now, on one side of the trail are views of tall willows perches along the high-water mark of Lake Hodges with young trees below in the moist lake bottom. The perches provide clear views of resting birds. Across from the trail is recovering coastal sage scrub with dense patches of habitat and multiple rock outcroppings, some capped white from resting raptors.

In one 30-minute period recently, five different birds of prey species were observed: kestrel, black shouldered kite, turkey vulture, red shouldered hawk, and northern harrier. Deer, bobcat, and coyote are also often seen here. If you visit, stay on the trail so as not to disturb the healthy populations of western meadowlark and black phoebes that bounce around the sage scrub and old fences. Also, nesting season begins in March. Visit during morning hours for the most productive wildlife observation.

Work Heats Up as Temperatures Cool

The Lake Hodges and San Pasqual area trails are busy as usual this winter with hikers, bikers, and equestrians taking advantage of the cooler temperatures. Park field staff is busy working to manage the increased usage by maintaining trails so that people enjoy their experience, stay on the path and out of wildlife habitat, and to ensure that trail erosion does not affect the surrounding ecosystems. Winter brings more opportunities to do conservation projects. Soils are softer and compact better, and cooler temperatures allow for more productive fieldwork.

Habitat restoration work also greatly increases in the winter. One restoration project involves a cleanup of an 800-cubic yard dumpsite in an isolated corner of a City of San Diego agricultural lease. The area is part of a major core resource area of the Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP). The San Pasqual Valley Trail overlooks the dumpsite. Funding of the project is part of a Riparian and Riverine grant program from State Parks awarded to the River Park and San Diego County Weed Management Area. The bulk of the grant is being used to remove perennial pepperweed in San Pasqual Valley. After the cleanup, Park staff will vegetate the area with native species.

Sikes Adobe Historic Farmstead

“I am Zenas Sikes, and this is my wife Eliza and our six children,” resounded across the audience as historical re-enactors Bill Harkleroad and P.J. Piburn, in period costume, welcomed over 300 local dignitaries, Sikes descendants, and community members to the grand opening of the Sikes Adobe Historic Farmstead on January 31st. The Farmstead, former home of 19th century pioneers Zenas and Eliza Sikes, is located south of Escondido’s Westfield Shoppingtown mall and at the beginning of the River Park’s Mule Hill Trail.

The Sikes Adobe Historic Farmstead is a living history site dedicated to preserving and interpreting the history of the Sikes family from 1869-99. As an authentically restored farmstead, the farmhouse and grounds will vividly depict the pioneer saga of the small community of farmers in early San Diego County. The Farmstead will serve as an historical, cultural, and educational resource for children and adults.

The opening day’s events were carefully planned by Park volunteer Charlotte Cagan and Event and Volunteer Coordinator Jenny Slater. At the opening ceremony County Supervisor and Joint Powers Authority Boardmember Pam Slater-Price introduced San Diego Councilman Brian Maienschein, Escondido Mayor Lori Holt-Pfeiler, Historic Preservation Architect Ione R. Stiegler, and Jeri Scudder, Chair of the San Diego County Committee of the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in California.

Ms. Scudder reported that her chapter of the Colonial Dames has assumed the responsibility of furnishing the farmhouse, including decorative arts, furniture, and household goods. Ms. Scudder highlighted the efforts of Marilen Sedlock and Perrin Weston Coman. Through Mrs. Sedlock’s leadership, their first accomplishment was the installation of the authentic manta ceiling in three rooms of the farmhouse. Ms. Weston Coman was responsible for the breakthrough contact with Arthur M. Sikes, whose comprehensive family genealogy begins in 13th C. England and ends

with Zenas Sikes’ generation in late 1800s America. She was also responsible for a watershed of information about Eliza Burrell Sikes’ family history through the discovery of the “Burrell Letters” archived in Stockton, California.

In addition, Theresa Lorey from Congressman Cunningham’s office read a congressional resolution that commemorated the successful completion of the restoration. Next was a touching introduction of the Sikes descendants in attendance by Ronald M. Hall, a Park volunteer who completed and published *Ancestors and Descendants of Zenas Sikes, Jr.* after becoming involved with the Sikes docent program. Ron donated the proceeds from the book sales to the Sikes Adobe Historic Farmstead.

