IN THIS ISSUE:
Spotlight on the 6th annual Ridgecrest Petroglyph Festival
Inside this issue:
Doc’s return to Inyokern ..................................... 3
Scotty’s Castle recovering from 2015 flood .......... 7
Ridgecrest Petroglyph Festival ............................. 9-16
Kernville events ................................................ 17
Improvements at Mammoth Mountain ................. 18
Tonopah: History at every angle .......................... 19
Death Valley’s 25th birthday ............................... 20
LADWP and Owens River Gorge fairy tale .......... 22

To our readers:
Sierra Views offers a view of the events, activities, and fun up and down the Eastern Sierra and beyond. In this issue, we preview the Ridgecrest Petroglyph Festival, set for the first weekend in November, and from there, branch out to Mammoth Mountain, Death Valley, and Tonopah, Nevada.

On the cover:
A scene from Little Petroglyph Canyon, a well preserved site displaying Native American petroglyphs, some of which are thought to be up to 16,000 years old. Photo by Cheryl McDonald
IN INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
Watering Restrictions
per Ordinance 103

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Even Addresses</th>
<th>Odd Addresses</th>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Even Addresses</td>
<td>Odd Addresses</td>
<td>Tue, Thu, Sat</td>
<td>Wed, Fri, Sun</td>
<td>8 pm - 8 am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Anytime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In March, transition from the anytime hours schedule to the 8pm to 8am schedule above</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ALL Addresses</td>
<td>No watering on Mondays</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ALL Addresses</td>
<td>Excessive water runoff onto pavement is prohibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ALL Addresses</td>
<td>No watering within 48 hours of rainfall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DON’T FORGET TO KEEP YOUR TREES WATERED!!!

Questions?
Call Or Visit
(760) 375-5086
www.iwvwd.com

A large crowd gathers Oct. 9 at the Inyokern Airport tarmac to take a look inside Doc, the Boeing B-29 Superfortress visiting from Wichita, Kansas. The plane was originally salvaged from the China Lake ranges and then re-located to the airport in 1998 by a group of volunteers. The plane was later re-located to Wichita in 2000, where it was restored over 15 years.

Doc’s return brings nostalgia to Inyokern

By Jack Barnwell
The Daily Independent

Between soaring in the open blue sky and providing hands-on experience sitting in the cockpit and gunner's seats, the Boeing B-29 Superfortress plane “Doc” brought back plenty of nostalgia and insight into World War II-era history during its brief visit in early October.

The Wichita, Kansas-based plane touched down Oct. 8 at Inyokern Airport after a last-minute schedule change allowed it to visit as part of its west coast tour. Spectators watched the airplane glide down into its former home.

The next day, about a dozen souls managed to snag a coveted spot during one of two flights prior to an open house event. The tickets came at a hefty price: $600 at the low end for a gunner's seat, and $1,300 at the highest for a bombardier’s seat. The high cost goes to help maintain the B-29’s operational and fuel expenses.

Ridgecrest resident Michael Cash, who helped to coordinate Doc’s arrival to Inyokern Airport following its appearance at the Sacramento Air Show, called his flight experience amazing.

“I got to fly in the bombardier’s position and I’m still trying to figure out the words and adjectives to describe... it can’t be described,” Cash said, joking that his blood pressure was likely still over 200. “I’m speechless.
I've been a pilot for 50 years and flown in a lot of airplanes, but Doc was beyond any expectations."

About an hour after the plane landed from its second air trip, the throng of people started streaming just after noon. Groups included students from different schools and well-wishers who remembered the historic plane's time at China Lake.

“It's been a dream of mine since 1957 when I used to play out on Doc as an 8-year-old when it was on the range,” Cash said. “I used metal cans to build seats and pretended I was flying.”

Doc, named for the iconic portrait of the Disney “Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs” character painted on its side, is one of only two B-29 planes still flying. The only other one is FIFI, which was recovered from the boneyard at China Lake in the 1970s and is now based out of Fort Worth, Texas. The remaining 22 intact B-29 aircraft are relegated to museums, including two overseas.

