

YOSEMITE

MAY, 1983 VOLUME FORTY-SEVEN, NUMBER 15

Published for members of the Yosemite Natural History Association



California Condor in flight.

Photo courtesy of National Audubon Society.

travels with the adult birds on foraging trips into the foothills surrounding the southern San Joaquin Valley and the coast range in quest of the carcasses of cattle, sheep, deer and other animals. These provide the food for North America's largest vulture, whose wing span averages nine feet.

It is estimated that there are only about twenty California Condors left in the world and they are declining at a rate of about two birds per year. They have not nested in the giant sequoias since the early 1950's.

To address the specter of extinction that hangs over the giant birds, the National Audubon Society and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have joined together with the California Department of Fish and Game, Bureau of Land Management, and the U.S. Forest Service in a cooperative research effort aimed at determining the cause of the big birds' decline. There are many theories as to the reasons for the decline of the species, but little solid evidence to support any specific cause.

In an attempt to answer the questions of Condor mortality, a Radio Telemetry Program has been

THE CALIFORNIA CONDOR: A STEWARDSHIP CHALLENGE.

The roar of the diesel engine grows louder as the logging truck winds its way up the narrow dirt road through the giant sequoias less than 100 miles from the southern boundary of Yosemite National Park. A large, down-covered bird gazes down on the road from its nest in a hole ninety feet above the ground. The truck rumbles by, huge clouds of red dust drift down the slope and the sibilant calls of creepers and kinglets once again can be heard. Calm returns to the forest and a hermit thrush resumes its melodic, flutelike song.

The bird in the hole is a California Condor chick and the tree is a Sequoia gigantea — the only single tree known to contain the nest of a California Condor. All other known nest sites are caves, protected ledges or pot-holes in the chaparral-surrounded slopes and canyons of the Los Padres and Angeles National Forests. In these 'sites,' the Condor lays its single, pale-greenish or blueish egg, usually every other year. The adults take turns incubating the egg for sixty days. Once the egg hatches, the chick grows rapidly for the next four or five months, attaining its twenty-pound weight by the time it ventures from the nest for the first time. As the young bird's strength and soaring skills develop, it

initiated. Solar-powered radios attached to the Condors' wings are helping biologists track the birds to determine where they feed, on what they are feeding, where they roost for the night, and where they may be threatened by shooting, poisoning operations, etc. The telemetry program has helped pinpoint important Condor-use areas, giving us the information needed to address more fully the drop-in Condor population. In the meantime, it continues to decline. To sustain the wild population, a program of captive breeding has been established through the cooperative efforts of the zoos in San Diego and Los Angeles. Condor eggs, taken from nests in the wild, are incubated and hatched in captivity under the careful scrutiny of zoo veterinarians. When these birds reach maturity in five or six years, attempts will be made to breed them so their progeny can be released into the wild. Immature birds (those under five years of age), are also being captured for captive-breeding purposes. Since Condors will re-lay after losing an egg, biologists are removing eggs from nests in the wild to encourage the adults to 'double clutch.' Through the method of double and triple clutching, captive breeders can possibly increase population four to six fold. When captive-reared chicks reach an age where they can be released safely, they will be introduced into the wild population in hopes of keeping the Condor numbers sustained, while ways are sought to reverse the trend toward extinction. As with most endangered species, man seems to be the cause of their precarious existence. As wise stewards of the earth, it behoves us to use our talents and technologies to benefit rather than destroy our environment and the marvelous diversity within it. Efforts to preserve Condors and other endangered species give us insight into other problems that mankind has to deal with in the present and in the future.

This article on the California Condor was written by John Borneman. Mr. Borneman is the regional representative for the National Audubon Society. He also supplied the photograph.



Among those greeting Her Majesty were these two young ladies, who were well-prepared for the arrival and for the weather.

black cars to the Ahwahnee where they were roomed on the sixth floor suite which, in earlier days, had been the park residence of Dr. Donald B. and Mary Curry Tresidder. It is quite nice.