Following the ribbon cutting which officially opened the farmhouse to the public, visitors enjoyed refreshments donated by the Escondido Major Market and Trader Joe’s, and enjoyed exhibits provided by The Grange of San Marcos, Poway, and Escondido; San Diego Archaeology Center; San Pasqual Battlefield Volunteer Association; San Dieguito River Valley Conservancy; and the River Park.

“The community involvement in this project has been incredible from businesses like Evergreen Nursery donat-



SIKES ADOBE WISH LIST

Donations should be of the 1875-1885 vintage.

HOUSEHOLD ITEMS

Biscuit/cracker tins • Oyster tins
Cheese, chocolate, rice, tea containers (boxes or tins)
Corset • Harmonica

MEDICAL ITEMS

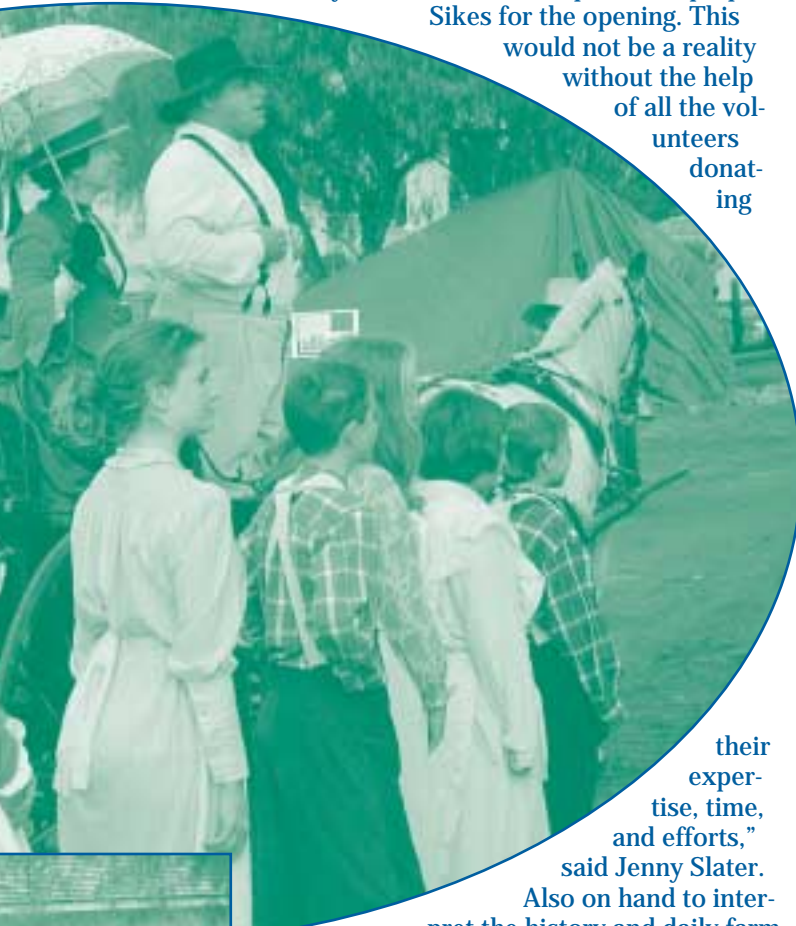
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Basins • Surgical knives
Tourniquet • Forked retractor
Hypodermic syringes
Thermometer

All donations are tax deductible. Please contact Elaine at 858-487-5941 for more information or to make a donation.

d Opens

Two Special Volunteers

ing plants for the event to the hundreds of hours put in by Park volunteers to paint and prepare Sikes for the opening. This would not be a reality without the help of all the volunteers donating



their expertise, time, and efforts," said Jenny Slater.