Doc rolled off the assembly line in March 1945, with the assembly line number 44-69972. Another plane of its type, the Enola Gay, made history five months later when it dropped two atomic bombs on Nagasaki and Hiroshima, forcing Imperial Japan's surrender and the end to World War II.

Doc was one of 1,644 B-29s manufactured at the Boeing plant in Wichita.

Doc originally served in a non-combat role along with other planes nicknamed the “Seven Dwarfs.” In 1955, the plane was assigned to target-towing duty; the following year the whole squadron became target practice for bomb training on the China Lake ranges.

The plane languished for 42 years, surviving its role as bomb practice. Ridgecrest resident Tony Mazzolini found Doc in 1987 and began the ambitious mission to remove and restore the airplane.

It took 12 years before Mazzolini and a corps of volunteers could take possession of the plane and relocate it from China Lake to the nearby Inyokern Airport. In April 1998, the group towed Doc from the ranges to the air-

---

**Desert Area Resources and Training**

201 E. Ridgecrest Blvd. • Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Our Mission, Their Dreams Since 1961...

The premier provider of programs and services of the intellectually and developmentally disabled, in the Indian Wells Valley and surrounding communities of the Central Mojave Desert.

- Information and Referral
- Full day Early Childhood Services, infant, toddler and preschool
- Full time adult employment training program
- Supported Living Services
- Transportation services for those enrolled
- Summer Autism Day Camp, “Artists On The Edge” program, After School Programs
- Over Fifty five years of operations
- Thrift Store, Commercial Contracts
- Accepting referrals from the Kern Regional Center
- Document Destruction

**Daily Independent**

Your Local 24/7 News Source
Print, Web, or Mobile

224 E. Ridgecrest Blvd.
Ridgecrest, CA 93555
760-375-4481

www.ridgecrestca.com
m.ridgecrestca.com
facebook.com/thedailyindependent

4 OCTOBER 2019 SIERRA VIEWS
Inyokern Airport General Manager Scott Seymour, who has been with the IWV Airport District since 1992, remembered the airplane coming to the airport in 1998.

“I was there when it was on the freeway and from the freeway to here,” Seymour said. “It is just so different now than what it was. And the manhours to restore it is phenomenal.”

Sammie Ford, one of the original volunteers to help Mazzolini save and move Doc, noted the experience.

“I worked at China Lake for 32 years and in the last 14 years I was taking care of all the targets on the range,” Ford said. “Doc was sitting there in the area where the bombs dropped, but they never hit it.”

Ford said that Doc was slated to go through another round of target practice.

“I said we couldn’t do that, so we pulled it out of the area so it would never get hit,” Ford said. “After it was moved, it sat out on the range and people were going in and out of it all the time. A lot of people got to go through it.”

When it came time to move the plane in 1998, Ford said it was a lot of work to coordinate the effort. He noted the effort to tow the plane from the base down Highway 178 and Highway 395 toward the airport, where it came to rest at the then Bud McGee Airpark.

“Once we got on the highway, it took us about three or four days to get it to the airport, about 30 miles from where it was,” Ford said.

The prep work involved building a bridge across part of the Little Dixie Wash to accommodate the plane’s 141-foot wingspan 100-foot tip-to-tail length. The actual tow went about 38 miles across the Mojave Desert, railroad tracks, the Dixie Wash and the highways.

Over the course of four days in April 1998, people lined up in cars to watch the plane as it was towed by two tractors at four miles per hour before it reached the airport. Once it hit 395, it took up both lanes.

While plans called for it to be restored at Inyokern, after an inspection by Boeing engineers, Mazzolini and his group realized it would take too much time and too many resources to restore at its current location, so it was shipped in pieces on flatbed trucks back to its birthplace in Wichita in 2000.