Philip appeared to prefer to go it alone and often was seen strolling around the hotel and the grounds taking pictures and, we're told, bought his wife a handbag in the gift shop. Her Majesty was taken on several walks escorted by

THE ROYAL VISIT was a time to remember. It must have been in early December that rumors began to float around that the "Queen of England is going to visit Yosemite." Then, from time to time, knots of official-looking people in pin-striped suits rushed into the out of the park examining the Ahwahnee Hotel, the park road system, etc. We weren't privy to the preliminaries, but we did attend a reception during one of the several meetings of Britons, U.S. State Department, Secret Service, N.P.S., and YPCCo. people. The Britons were sleek, charming and properly reserved. It was a memorable evening and we decided that the cat by now was all the way out of the bag and indeed Her Majesty would visit Yosemite. The official announcement was made by the British Consulate in San Francisco on December 28.

Her Majesty's security, her comfort and enjoyment appeared to be the basic considerations and we can attest to the fact that nothing was overlooked to assure that each aspect was handled in the highest order.

Despite nasty weather, Air Force One arrived on time at Castle AFB in Merced. The Queen, Prince Philip and the *tout ensemble* of some thirty were motored to the park. At Tunnel View, appropriate greetings were exchanged between the royal couple and park dignitaries. For perhaps 10 minutes the Queen and Prince Philip, in a predictably royal fashion, ignored the cold and rain, admired the view, posed for photos, then were whisked off in long

YOSEMITE NATURAL HISTORY ASSOCIATION
P. O. Box 545, Yosemite National Park, California 95389



This is to certify that

**His Royal Highness
The Duke of Edinburgh**

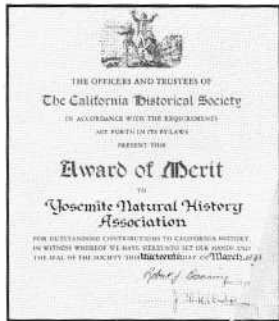
is a Life member

P. Stewart Otwell **Honorary**
No. _____

Prince Philip, the Duke of Edinburgh, has joined our ranks.

interpreters and rangers. On a walk around Mirror Lake, the Queen hopped over puddles and climbed over rocks and logs without hesitation.

We'd seen the Queen once before, when we stood among hundreds of Londoners as she rode in her horse-drawn coach down Pall Mall to the opening of Parliament. We were on her turf then and properly thrilled by the experience. Here, like many park visitors, we stood in the rain and waved a small Union Jack when the Queen drove by. The thrill was felt again but this time it was mixed with our pride at having her on our turf.



THE CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY honored YNHA recently by bestowing on the Association an "award of merit." The commendation was for the overall contributions made to the National Park Service and more specifically for those made to the Pioneer Yosemite History Center. We were very pleasantly surprised and most appreciative of the recognition.

We attended the meeting at which the awards were presented by CHA President Louis Heilbron of San Francisco. (YNHA shared award honors with the Archdiocese of Los Angeles, which is pretty heady company.) It was held at the Newport Harbor Yacht Club, a venerable building dating back to 1916; it is handsome and seems to reflect the continuation of traditions set in earlier, perhaps more graceful, days. Alongside the clubhouse were rows of sleek vessels, moored neatly in their slips, graceful sailboats were underway on the channel, the sky was blue, the breeze fair. It all made for a very pleasant afternoon.

EVIDENCE OF DWINDLING federal funding for Yosemite now has appeared in the operation of Valley Shuttle buses and tour buses in the Mariposa Grove of Giant Sequoias.

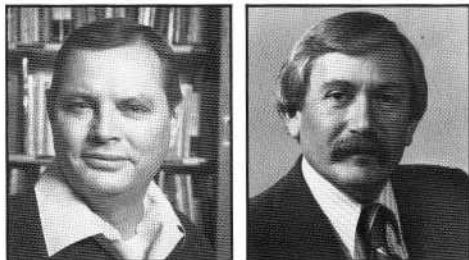
The Valley shuttle fleet, of which there are ten, 49-passenger coaches, has been operated under various contract arrangements for the past thirteen years, but funded by the National Park Service. It costs in the neighborhood of \$1 million a year to maintain and operate the fleet. For 1983, the Park received from Congress about \$200,000 for this purpose and was thus able to plan to keep going for only a part of the year. But with this shortfall, and the prediction that there would be no funds for 1984, the Park Service was obliged to make other arrangements if the shuttle service were to be maintained.

