The National Park Service would like to gather information on all the Anza expedition members. We hope the following article will inspire you to contribute an article on your expedition ancestor.

Edward Grijalva, a descendent of Juan Pablo Grijalva, sergeant of the 1775-76 expedition, promotes awareness of the early presence of Juan Pablo and other Spanish colonizers in the history of Orange County, California, by appearing at community events, lectures, and conferences, setting up displays, and educating at every opportunity.

Due to Eddie’s work, in 1996, the Orange County Board of Supervisors and Orange County Historical Commission placed a plaque identifying the ruins of the original adobe house built by Don Juan Pablo as County Historical Site No. 45. In addition, one of three new schools to be built in Santa Ana will be named after Juan Pablo Grijalva.


Juan Pablo Grijalva’s ancestry dates to the time of Cortez, and his legacy includes the only Spanish rancho in Orange County. Born near Mission Guevavi (Arizona) in 1741, Grijalva grew up in the Pimería Alta, a large area that ran north from Magdalena, Sonora (Mexico), to the Gila river and west from the San Miguel River to the Gulf of California. At that time, there were more than 50 Missions, six Pueblos and three Presidios in that area.

He enlisted in the military at the Presidio of Terrenate, Sonora on January 1, 1763 and married Maria Dolores Valencia about a year later. They had two girls, Maria Josefa and Maria del Carmen.

The record shows he served honorably for ten years, receiving a promotion to Corporal and that he was literate. In 1775, Juan Bautista de Anza appointed him Sergeant of the expedition to Alta California. Grijalva’s wife and two daughters, who were six and five years old when they began the trek to San Francisco, came to California with him.

A son, Claudio, is named on the official expedition list, but he remains a mystery. Since he was listed as 21 years of age, just 12 years younger than Juan Pablo, rather than a son, he may have been a brother. Or he may have been a young man who changed his last name so that he could come on the expedition as part of a family.

The colonizers reached San Francisco on June 27, 1776, to establish the San Francisco Presidio. Sergeant Grijalva served there for ten years, helping to found Mission San Francisco Asís (Mission Dolores,1776), Mission Santa Clara de Asís (1777), and El Pueblo de San José de Guadalupe (1777).

During this time his daughters married soldiers at Mission Dolores. Maria Josepha married Antonio Yorba, then a widower, on November 3, 1782. She was 16, he almost 40, only two years younger than her father. Yorba had been on the second expedition to Monterey with Gaspar de Portolá in 1769. Marie Carmen married Pedro Regaldo Peralta on October 27, 1765. He had come as a boy of 15 on the Anza expedition.

In 1786, Juan Pablo transferred with his wife to the Presidio of San Diego, leaving the two daughters behind. The Yorba family followed to San Diego in 1789, but the Peralta family stayed in San José.

(Continued on next page, Grijalva)
Sergeant Grijalva gained a promotion to Alférez and remained active until his retirement ten years later. Alférez is a grade equal to Second Lieutenant, then the second highest military grade in all of California. Presidio commandants then were all lieutenants.

During his service in San Diego, Alférez Grijalva led a group to Northern Baja California where they founded Mission San Pedro Mártir de Verona in 1793. In 1795, Grijalva took the census of the missions of Alta California, and later that same year, went with Padre Juan Mariner to locate a site for Mission San Luis Rey. An Indian uprising in 1796 brought Grijalva to Mission San Miguel in Baja California where his horse was shot out from under him in a skirmish. He was 55 years of age. He retired later that same year.

Receiving a post-retirement promotion to Lieutenant, Grijalva petitioned for the Rancho Las Flores the following year. Mission San Luis Rey (1798), however, claimed Rancho Las Flores for agriculture, taking it from Grijalva. Rancho Las Flores is now part of Camp Pendelton, a 130,000-acre US Marine base north of San Diego.

Grijalva and his wife then moved north into what is now Orange County and again petitioned for land, the approximately 74,000-acre Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana in 1801. He received concession documents in 1802. His namesake and grandson, Juan Pablo Grijalva, came to live with them, helping to work the rancho.

In 1806, at the age of 54, Juan Pablo Grijalva died in San Diego without gaining clear title to his land. Three years later, Antonio Yorba, husband to Maria Josefa, and Juan Pablo Peralta, grandson to Grijalva, together petitioned for Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana and were given use of the rancho in 1810. On this land, the first adobe in what is now Orange County was built.