According to the Doc’s Friends timeline, “Volunteers began the process of reassembling the B-29 and drew up plans to restore the historic warbird which was now sitting a few hundred feet from where it first rolled off the Boeing-Wichita assembly line some 50-plus years before. Dedicated volunteers spent countless hours in the early stages of restoring the historic plane.”

In February 2013, a group of aviation buffs and business leaders with retired Spirit AeroSystems CEO Jeff Turner at its head formed the Doc’s Friends nonprofit to manage the plane’s restoration.

The organization succeeded and in 2016, Doc was restored to airworthiness, with its first flight in July 2016. It’s first airshow tour began in 2017 and a hangar for the plane was completed in March 2018.

When it touched down at Inyokern and began restoration.
Airport in October of this year, Ford noted it was his birthday.

“It’s the best birthday present I could ask for,” Ford said. “I can’t say how much I appreciate it being here.”

“Without these California volunteers, the restoration of Doc by the team in Wichita would not have been possible,” said Josh Wells, executive director of Doc’s Friends, in a news release announcing the plane’s arrival to Inyokern Airport. “We are excited to honor the team of volunteers in the China Lake area and share Doc’s completed restoration that began with them more than two decades ago.”

Doc was not originally slated to return to the Indian Wells Valley. It originally was slated to wrap up its West Coast tour after the Sacramento Air Show, but last minute arrangements made by Cash and IWV Airport District board member Steven Morgan turned that dream into a reality.

“Mike Cash talked with Josh Wells (executive director of Doc’s Friends) and told him how important it was for us here in the Indian Wells Valley to have closure and see Doc complete from what it was in 1998 ... to its 15-year refurbishment to today,” Morgan said during a Facebook Live interview with Desert Valleys Federal Credit Union.

Morgan noted donations made it all the more possible to bring the plane back. Those donors included Mike Cash with Operation Family Fund, Airport Manager Scott Seymour and all Airport Staff, Jim Suver with Ridgecrest Regional Hospital, John Smith with Tartaglia Engineering, Solomon Rajaratnam with Mission Bank, Dan Spurgeon with Springhill Suites, Jim and Karen Sattay with AVIS car rental, Steven Morgan, and Eric Bruen, CEO of Desert Valleys Federal Credit Union.

“They agreed and we have had such a fantastic time,” Morgan said. “I was so happy that I was jumping up and down inside.”
Repairs at Scotty's Castle in Death Valley National Park are progressing as the four-year anniversary of the flood approaches. The National Park Service (NPS) plans to reopen the popular historic site in October 2021.

Scotty's Castle received close to its annual average rainfall in five hours on October 18, 2015. The resulting flash flood caused an estimated $47 million in damages to roads, buildings, and utilities in the historic district. That much funding is not coming from a single source all at once. The park is receiving funds from park entrance fees, Federal Highways Administration, NPS deferred maintenance accounts, and donations spread over multiple years.

Once consequence of patching together funding is that Death Valley is managing the repairs of Scotty's Castle as discrete projects, each focused on single buildings or utility systems with its own funding. There isn't a single general contractor for all repairs at Scotty's Castle. Designs are done by architecture and engineering firms. Other companies handle construction. Each project is progressing on its own schedule, depending on design complexity, potential impacts to natural or cultural resources, and unplanned issues.

Design is beginning now to repair the Chimes Tower, address potential fuel leaks from five underground storage tanks, and to repair the water distribution system.

Designs are nearly completed on two critical projects: replacing the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) and constructing berms and flood walls to direct future floods away from the historic buildings.

Each project's next step is for specialists to review the design documents for impacts to the historic district. The Visitor Center project is under review currently. During the design phase, engineers determined that the only way to protect the historic Garage (which serves as the Visitor Center) from side drainage flooding is to build a 2-foot-high flood wall near the building's northwest corner. Another planned change is to widen a 3-foot opening in a breezeway in the L-shaped building's corner to allow future floods to pass through without getting forced through windows, doors, and walls into the building. The NPS and the California State Historic Preservation Officer are on the verge of signing an agreement on plans to mitigate these impacts.