Under the present administration's concept that park visitors pay for what they get, N.P.S. recently contracted with the concessioner, Yosemite Park & Curry Co., to operate the shuttle system. The contract is fairly complex but the essential facts are: N.P.S. owns the buses, valued at \$1.5 million. It leases them to Y.P. & C. Co. for \$18,000 per year. The concessioner is obliged to maintain the vehicles and operate them on a continuous 9 a.m. - 10 p.m. summertime schedule at intervals of about fifteen minutes. To recoup costs, the concessioner was allowed rate increases on some of the goods and services it provides, such as park tours, bicycle rental, certain hotel rooms and certain merchandise.

While the predictions for the financial success or failure of the scheme isn't completely clear, it appears that the concessioner will be able to recover his expenses and make a net profit on the shuttle bus operation. So much for Valley shuttle buses. A tram system in the Mariposa Grove of Giant Sequoias was initiated in 1969 by Y.P. & C Co. (this was pre-M.C.A. ownership). In that year, private vehicles were banned from Grove roads. One either walked or took the tram; the charge was \$1.00. The following year, N.P.S. stood the cost of the tram service, though it remained a Y.P. & C. Co. operation. Visitors were toured through the Grove at no charge, a practice which continued through 1982. Then, in 1982, N.P.S. replaced the 7 trams. It costs about \$300,000 per summer to operate the Grove trams and this year's N.P.S. budget provides no federal dollars for the Big Trees tram service. So back to the concessioner. The six 50-passenger trams (plus one spare) have been leased to Y.P. & C. Co. for \$8,000 a year and, come mid-May, tours will operate on an 8 a.m. - 7 p.m. schedule, running about every ten minutes for the 45-minute tour. There will be a charge but at this writing (mid-April) the price of a ticket hadn't been fixed, but two-fifty a head has been mentioned.

We find ourselves of two minds about federal budgeting and congressional allocation of funds. It appears that cutting federal spending is today's mode and probably necessary. On the other hand we lament the serious cuts in the National Park System's funding.

The average citizen's dealings with most governmental structures typically are remote and often not particularly pleasant. A visit to a national park should provide a highlight in one's life. We think that the bureaucrats should consider national parks as showcases, not only for the nation's premier natural and historic landmarks, but also as evidence of the enjoyable events deriving from one's tax dollar. We think they're bungling a fine public relations opportunity when they allow the parks to deteriorate for lack of funding and by dropping an additional financial burden on park visitors.



Re-elected to the Association's Board of Trustees, Ed Hardy (left) and Thomas J. Shephard; Mr. Shephard is Board Chairman.

THE TERMS OF TWO MEMBERS of the YNHA Board of Trustees, Thomas Shephard and Ed Hardy, expired at the close of 1982. As directed in our By-laws, the membership was informed in September that a nominating committee of the Board proposed these two gentlemen for re-election and, at the same time, opened nominations from the membership. By the deadline, no other nominations had been received. Balloting cards were mailed to current members on November 25; by the December 15 deadline, 441 had been returned. Mr. Hardy received 382 votes, Mr. Shephard 400. Twenty-six votes were cast for write-in candidates, including one for Benito Mussolini and one for Mickey Mouse — about the latter two we have no comment.

WE'RE LOOKING at the park's most recent (Mar. 30) snow survey figures — the last complete survey to be made this winter.

There are six snow-gauging courses; alongside the data for each is noted "new record." Below is a summary of the 1982-83 report.

SNOW COURSE	DRAINAGE	SNOW DEPTH	AVERAGE
Gin Flat (7000')	Merced	167.5	78.3 (53 years)
Snow Flat (8700')	Merced	211.5	104.0 (53 years)
Tenaya Lake (8150')	Merced	178.8	79.1 (53 years)
Tuolumne Meadows (8600')	Tuolumne	137.9	57.0 (53 years)
Dana Meadows (9850')	Tuolumne	162.1	80.1 (43 years)
Rafferty Meadows (9400')	Tuolumne	155.9	82.3 (34 years)

So much for high country snow depths. Yosemite Valley received 60.5" of precipitation between September, 1982, and March, 1983. The many-year average is 30.9". Through the end of April, temperatures stayed substantially — and noticeably — lower than usual.

IT APPEARS THAT EVERY FEW YEARS the gods decide it's time to show who's in charge and for all of our sophisticated trappings we're quite plainly subject to the effects of natural events.