Although the name of Grijalva faded from Orange County history, Eddie Grijalva’s personal search for his roots challenges versions of Orange County history that leave out his ancestor and the Spanish colonial and Mexican heritage of the area. Thanks to Eddie, for the lifetime of the Juan Pablo Grijalva School, children will realize the early presence and Hispanic contributions in Orange County.

Anza Painting Is Not Original Portrait

By Donald T. Garate, Interpretive Specialist, Tumacacori National Historic Park

It took ten years of preparation, negotiation, and analysis to arrive at the conclusion that the painting, first published by Bolton in the 1920’s and now on display in the Palace of Governors in Santa Fe, is not an original portrait of Juan Bautista de Anza. It is now proven that the artwork could not have been done in 1774 in Mexico City during Anza’s stay there between his first and second expeditions.

The painting, at best, is a late nineteenth century work, but probably was done shortly after the turn of the twentieth century. Preliminary analysis by Director Tom Chavez and Art Conservator Diana DiSantis of the Palace of the Governors, several years ago indicated that the painting was probably not done during Anza’s lifetime. This summer, however, conservators at the National Museum of History located in the Chapultepec Castle in Mexico City examined it closely and confirmed that analysis.

A team of three experts in Mexican colonial paintings, headed by Rojelio Ruiz Gomar of the Instituto de Investigaciones Estéticas de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma, determined the following:

1) The composition and brushwork are clearly from the end of the 19th century
2) The face lighting against a dark background is not of Anza’s time
3) The canvas on which the portrait is painted is late 19th or early 20th century material not in existence during Anza’s day
4) The stretchers holding the canvas are not from the 18th century—although stretchers can be replaced
5) The painting does not show any of the typical characteristics prevalent in Anza’s day, i.e., a painted framed legend, a background with a table or some other scene, from half to the entire body of the subject included, etc.

Other characteristics which have raised questions over the years were not of particular concern to the experts:

1) The subject’s hair style is consistent with the 18th century
2) The fact that the person has a beard did not raise any particular questions
3) Although the hat, feather, and other clothing were thought to be a little contrived, they could not be used as a factor in dating the painting

Although it is now known that the painting was not done during a sitting by Anza himself, there are more questions than before. What is the source of the painting? Was there an original drawing or painting of Anza from which this one was created? Is it a portrait of someone else who either sat as a model for the artist’s interpretation of Anza, or who has been misidentified?

The painting is now safely back on display in the Palace of the Governors where we can ponder its origin.
Pima County Provides a Model

November 2000, Pima County hired the landscape architecture and planning firm McGann and Associates to develop a master plan for the entire 60-mile length of the Anza Trail throughout the County.

This project will identify a preferred alignment for the trail, which generally follows the west bank of the Santa Cruz River, to approximate as authentically as possible the actual route traveled by the Anza expedition in 1775. In addition, the six Anza campsites in Pima County will be located as accurately as possible to become part of the trail corridor acquisition and interpretation plan. The intent of the project is to produce a “blueprint” that can be used to implement the trail over the next few years.

Other elements of the plan include determining the ownership of the land that the trail passes over, trailhead access points, and links to other trails listed on Pima County’s Trails Master Plan; development of standards for the trail, and identification of potential funding sources for land acquisition and trail construction.

County staff has initiated discussions with the City of Tucson, Marana, Sahuarita, and the Tohono O’odham Nation to request their assistance in the master planning effort. A series of public meetings will be held to present the proposed route and facilities plan. Work on the project began in December 2000, and will be complete by June 2001.

Steve Anderson, Pima County Trails Coordinator, and Linda Mayo, Pima County Cultural Resources Manager, coordinate the project for the county.

McGann and Associates is also developing plans for the county’s first Anza Trailhead facility on a 4.29-acre parcel of land in Green Valley, donated by the developer of the Santa Rita Springs subdivision. Planning and design for that project will be done by the end of the first quarter of 2001, with construction beginning as soon as funding can be secured.