Some projects were recently completed. Articulated concrete blocks...
and other erosion-control features were installed around the historic bridge. The surrounding landscape was scoured down eight feet, exposing the bridge’s foundation. This work will prevent damage from future floods at this pinch-point where flood speeds were fastest. About a mile of historic concrete fence posts were reconstructed and installed. Like the original posts, they are stamped with “S” and “J” for Scotty and Johnson. Unlike the historic posts, the reproductions are also stamped with “2019” to distinguish them from the intact original posts.

Construction began in September to replace destroyed components of the water system, install a new leach field and septic tank, and upgrade the electrical system.

Bonnie Clare Road reconstruction has been in progress for about a year. Federal Highway Administration designed “armor” for the road to protect it from future floods. For example, 3-foot-tall concrete barricades are buried under the pavement edge with large boulders backfilled against them. When water runs across the road in these locations, this will prevent the water from scouring down through the shoulder, undercutting the road, then washing it away.

Bonnie Clare Road is closed from the park boundary (where it transitions to NV-267) through Grapevine Canyon to the junction with North Highway and Ubehebe Crater Road. The road will remain closed during other construction projects at Scotty’s Castle due to safety hazards.

During this continued closure, there are limited opportunities to visit Scotty’s Castle with a park ranger, learn about the site’s colorful history, and witness the work in progress to repair the historic district. Tours are offered on Sundays from December 8 through April 12. Reservations are required in advance at www.dvnha.org.

Another way to learn about restoration efforts are through five short videos online at www.nps.gov/deva/learn/photosmultimedia/videos.htm.

Above and below: Repair work is undertaken recently at Scotty’s Castle. The National Park Service aims to reopen the castle in October 2021, some six years after a flood caused $47 million in damage.
RIDGECREST PETROGLYPH FESTIVAL
SIXTH ANNUAL
RPFESTIVAL.COM
LIVE MUSIC!
Wide variety of culturally diverse and indigenous performers all weekend long!
100+ BOOTHs!
Enjoy food, snacks and sweets from a range of vendors from many areas of the Southwest!
SPEAKERS, TOURS AND VETERAN CAR SHOW!
FREE ADMISSION
NOV. 2-3, 2019
Several Ridgecrest resident joined forces, starting with the gem of an idea proposed in 2007 by Meris Lueck, wife of Ridgecrest Area Convention & Visitors Bureau (RACVB) Executive Director, Doug Lueck. She had read a Country Magazine article about the Barn Quilts of Grundy Project in Iowa, an initiative for painting quilt patterns on old tobacco barns as a means of drawing motorists off the new highway that bypassed their town. Already a petroglyph fan who had painted the ancient patterns on her backyard fence, she immediately saw the possibilities. A spinoff on the Grundy model could lead to various artists placing rock art motifs in Ridgecrest, linked by a drivable tour.

She could foresee school field trips and maybe bus tours. She, husband Doug, and Harris Brokke, director of Maturango Museum, became a committee named the Ridgecrest Rock Art Tour. After visiting the Tehachapi Mural Project across the Sierra Nevada for inspiration, they presented the concept to the Arts Council in April 2008. Mayor Dan Clark got behind them enthusiastically. The Arts Council endorsed them.

The committee began to work with local artists, arranging in June 2008 for Olaf Doud to chip petroglyph designs into a boulder provided by the BLM (Bureau of Land Management). Today it sits in front of the Historical Society of the Upper Mojave Desert (HSUMD) headquarters on West Ridgecrest Boulevard. Then Doud went next door to do his magic on the existing boulder at the Health Department. In September 2009, he did two boulders for a City Sculpture Garden at Ridgecrest City Hall. Meanwhile, Scott Sayre included a petroglyph picture for his mural inside the HSUMD building; Maturango Museum had full-sized petroglyphs in their garden; and sculptor Skip Gorman placed pieces at several Ridgecrest locations.