As elsewhere in the west, Yosemite was dealt some pretty good thumpings this winter, though certainly less severe than those in the coastal range areas and along the seashores.

One of the most dramatic events occurred on the evening of December 24, starting at about 5 p.m. A Mono wind roared down the Merced River Canyon, appeared to bounce around the valley walls, swooped into openings in the forest and by the time it dissipated 6 hours later had raised Merry Ned. The results were clearest in Camp 6, an employee housing area, where rain had soaked the sandy soil around the bases of sixty-foot, shallow-rooted cedars and ponderosas. So, when the 50 m.p.h. gale struck their large crowns, they went down like nine pins. In all, forty-four trees were toppled, splintering 18 structures, including the laundromat from which a lucky soul had emerged only seconds before the roof fell in. In addition, a dozen trees fell in Upper and Lower River Campgrounds, fortunately not occupied at the time. At the Yosemite Lodge, four cottages, all unoccupied, were crushed by falling trees. Others came down near the chapel and in Muir Tree Campground. Only a few trees fell west of the Lodge, so most of the havoc took place in the east end of the valley. Taken together, over 300 trees were blown over.



Evidence of the havoc caused by the big winds of December 24. Seconds before the roof fell in, a Camp Six resident was washing his clothes in laundry room. NPS PHOTOS

Park Forester Lorne West reports that he's constantly searching for trees which show a potential for being unrooted. Where these threaten people, structures, roads, powerlines, etc., they're removed. In other places, they're left to whatever awaits them. West's records indicated that since 1967, these big winds have occurred at 5 or 6 year intervals, so we're o.k. until 1987 — but don't bet on it.



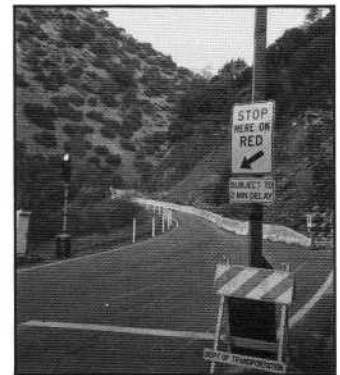
The big gully on the Wawona road. Photo was made on February 1. The road's now quite safe and passable. NPS PHOTO

The weather continued to be nasty, and about a month after the big wind, Jupiter Pluvius went to work on the Wawona Road. On the afternoon of January 24, it was discovered by a road crew that a 28'' culvert was plugged with debris, behind which a 12'-deep pond had formed — and the water was rising. Maintenance people went to work with pike poles, attempting to break loose the logs and whatever else was plugging the culvert. This was unsuccessful and the work was postponed because of darkness. Next day, explosives were used; this didn't work either. The rain continued to be torrential and the backed-up water had risen to 22 feet. Next, divers were mustered. They hoped to be able to hook chains to the log jam which would enable a power winch to hoist the logs out of the culvert. The divers, in icy water, made several attempts to locate the head of the culvert but couldn't because of the murk. During this day, the downstream side of the road embankment became further saturated and commenced to collapse, sluffing great chunks of road-fill into the canyon below. Portable pumps then were put into operation in an effort to lower the water on the upstream side. While this was going on, the embankment continued to erode making the area unsafe for the crew.

A crane with a clam-shell bucket was brought in from Fresno. But, while it was scooping out the upstream side the supersaturated soil gave away leaving a 150' gap in the road depositing 22,000 cubic yards of earth in the downstream canyon. The road was closed on January 31 and stayed so for five weeks. It's back in shape now, and undergoing reconstruction, the bill for which will be \$300,000.

Other more-or-less minor road closures occurred in the park; these were quickly tended to.

On Highway 140 — the Merced Road — a huge hillside on the Briceburg grade collapsed, blocking that park access for a week or longer. The Cal Trans people cleared one lane of the road and put a concrete barricade down the center to catch rocks that fall occasionally. Auto travel is controlled simply and safely by traffic signals — the only ones in all Mariposa County.



OUR NATURALIST INTERN PROGRAM is now in its third season and, thanks in part to your membership dollars, we have been able to recruit nine students for this year rather than the customary six.