Along the Trail

The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) has hired a consultant to study the auto route through Arizona to determine which parts are historic and which would be marked as the auto tour route. Most likely, from the Nogales border to Tucson will be marked as the historic route. Kathie Knapp, Transportation Enhancement Program Manager for ADOT, plans to incorporate Anza Trail interpretation at a proposed visitor welcome center near Yuma. She is also helping expedite the Anza Plaza project in Tubac.

◆ Roger Zachary, Atascadero high school teacher, led a bird walk, and Lon Allen, Atascadero Historical Society President, led a history walk along the Anza Trail in Atascadero on March 4 to commemorate the expedition passing through the area in 1776. Prior to that day, Jim Patterson, Atascadero Mutual Water Company, and Myra Douglass installed markers along the trail.

◆ The City of Cupertino raised the National Millennium Trails flag in honor of the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail on October 6, 2000. Joe Adamo, head of the Anza Trek Lancers, organized the event at City Hall. Participating were Paul Bernal, expedition descendant, Hamilton Ryder, and Charles Newman, president of the Cupertino Historical Society and Museum, coordinating the project, but all the cities are participating.

(Continued on page 7—Along the Trail)
From the Superintendent

By Meredith Kaplan

Imagine yourself on a centuries long journey, one that extends into the unimaginable future. Your mission is to preserve places where particular events took place and tell stories of those events so compellingly that people appreciate their significance and are inspired by them. You may need to revise the map many times, but the destination will remain the same.

That is the journey Congress initiated for the National Park Service (NPS) in August 1990 when it designated the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail. We have responsibility for the trail and its stories in perpetuity.

Ten years later, we are on our way. We have our first map, the Comprehensive Management and Use Plan, and we have our strategic plan as a guide. A budget increase in federal fiscal year 2001 supported by the NPS Pacific West Region, allows us a full-time superintendent position and a new interpretive specialist.

(See the back page.)

About 200 miles of the recreational historic route are marked and available for public enjoyment. We secured funds to mark the auto route in California. We are working with the Arizona Department of Transportation to mark the auto route in Arizona. Southwest Parks and Monuments Association is producing an auto route guide in large quantities for distribution at visitor stops all along the trail.

Through the NPS Challenge Cost Share Program (CCSP), we have supported our partners’ development and installation of 11 wayside exhibits along the entire route. These exhibits emphasize the families who came on the expedition, their New World origins, the American Indian tribes along the route, and the natural environment on the route as it was in 1776. CCSP funds also supported digitizing the expedition journals in Spanish and English and creating maps for Web de Anza, developed by our partner, the Center for Advanced Technology in Education at the University of Oregon. This site takes the Anza Trail into classrooms and people’s homes.

Our immediate future focus is on the three goals of our strategic plan: improve visitor experience through additional trail interpretation, guides, site certification, and trail marking; provide curriculum-based educational programs through Web de Anza and provide other outreach to schools; and enhance partnerships through effective use of CCSP and other means of support.

We are looking for people to join us on this journey—educators, historians, American Indians, Latinos, Hispanics, descendants, landowners, trail users, others. Please get in touch. Help us improve our itinerary to make the journey a legacy for present and future generations.

News from Amigos de Anza

George Cardinet, A Man of Adventure
by Nancy DuPont

When a person celebrates his 92nd birthday it may be a time to reflect on achievements and rest on the laurels of a life lived well. For most, it would be an accomplishment just to live that long, and others may be satisfied with telling a few stories or passing on a little wisdom to younger, less experienced folk.

Not so with George Cardinet as he anticipates his 92nd Birthday on April 8, 2001. Cardinet is still blazing trails into his 90s, and last year looked like one of his busiest yet! Much of it was spent promoting the Anza Trail.

In June of 2000 he organized and conducted the first Anza Millennium Event, a three-day Anza World conference and Living History performance at the San Francisco Presidio where he hosted dignitaries from Washington DC and American Express.

He then organized and produced the California segment of the Anza Millennium event held in Yuma, Arizona, at Yuma Crossing State Historical Park. He was not able to attend this event in person as he was being honored that weekend at the California State Horsemen’s Association Annual Meeting as its founder and oldest living member.

During the year, he traveled with his volunteers and the Anza display to the National Trail Symposium at Redding, the Asilomar State Trails Conference in California, the Horse Expo in Sacramento, and the Back Country Horsemen Rendezvous in Turlock. Each conference required his all day presence and networking skills. Each one gave him an opportunity to give and take information needed for ongoing trail advocacy.