The committee had grown by 2011. In 2013, with an eye on expansion plans for Leroy Jackson Park, Doug Lueck and Harris Brokke approached the county about including petroglyph art. County Supervisor Mick Gleason agreed. For the “Petroglyph Challenge,” Nick Null volunteered his services to paint designs on businesses and storefronts in exchange for donations to the Animal Shelter. When organizations had rock drawings painted on their walls, the RACVB listed them in guides and other publications.

By November 14-15, 2014, Ridgecrest had expanded the petroglyph theme into a full-scale event. Groupon listed the first Ridgecrest Petroglyph Festival as one of the 10 moist unique autumn festivals in the country, and attendance exceeded expectations. The crowd numbered easily 10,000, with arrivals not only from all over California and the US, but also Russia and France.

Among the highlights, the city opened and dedicated the long-awaited Petroglyph Park, with pieces by Olaf Doud.

The following year, petroglyphic median art cropped up on China Lake Boulevard and with one more on Ridgecrest Boulevard.

In 2016, Don McCauley’s Public Petroglyph Paintings appeared on service boxes, with subjects such as “Coso Family Welcome” and “Medicine Woman Healing.” In “Bighorn Sheepdog Training” at South China Lake Blvd and California Avenue at the entrance to Kerr McGee Community Center, McCauley comments, “Here we find graphic humor with sheepdogs in training, all excited by the bighorn sheep jumping petroglyph canyon walls above them.” The depiction at the Downs and Drummond intersection, “Coso Stoics,” takes off on Grant Wood’s “American Gothic.” The figures, like Wood’s man and woman in the famous masterpiece, “with all their strengths and weakness, represent survivors.”

From a few boulders on West Ridgecrest Boulevard to paintings on the walls of buildings to a festival, a new park, median art, and service boxes, Meris Lueck’s gem of an idea has more than come to fruition. Anyone can guess what the future may hold. Rock on!
RIDGECREST AREA CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU

Standing vigil as they have since time immemorial, the petroglyphs of California’s Coso Range represent the richest collection of Native American rock art in the Western Hemisphere. The Coso Mountains rise to an altitude of about 5,000 feet from a remote area between Death Valley and the Sierra Nevada, where the Mojave and Great Basin deserts converge. The largest concentration occupies two canyons, Black Canyon (or Big Petroglyph Canyon) and Renegade Canyon (or Little Petroglyph Canyon).

Many thousands upon many thousands of these petroglyphs remain three hours northeast of Los Angeles in secluded canyons, gorges, and plateaus of the Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS). These awe-inspiring examples of narrative and spiritual artistry sit safely within the confines of the base.

Perhaps as early as 16,000 years ago and as recently as the 1800s (and the rare instance, 1900s) – from Paleoindian times to essentially the present – hunter-gatherers carved, engraved, pecked, and abraded designs in the basalt boulders and cliff walls. These creators achieved the striking effect by using their tools to remove the dark outer layer of varnish, or patina, primarily manganese, that coats the rocks, exposing the lighter surface underneath. They left images of bighorn sheep, snakes, lizards, and the animals that populated their lives, anthropomorphic beings with bird heads and other features, shamans, weapons such as bows and arrows, atlatls (spear-throwers), spirals, circles, and various motifs. Opinions contrast as to the purposes intended for the art, perhaps as tokens of hunting magic, symbols commemorating vision quests, depictions of rituals and rites of passage, boundaries to set off territories and clans, efforts to improve the abundance of game and success of a hunting expedition, and stories to transmit traditions and lore. The occasional unexpected cowboy, vehicle, and even “E-MC square” clearly have their roots in the last century or so.

The Navy established residence in 1943, initially cutting off public access. The Navy has since eased restrictions. Later, the site became the Coso Rock Art National Historic Landmark. “NHL” is the federal government’s highest designation to identify and preserve significant historic and prehistoric places. National Historic Landmarks are controlled and regulated by federal law. The landmark was dedicated jointly by the Navy and the National Park Service in 2005.