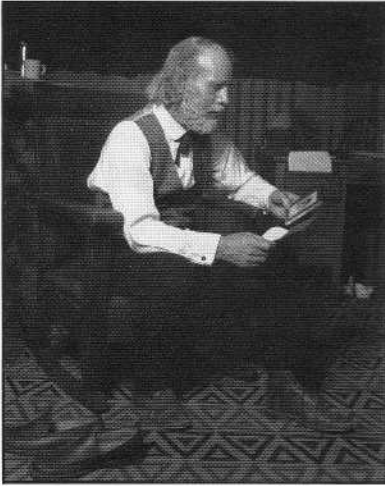
In the first two years of the program all the trainees were U.C. Davis students; however, this year N.P.S. interviewers went farther afield and selected Mark Elliott from Cal Poly at San Luis Obispo, Pamela Armstrong, Sherrie Tinsley, Timothy Knotts from U.C. Davis, Barbara Beard and Carla Neasel from Stanford, Colleen Kiely from West Valley College and Mary Schoonover from Sacramento State College.

The weekend training sessions began April 8 and will continue through May 30. In early June, when college finals are over, the group will report for full-time duty, three in Yosemite Valley, three at Wawona, three at Tuolumne Meadows.

The presence of the interns not only broadens the Park Service's interpretive program capabilities during mid-season but also puts interpreters in the field before the regular seasonal staff arrives.

Each of the interns has as a career goal some sort of work in the fields of interpretation, resources management, park administration, etc.; their experience here contributes a practical, on-the-job asset.

YNHA provides transportation to and from school during training, uniforms, housing and \$6.50 per day subsistence. The bill for the program will run close to \$12,000 — money which we and the Park Service consider well invested.



Lee Stetson on stage as John Muir.
JC JOHNSON PHOTO

CONVERSATION WITH JOHN MUIR. Lee Stetson, actor, writer, and director from Los Angeles, turned up recently with a script he'd written about a moment in John Muir's life, and an offer to present it as a monologue. Len McKenzie, Chief Park Interpreter, listened to a reading, was impressed and engaged Stetson to present weekend performances. YNHA helped with the financing.

Stetson has set the scene in Muir's home in Martinez on December 19, 1913. At the White House the Raker Bill is on the desk and in the mind of President Wilson; the bill would authorize the construction of the O'Shaughnessy dam at the mouth of Hetch Hetchy Valley. The dam would impound the Tuolumne River and flood Hetch Hetchy. Wilson is about to sign or veto the bill. Muir, furiously opposed, is nervously awaiting the outcome. For 90 minutes, Stetson portrays Muir's anguished anticipation of the outcome and his utter defeat and disappointment when he learns that Wilson has signed the bill.

Stetson's portrayal of Muir is most convincing and becomes Muir.

Stetson did months of research on Muir, studying his published and unpublished writings, and, with the addition his own dialog, has tied it all together into a sympathetic and dramatic

presentation. We heartily encourage you to attend a performance, which takes place on Friday and Saturday evenings at 8:00 p.m. in the Visitor Center Auditorium. Mr. Stetson's present schedule runs through June 22, though it may be extended.

WE'VE PURCHASED A COMPUTER, no longer a rare happening. However, before making the investment, we thought long and hard about the wisdom of the move. Fortunately, Mike Roberts, husband of Trustee Lennie Roberts, is knowledgeable about the whole matter of computerization, and held our hand through the process. Roberts is Deputy Director of the Stanford Center for Information Technology, which we take to mean that he's involved in Stanford's vast and complex administrative computer systems.

We felt we should have quicker access to our membership roles, our seminar enrollments and to our publications inventory. While we've not yet had time to develop the skills to use the machine to its full capabilities on all these fronts, we're finding it very helpful and anticipate that shortly it will provide substantial assistance.

One experiences a certain trauma — especially we older ones — when confronted with the black screen, the keyboard and a box full of mysteries that have almost infinite retention powers and confounding capabilities. Ours, a Fortune 32:16, has a 256K capacity — imagine that — and acting on some impulse from within, volunteers from time to time that "48% of available space is in use," it keeps at you when you do something wrong and it will tell you that such and such a document didn't exist (you idiot!) when all along you thought it did.

We've overcome most of the intimidations first experienced and are on fairly friendly terms with William Fitzhugh Wurke, Ph.D. (Willy Wurke), as its been named.