This year’s activity followed a meeting in Philadelphia in 1999 with Rodney Slater, Secretary of the Department of Transportation, and with Hillary Clinton at the White House. There he presented her with one of the many Millennium flags he had made.

“Get involved or risk losing what you enjoy,” says George, who has never wornied of the struggle to preserve trails for future generations. “I’ve had a lot of fun along the way.” With 60 years of trail experience behind him, he’s eager for the next round of adventure!

George Cardinet can be reached at his office at 925 937-7661 or on his cell phone at 925-980-5558.
News from the Anza Trail Coalition of Arizona

By Phil English, editor of El Pliego, the Coalition Newsletter

Green Valley’s Final Plans for Anza Trailhead Established

The committee representing community groups and the Pima County Parks and Recreation Department reviewed the final architectural plans for the Anza Trailhead at Green Valley on January 23, 2001. The Anza Trail Coalition of Arizona has served throughout the design and engineering phases, along with two Rotary Clubs, local residents, garden clubs and County officials.

The next steps will be the final County plan review, advertising for bids, and then actual construction on the 4.29 acre site. Included within the trailhead is a ramada building with toilets, an area for community meetings, Anza Trail plaques, picnic tables, horse trailer and vehicle parking, water fountains, and naturally vegetated trails within the facility.

The site is designed for bicycle, equestrian, hiking, and handicapped use, including local elder care and handicapped facility patrons. Additional funding is being sought for this unique alternative transportation center site. We hope that actual construction can begin on the facility before year’s end.

New Advisory Committee Forming for South Pima County Trails

Building on the success of the Green Valley trail advisory group, on February 9, 2001, a new trail advisory committee formed for the area south of the Tohono O’odham Reservation to the Santa Cruz County line. Membership includes many of the Green Valley group, but this new committee includes the Town of Sahuarita and its representatives, local organizations, and developers in the area. So far three meetings have been held at the Green Valley Chamber of Commerce.

Working together to establish the trail across this portion of the state are Pima County Parks and Recreation Department, landowners, residents, hikers, mountain bikers (non-motorized), equestrian groups, The Green Valley News (representing the media), Chambers of Commerce, G.V.’s Community Coordinating Council, county and town officials, garden club, Rotary Clubs, and the Anza Trail Coalition of Arizona.

The harmonious effort to achieve an involved and beneficial result for the community is exciting and rewarding for all concerned.

Coalition Hosts Millennium Events

The Anza Trail Coalition of Arizona hosted three National Millennium Trail events. At Picacho Peak State Park on October 29, 2000, two interpretive exhibits prepared by Wade Cox were dedicated. Mary Aguirre, Coalition county chair, organized volunteer hours to match federal funds for the Challenge Cost Share Program, which paid for the exhibit. Robert Young, Park Manager, welcomed attendees of the event. The Trading Post, a local store, provided refreshments.

On October 31, Casa Grande Ruins National Monument hosted an event featuring the Pima Basket Dancers and noted Spanish colonial historian Bernard (Bunny) Fontana as keynote speaker. Students from the local elementary school walked three miles to and from the presentation. Superintendent Don Spencer acted as emcee. The park association provided refreshments.

(continued on next page—Coalition)
Noticias de Anza

Coalition—continued from page 5)

On November 10-12, Millennium Trail events at Yuma Crossing State Historical Park in Yuma, Arizona included an archeological field trip along the trail led by Boma Johnson, former BLM archeologist. The formal program on November 11, included a Cocopah and Franciscan blessing, living history provided by Los Tubaqueños, and unveiling of an exhibit describing the role of the Quechan tribe in helping Anza cross the Colorado River.

Megan Reid of the Arizona Historical Society coordinated the final preparation of the exhibit, and Gerald Emert, manager of Yuma Crossing State Historic Park, offered a site for its installation. The exhibit was funded through the National Park Service Challenge Cost Share program with a match from the Yuma County Historical Society.

The New World Baroque Orchestra of Paso Robles, California, under the leadership of John Warren, offered A Musical Day of Times Past. The daytime program featured secular songs of the Anza period and dances by Las Contradanzas Tradicional de California and Los niños de las Contradanzas de California, both from Santa Barbara. The evening program at Saint Thomas Indian Mission Church presented music in a more sacred vein.