Also on hand to interpret the history and daily farm

life and trials of the Sikes family were the first Sikes docents Elaine Browning, Cecilia Burr, Ron Hall, Kay Prusinskas, Diane St. John, Emily Troxell, and Min Wells. "These docents have been working very hard since September to prepare and lead tours that will transport visitors back to the late 1800s where they can catch a glimpse of what life was like for this pioneer family, and they are doing an excellent job," said Melissa M.T. Scott, Interpretive Specialist for the Park.

Docent-led tours are offered every Saturday and Sunday; group tours are by special arrangement. Please check our website at www.sdrp.org for more information

and specific times.



With only five full-time and five part-time employees and over 55 miles of open space to manage, the River Park finds indispensable the commitment, labor, and passion of volunteers. **Ron Hall** and **Mike Thacker** are two dedicated volunteers quick to offer their help with whatever needs to be done, whether it is coordinating parking at our annual trail run, leading a hike for a school group, or picking up a paintbrush to white-wash Sikes adobe.

Since responding to a flyer on a Park kiosk, Ron has been an active member of our trail patrol since spring of 1996 and has been leading trail hikes since early 1997, only taking off short periods of time for major medical procedures. His favorite project has been "the Sikes Adobe/Mule Hill Trail hike that I have conducted three or four times." Ron also completed the Sikes Adobe Historic Farmstead docent program and wrote *Ancestors and Descendants of Zenas Sikes, Jr.*, contributing over 500 hours of service in a little over three months. "I have always believed that 5% of the people are the doers and 95% are followers. I have always thought of myself as a doer," said Ron.

Mike, one of the first trail guides trained in October 1994, was recruited by the Park's first Ranger, Garnet Roehm. "It seemed like a worthwhile project," Mike recalled, "I still think so." When asked what keeps him leading hikes after almost 10 years, he replied, "I've always liked leading hikes, talking to people about the natural and historical environment that surrounds them. It's fun." He has also assisted in recent Sikes Adobe restoration projects.

Will he continue volunteering for the Park as he enters a second decade of volunteerism? "It's still worthwhile; I'm constantly learning from the experience; it's still fun." With so much to accomplish, that's music to the Park staff's ears.



The first Sikes Adobe Docents, left to right, Emily Troxell, Ron Hall, Diane St. John, Elaine Browning, Cecilia Burr, Kay Prusinskas, and Min Wells.

Fires' Impact on River Park

By Craig Adams, Executive Director, San Dieguito River Valley Conservancy

The River Park and River Valley escaped major impacts from the recent Paradise and Cedar Fires. The Paradise Fire burned into the northern flanks of the River Park and Valley; the Cedar Fire burned along the watershed's southern boundaries and into the most western portions of the River Park. The Paradise Fire burned into northern Boden Canyon – but stayed north of the pond and out of the riparian oak woodlands – and it burned from the north and west into Pamo Valley – but again stayed out of the riparian area and off the valley floor. The Cedar Fire burned north of Wynola, across about 2,400 areas of the Santa Ysabel Ranch East and up onto Volcan Mountain – one finger extending nearly to the ridge line where the Pines Fire, one year earlier, burned the eastern slopes.

By themselves, these fires seemed “normal” – burning the grasses and brush but leaving the cacti on the Pamo slopes, the oaks on Santa Ysabel Ranch East, and the pines on the western slopes of Volcan Mountain standing, seemingly relatively undamaged. But, as we know, there was nothing “normal” about these fires – the overall impact to the natural habitat in San Diego was very severe – nearly 22% of the natural vegetation in the entire county was burned. In the San Dieguito watershed, 18% of the natural vegetation was burned. In the San Diego watershed just to the south, more than 90% of the natural vegetation was burned.

Here, summarized, are the early conclusions of a group of fire scientists and disaster specialists who got together after the fire as the San Diego Fire

Recovery Network:

- Avoid building in fire-prone locations, such as in or near chaparral, on ridge tops, steep slopes, or areas subject to Santa Ana winds.
- Site buildings to create defensible space.
- Look to nature to control fuel levels and fire frequency in wilderness areas; concentrate suppression resources at the urban-wildland interface.
- Stress fire-resistant design and construction because most structure fires in residential areas are ignited not by burning wildland but by other burning structures.
- Native plants and animals will generally recover on their own.