Richard Reitnauer, YNHA's resident computer wizard, pecked out our initials.

Soon our membership records will be entrusted to its intricate innards, but for a while, we'll keep up-to-date the little white 4" x 5" membership cards.

We promise never to tell you that a mistake in your membership was the fault of the computer.

IN THESE DAYS OF FEDERAL AUSTERITY, YNHA has been called on to provide a good deal of money to shore up the shrinking budget for Yosemite's interpretive division programming. For the current fiscal year, our Board of Trustees approved a total of \$115,400 in aid-to-the-Park Service; this is \$6,000 greater than last year's commitment of \$109,000. Our performance through the first two quarters indicates that revenue from sales, seminars and membership probably will make it possible for us to meet the figure requested. The first quarter was not promising, but we enjoyed a turn around in the second quarter and the prospects are brighter.

So you'll know where your membership money goes, we're listing the major budgeting items.

General Support: Planning and development of park-wide wayside exhibits	\$ 33,000
Completion of motion picture depicting Yosemite's policy on the management of the park bear population	10,000
Reprints of various free informational literature	13,500
Discretionary funds for use of Chief Park Interpreter and Park Superintendent	6,000
Staff training	2,000
Purchase of 40 pairs of snowshoes for visitor use	4,000
Human history exhibits at Parsons Lodge, Tuolumne Meadows	6,500
Assistance to programs at Pioneer Yosemite History Center	4,500
Nature Trail at Tuolumne Meadows	1,000
Darkroom equipment	1,000
Transcription of oral history tapes	1,200
Aid to park research library	8,000
Audio-visual equipment	13,000
Staff salaries	7,000
Miscellaneous (insurance premium on basket collection, publications for park staff, displays, etc.)	4,700
	<u>\$115,400</u>

NEW MEMBERS. We welcome to membership in YNHA the following good people.

Linda and Arvin Abbott	Charles R. Bell	Bob Cooper
Adria Abraham	Dr. Milton Bergantz	Robert L. Cooper
The Abrams Family (L)	The Bertken Family	Mac P. Copeland
Janice Ahlem	Merry Beyeler	Gregg Cowan
Joyce Alpert	Janet L. Blasecki	Ruth Cox
Mary Ambrose	Gerald G. Bosworth	Charles and Doreen Crist
Michael Anderson	Ms. Aino Bovee	Elise M. Currie
Kathryn G. Andrews	The Burdett Family	Charles S. Cushman
Dr. Stephen Arnom	Tom Bradner	John and Noelle Deinken
Judith Baker	Farrel Brizendine	Jackie De Koning
Mary Dana Baker	Barbra Cameron (L)	Robert W. Derlet
Robert and Eileen Baker	Rolland Carlson	Nion Dickson
Susan R. Banker	Steve Carson	Conrad Diethelm
Bert Banks	Tam and Harold Cherin	Marguerite Di Giorgio
Anne Barror	Nicholas and Kathryn Clapp	Michael and Alicia Dixon
Carol Bartholomew	Damon Cline	Valerie and Steve Dowty
Thomas Batey	Dorothy L. Cline	Daniel A. Drummond
Michael S. Baum	Richard C. Colbert	Nancy Ann Dunn
Eunice M. Bayuk	Arnold Compologno (L)	Michael and Mary Duran
Diane J. Beck	Joan Conlan and Holly Warner	The Tom Durfee Family