On November 11, Amigos de Anza members provided the excitement of horses and riders entering the Colorado River.

Horsemen Clear Anza Trail at State Park

by Tom Marshall, Back Country Horsemen of California San Diego Unit President

Anza-Borrego Desert State Park has again enlisted the support of the Back Country Horsemen of California (BCHC) San Diego Unit to clear and maintain the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail in the Lower Willows portion of Coyote Canyon.

Without annual maintenance, the popular Lower Willows Trail, enjoyed from Vern Whitaker Horse Camp, is nearly impassable. Many sections have become notorious over the years for bogs of mud belly deep on horses and waist deep on the few adventurous hikers willing to brave the trail.

We worked with Nancy Wittig, a new park mounted equestrian ranger, Park Superintendent Dave Van Cleve, Park Ecologist Mark Jorgensen, and other Park staff to seek several improved alignments of this trail. The goal was to provide better access for hikers and equestrians, while preserving the sensitive habitat of the Willows, and maintaining the historic route of Juan Bautista de Anza.

On a field trip, Nancy and Mark showed us a re-alignment at the mouth of the canyon that takes the trail up on a ledge, via a wash, along the eastern side of the canyon. This alternative overlooks the willows and canyon ahead. It also follows some historic cattle trail sections evidenced by remains of trail bed and rock retaining walls. The trail avoids several riparian areas where the current trail uses the bed of Coyote Creek.

This alignment affords fantastic views and a dry trail. It is beautiful up on this ledge. You can look ahead and see where you are about to travel through the willows and ponder what the Anza expedition encountered in the 1700's. It would be a perfect place to educate people about the historic significance of this region.

Later, I met up with a large Boy Scout Troop from San Diego headed for Santa Catarina Spring. They were very excited about possible routes that could get the hikers off the by-pass road and in the canyon on a dry trail bed. The historical sites showing the hardwork of trail builders from long ago added to the interest in this trail. We flagged several improved segment alignments.

On February 16 to 19, 2001, 38 BCHC volunteers participated in providing a “dry” trail for hikers and horsemen through the Lower Willows section of the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail. The day was a fantastic success. BCHC San Diego Unit helped the park organize two additional projects in late February and early March to complete the project.

Many hikers and riders will enjoy this trail for years to come. Be sure to make a trip to enjoy Borrego’s wild flowers this spring and let us know what you think of the restored Lower Willows Trail.

Service Report Data Summary

Volunteers = 38 people
Volunteer hours = 615.50 hours
Power tool hours = 134 hours
Days of actual volunteer trail work = 12 days
Stock Days ( # of head used for project x # days used ) = 52 days
14 pack & saddle stock transported approximately 1815 pounds of tools, fuel, food & water out to project sites and back to camp.

George “Packer” Boone uses a brush saw to clear the Anza Trail in Anza Borrego State Park.

Tom Marshall’s pack mule, Woody, surveys the roughed out trail.
Exhibit Dedication
April 20, at 11:00 a.m. in Anza, California, there will be a dedication of two exhibits at the Anza Valley Public Library and Hamilton Schools on Mitchell Road west of Kirby Road and north of Highway 371. Contact Kim Johnson, Riverside County Parks, 909-955-6515. April 21-22, Equestrian ride from Borrego Springs to Anza. Contact: Jeannie Gillen, 090-600-7841

Juan de Anza in Calabasas
April 29, 1:00 p.m., a pageant at Juan Bautista de Anza Park in Calabasas, California presented by the Calabasas Anza Heritage Association. Aztec dancers, music, equestrians, and a dramatization of the Anza camp in the area. Contact, Robin Mitchell, 310-327-5435.