Landscaping in a Fire Area

Las Pilitas Nursery in Escondido provided these recommendations for landscaping for ecosystem and fire protection. Call 760-749-5930 or visit the nursery online at www.laspilitas.com.

Observe the vegetation, wind direction, terrain, topography, and storage on your property.

Improve your horticultural practices to create a 30-foot fire-resistant space around your home.

If you are creating a new landscaping plan, build in fire safety by creating a property that slows or stops the spread of fire.

Knowing you will likely be without water when threatened by fire, **pre-plan your protection and evacuation strategy.**

Inform yourself about local pre- and post-fire ecology, including advantages of landscaping with native plants and dangers of landscaping with exotics.

Hubbell Structures Destroyed

James Hubbell, the artist who has been an ardent advocate of preservation of San Diego County wilderness and of Volcan Mountain, suffered a devastating personal loss in the October Cedar Fire. The wildfire destroyed James and Anne Hubbell's Wynola home and office, big studio, and all household items along with 300-400 sculptures, windows, paintings, and models as well as the tools that made them. Within hours, an inferno incinerated one of San Diego's most unique places of artistic and natural beauty.

The area's high fire risk made the property difficult to insure. Rather than pay costly premiums, the Hubbells spent money aiding art students, and fostering community art and a peaceful spirit. Among many other notable pieces, James designed and created the welcoming entrance to the River Park's Volcan Mountain trail near Julian.

The Hubbells will rebuild their art community with the help of the Ilan-Lael Foundation* which was established to integrate art, nature, and beauty in the human environment. To make a contribution, you may send a check to Ilan-Lael Foundation, 1970 6th Ave., San Diego, CA 92101, or visit the website <http://hubbellandhubbell.com>.

**The Ilan-Lael Foundation is a 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organization (ID# 95-382-6760).*



“Volcan Mountain”, a watercolor by James T. Hubbell. (c)1988



Occasionally RiverScape will publish guest editorials on topics related to the goals of the River Park. Securing sufficient water for both habitat and human needs is such a topic.

We Must Consider Reclaimed Water

By Philip R. Pryde

The city of San Diego is to be commended for taking another look at the wider use of reclaimed water, including its use as feed water into the Alvarado and Miramar treatment plants.

When this concept was raised a few years ago, it unfortunately suffered derision, and ultimately was rejected, with scant consideration of some key factors. Let us hope that this time around the discussion can be less emotional and more factual and reasoned.

The main point that seemed not to be understood is that the use of treated water from the North City plant might well be an improvement over our main source of drinking water at present. If we compare the outgoing water from the North City plant to the Colorado River water that we presently use as feed-stock into the Alvarado and Miramar treatment plants, the use of North City water looks tenable.

Why? There seems to be a myth that water coming down the Colorado is “pure Rocky Mountain spring water.” In fact, nothing could be further from the truth. On its way to San Diego, Colorado River water passes through several towns and cities, which make use of it and return at least some of it to the river.

More to the point, tens of thousands of recreational users of the river make direct use of it for “fast, fast relief” (as do, in some cases, their pets). A portion of this water goes directly into our drinking water plants without prior treatment. It may be argued that it’s highly diluted, if that makes people feel better, but it still contains untreated human wastes. And let’s not forget the radioactive waste dump on the shore of the Colorado River just downstream from Moab, Utah.

But the point here is: what is happening to these same chemicals in our existing Colorado River feed water? Since this water contains untreated human wastes, shouldn’t these chemicals be present in it? And if they aren’t detectable in harmful amounts in the product water from the Alvarado and Miramar treatment plants, this would seem to suggest that these plants successfully remove, or neutralize, them. And if they do, wouldn’t they also do the same for any similar chemicals that might be in the North City plant water?

It may be possible that some of these chemicals go

This is just one of the River Park’s many unique faces! Discover more about ostrich farming in San Pasqual Valley and other Park attractions in “Dieguito Discoveries” by volunteer Deborah Johnson on our website at www.sdrp.org.



directly into our wastewater system from manufacturing or R&D enterprises. If this is the case, the proper response is for local cities and the county to mandate on-site procedures to remove or neutralize these chemicals before they leave the company’s property.