Charles and Alice Eckart
 Cynthia Edwards
 Marion Eggers
 The Robert Elliott Family
 Sandi Enders
 Charles and Virgene Engberg
 Robert Erlich
 Stephanie M. Estreen
 Toni Faurer
 Thomas Fewlass
 Gary Fisher (L)
 Mary Fitzpatrick
 Louise Fletcher
 Mrs. Janet Ford
 Joan S. Fortune
 Kent L. Foster
 Glenn Frederick
 Karen Germano (L)
 Paul Germano
 Marnie Gilchrist
 Jean Glass
 Clara Greisman
 Alfred H. Gurhl
 Carol Gurtman
 Wally H. Hackett
 Lee and Claire Haley (L)
 Howard Hamilton
 The Hammett Family (L)
 Ed Hardy (L)
 James B. Harnagel (L)
 Holly L. Harper
 Janice Harrell
 Loren F. Harshman
 Eva Hathcock
 Timothy Helfer
 T. Higuchi
 Kenneth R. Himes
 George C. Hodges
 Mr. Dudley Hogan
 Malcolm, Mollie and Ian Holser (L)
 Dale Houchard
 Merbert Hyman
 Richard Ibarra
 Bob and Barbara Ivey
 Joy Jackman
 Darlene Janik
 Stan and Laverne Johnson
 Wilma and Carl Jordan
 The Juhler Family
 Mr. and Mrs. Lean Kanstein (L)
 Avis Keedy
 The John Keith Family
 Maureen Kelly
 Dana and Jim Kincaid
 Shirley King
 Dr. Katherine Koch
 Joyce Krieg
 The William J. Kunz Family
 The Bill Lanfri Family
 Betsy La Noue
 Karen M. Laza
 Peter Lee
 Nancy Legnard
 Ms. Marilyn Leighton
 Ronna Leopold
 Margaret R. Lira
 Frank C. Litchfield
 Joan C. Littlestone
 John Littleton
 Lanark L. Lockard
 Loa Colleen Lovely
 Dr. John Machart
 Brenda J. Main
 The R.M. Mallen Family
 Felix F. Marinaro
 James Maroney
 Sherry Mattson
 Jean and Clyde Mayer (L)
 Kim Mayne
 Stephen Mayzels
 The John McCourt Family
 Winton McKibben
 Daniel Meyer
 McNeal and Claudia Moore
 Shirley Mraz
 Mrs. Downie D. Muir, III
 Sterling and Joann Myers
 Thomas and Janice Naiman
 Melanie Neuman
 Elise Nichols
 Richard Nigra
 Patricia M. O'Hanlon
 Rozell and Peter Overmire
 Alan Palisca
 Panorama International Productions
 Ronald C. Pas
 Barbara Pearl
 Joyce Perkins (L)
 Gene Peterson
 Jack Phinney
 Dr. Peter Pier
 David Pierce
 Donald and Kay Pitts
 Peter and Betty Plotkin (L)
 Sheila Popnue
 Bette R. Post
 Walter C. Prehn
 His Royal Highness Prince Philip
 The Duke of Edinburgh (L)
 Roy B. Rausch
 Lisa M.K. Read
 David W. Reed
 Joan Lee Reed
 Marge Reidpath
 Lawrence Reineck (L)
 Ralph Richardson
 R.S. Riggs
 Elizabeth Ringrose (L)
 Patrick Roberts
 Betty Robinson
 Carol S. Rogers
 The Roney Family
 Margaret Rose
 Florence Rust
 Marianne Sala
 Clarence and Grace Sato
 Jean Saulsbury
 Diane Scarritt
 Cathy Schickler
 Allen F. Schmeltz
 Judy Schmidt
 The Bob Scott Family
 Mrs. V.K. Scott
 Theresa M. Scrooc
 Jonathan J. Seagle
 Van L. Searcy
 Deanna Shallenberger
 Marianne Shepard
 Robert Sherman
 Pearledna Shropshire
 Lawrence E. Silva (L)
 Jan Simis
 Terri Simon
 Deborah Smalheer
 Don Smith
 Jerry Smithson
 Andrew P. Sosnicky
 C.M. Spencer
 Harry Spilnian
 Scott Starratt
 James Steele
 Cynde Stoll
 Dean and Jan Weston Taylor
 Norma Taylor
 Leslie A. Thistle
 Glenna Thomas
 Matthew Thompson
 Diana Toon
 Jamie Totoritis
 Terry Turrentine
 Ms. Kerry Twohig
 Kathleen Anne Wadden
 John and Nancy Walter
 Lynne Weaver
 Thomas S. Weaver
 Sonia and Floyd West
 Diane Westgate
 Cynthia William
 Mrs. Kathleen Johnson Williams
 Laura and John Williams
 Hugh and Jennifer Williamson
 Libby Wilson
 Helen Wong
 Richard and Christine Wren
 Jennie Marie Wynes
 Jean S. Vafeades
 Lila Van Zanten
 Edna Vollmer
 Dr. James Zidell (L)
 (L) Life Member



Digitized by
Yosemite Online Library

<http://www.yosemite.ca.us/library>

Dan Anderson