San Francisco’s 225th Birthday
All events open to the public
June 17 — at Mission Dolores, Native Sons of the Golden West will dedicate a plaque honoring Ohlone participation in building the mission. Contact: Ronald Koper, 415-392-1223

June 27, 11:00 to noon — at the Presidio of San Francisco, Los Californianos annual event honoring of the Anza expedition and its descendants at the parade ground. Don Garate as Juan Bautista de Anza will participate. All descendants and families are encouraged to attend and place flowers in honor of their ancestors. Contact: Boyd de Larios, boyddelarios@earthlink.net

June 29, 10:00 to noon — Mission Dolores observes 225 years of a religious community with a traditional Mass, music, wreath laying, and Ohlone ceremonies. Contact: Brother Guire Cleary, 415-621-8203 DoloresSF@aol.com

June 30, all day — at the Presidio of San Francisco, Presidio Pasados celebrates the rich history, culture, and archeology of the Presidio. Multiple events throughout the day include a conference with guest speakers, an archeology open house with open excavation sites and artifacts on display, ranger-led and self-guided interpretive walks and programs, live music of early California, food, and American Indian dance and demonstrations. Contact: Lisa Hillstrom 415-561-2703 lhillstrom@presidiotrust.gov

Events are still being planned, among them an Ohlone sacred walk and participation of Amigos de Anza. Contact: George Cardinet, 925-937-7661

Anza World Conference
Friday, Aug. 31 from 2:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.; Saturday, Sept. 1 from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; Sunday, Sept. 2 from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. in Pueblo, Colorado at the Pueblo Community College Theater. The $35 per person fee includes the regular programs each day, a reception with hors d’oeuvres Friday evening, pastries, coffee and juice Saturday morning, and a full day tour by chartered bus with box lunch on Sunday. The conference will give participants the opportunity to study onsite one of Anza’s career highlights, the Comanche Campaign of 1779. Contact, Wilfred Martinez by telephone at (719) 561-0585 or e-mail at wmartinez1435@cs.com

(Along the Trail, continued from page 3)

Steven Haze, Santa Clara County Anza Trail representative, continues to promote completion of a 8.7-mile rail-with-trail along the Union Pacific Rail Road right-of-way which connects Los Gatos and Cupertino through Campbell, San José, and Saratoga. The route closely follows the Anza expedition route. Ray Chong, City of Cupertino City Traffic Engineer, is coordinating the project, but all the cities are participating.

San Juan Bautista celebrated the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail on October 21, 2000, with costumed riders and a sacred walk on Old Stage Road. Educational children’s events were also featured. June Ely, an expedition descendant who participated in the 1775-76 Bicentennial Reenactment, organized the events.

George and Vie Obern combined Anza Trail interpretation with the annual Santa Barbara County Coastwalk in July 2000.

(Continued on back page, Along the Trail)
Meet David Smith
Trail Interpreter

Welcome to David Smith, the Anza Trail’s new interpretive specialist! Currently a ranger at Joshua Tree National Park, David will join our staff in May.

David brings tremendous enthusiasm to the job, illustrated by his successful application for a grant to travel the Anza route in Sonora—this, while he was working at Joshua Tree NP and had no idea that he might work with the Anza Trail. He will complete that trip in May 2001.

In late February, he had a fine introduction to the history of the trail during a two-day trip with Tumacacori National Historical Park staff to Fronteras and Arizpe in Sonora, Mexico. Don Garate, leader of the trip, provided David a thorough introduction to Anza, the man.

David, who is fluent in Spanish, will work to establish outreach to Latino/Hispanic communities along the Anza route and a connection with Mexico. His skills will be used to assist in preparation of an interpretive plan for the entire route, to develop curriculum-based educational programs, to enhance the Volunteers in the Parks (VIP) program, and to improve the quality and consistency of our public outreach.

Over 5,000 people attended San José’s birthday party for California on September 9, 2000. The Peralta Adobe, San José’s last remnant of its early settlement, was dedicated as the first historic building certified on the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail. David Crosson, President and CEO of History San José, and Wells Twombly, site manager, coordinated the event. The dedication included unveiling of an interpretive exhibit and mounting of the Anza Trail logo on the entry wall. Of the 66 people who first settled San José, 44 of them came with Anza. The adobe, built in 1791, was the home of Luis María Peralta, comisionado of San José from 1807-1822, until he died in 1851.

The National Park Service along with Brad Olson and Steve Fiala of East Bay Regional Park District are working with Lester Maddox of Carnegie State Vehicular Recreation Area to incorporate a non-motorized, shared use recreational retracement segment of the Anza Trail into their plans for expansion. Carnegie SVRA is in eastern Alameda County.

David Smith, new trail interpreter, in Twenty-nine Palms, his current home. (Along the Trail—continued from page 7)