The question of pharmaceutical chemicals certainly ought to be looked at, but since they could be in almost any feed water used in our drinking water treatment plants, these plants must be able to handle them successfully under present conditions. And if they can, then there is no reason not to use water from the North City treatment plant, which, aside from the unknown pharmaceutical chemical question, is probably of equal quality to untreated Colorado River water (and maybe better).

And let’s do away with the misleading phrase “toilet to tap”. There is no such thing as pure feed water into treatment plants. All water on the planet Earth is contaminated by human or other activities in one way or another, even Rocky Mountain spring water (think about wild animals and streams, and about giardia). This is why we build highly sophisticated treatment plants.

The reality is that our choice in San Diego is between “toilet (Colorado River) water directly to Alvarado and Miramar drinking water plants” or “toilet to the state-of-the-art North City treatment plant and then to Alvarado and Miramar.” I’d prefer the latter. I think we all would.

It’s clear that San Diego needs to develop new water supply sources, and certainly seawater desalinization, currently under consideration, is among them. But so is using presently available water from the North City treatment plant. We need to let the city study this potential source thoroughly and objectively.

We need to take whatever steps we can toward greater water self-sufficiency. Let’s not discard a valuable water source that we already have available to us because of prejudicial use of language and foolish myths about the cleanliness of Colorado River water.

Philip R. Pryde, emeritus professor of geography at San Diego State University, is past chair of the San Diego County Water Authority’s Reclamation Committee. He also serves as current chair of the Citizens Advisory Committee of the San Dieguito River Park.



Thank you to our exclusive drink and energy bar sponsors for their generous contributions to Park volunteer work projects!

The vision for the San Dieguito River Park is a greenway and natural open space park in the San Dieguito River Valley that will protect the valley's unique resources while providing compatible recreational and educational opportunities, including a trail for hikers, bicyclists and equestrians extending 55 miles from the ocean at Del Mar to the river's source on Volcan Mountain. Two organizations work jointly to make this vision become a reality. The San Dieguito River Park Joint Powers Authority (JPA) is a local government agency authorized by its member agencies, the County of San Diego and the cities of Del Mar, Escondido, Poway, San Diego and Solana Beach to plan, improve and manage the Park. The San Dieguito River Valley Conservancy is a nonprofit 501 (c) (3) volunteer member organization that raises funds for land acquisition and Park amenities. We ask you to send your contributions to the Conservancy where they will be used to support the Park's goals.

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 Visit our website www.sdrp.org or e-mail: sdrp@sdrp.org



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Dick Bobertz	Melissa M.T. Scott
Susan Carter	Todd Stepien

Recent Scout Projects

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TROOP</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
Alston Chow	680	5 pamphlet boxes, 3 park benches
Rich Dudley	669	10 pamphlet boxes
Nick Faas	653	5 bat bungalows
John Griswold	782	Bat and kestrel boxes, San Dieguito Lagoon
Justin Heinrich	765	2 recycled plastic lumber picnic tables at Sikes
Jeffery Hissem	685	Piedras Pintadas Trail reconstruction
Blake Johnson	668	Partial adobe two-sided kiosk at Sikes
Joseph Johnson	800	Refurbished kiosk, Sunset Drive
Eric Marler	655	2 recycled plastic lumber bike racks
Jeff McClay	680	Dog cleanup dispensers
Eric Smith	669	2-sided kiosk, Del Dios Community Park
Casey Tracht	668	Routed signs for Park staging areas
Scott Vaughan	713	Bat boxes near Raptor East
Chad White	244	3 owl boxes, various locations

Support the San Dieguito River Park by becoming a Park Partner!

- Basic \$35 Friend \$50 Supporter \$100
 Protector \$250 Guardian \$1000
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Where would you like your money allocated?

- Land Acquisition
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 Call the Conservancy office if you have any questions,
 858-755-6956