Today, the public can visit Little Petroglyph Canyon by arrangement through Maturango Museum (www.maturango.org/petroglyph-tours/) on limited days, and must apply in advance. Tours, conducted exclusively by Navy-approved guides, fill up quickly.

You owe it to yourself to see the petroglyphs, but you won’t drive up and breeze in. Both because of their location on military property and also to safeguard these priceless treasures, visitors must give their full names and vital statistics; show photo IDs on arrival; and allow inspection of their vehicles and belongings if requested. Participants stay with the group, with their binoculars and cameras locked up until pulling into the canyon’s parking lot. Do you get the impression that everything is fully protected, from bits of artifacts to obsidian chips, to vegetation, critters scurrying about, and art?

Yet the prize more than justifies the pesky logistics. A sort of outdoor-in-the raw gallery. Breathtaking. Overwhelming. Eye-popping. And very, very old.

❖
The ancient artists

As far back as Paleoindian times, the hunter-gatherer people who inhabited this region recorded their voices on stone. They employed both petroglyphs and pictographs, although chiefly petroglyphs created by cutting into rock. Pictographs rely on paint or dry pigments. Three pictographs await the intrepid seekers in sheltered locations in Little Petroglyph Canyon.

Artist Don McCauley observes, “Our Coso Paleo Native Americans had our brain power. Their ancient expressions in rock are evidence they too hoped to bring some order to the otherwise chaos of human record.” Gifted champions of their culture have spoken through the ages by chipping images in basalt rock. Contemporary artists Milton K. Burford, Olaf Doud, Skip Gorman, Don McCauley, Nick Null, and Mike Youngblood have heard them loud and clear.

Milton K. Burford

Milt Burford graduated 1962 in Mechanical Engineering from the Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy. His career at the Naval Air Warfare Center, Weapons Division, spanned 37 years, where he held positions as a project engineer, program manager, head of two divisions, head of two departments, and retired in 1998 as Director of Corporate Operations.

His metal work began with the development and construction of custom-made knives, followed by the design and fabrication of silver jewelry after the Hopi Indian style. In 2003, he began designing and building steel silhouette statues. His concentration in this area has been in replicating the petroglyph art found in the Coso Mountain region on the North Ranges at China Lake.

He has donated his steel art for placement on Maturango Museum grounds, for sale at their auctions and other events, to generate operating revenue, and for use as awards to deserving volunteers. Presently the museum has situated on their property, and sold at their auctions or to Kern County, over 40 such statues. Over 30 statues of various sizes up to over 10 feet in height are currently on public display around Ridgecrest including the median art piece “The Cat and the Kittens.”

Olaf Doud has chalked, flaked, and shaped art for over 30 years. He uses rock, clay, and local petroglyph designs. He makes bookends and other objects from the rock and double-matted, framed wall hangings from the clay. He was known for his petroglyphic interpretations when the RACVB (Ridgecrest Area Convention & Visitors Bureau) recruited him to help launch the city’s then-new petroglyph public art project. He chipped a boulder in front of the Historic USO Building on West Ridgecrest Boulevard, unleashing a force of nature. The idea took off. Since then, he has created the series of petroglyph rock art for Ridgecrest’s Petroglyph Park between China Lake Boulevard and Leroy Jackson Park.

Describing his process, he has explained, “First, I find the image that I want from the Rock Art Drawings of the Coso Range, a book by Campbell Grant, James W. Baird and J. Kenneth Pringle. I try to copy them. I can’t copy them exactly because I’m making them larger. Once I have the image, I’ll chalk it in, then I chip. Once I get the outline there, then I’ll chip in the circles.”

J.P. “Skip” Gorman

A Vietnam veteran and a retired electronics engineer, “Skip” Gorman took up metal art after putting in a full career at the Naval Air Weapons Center, China Lake. He owns and operates “J. P. Gorman LLC” in Ridgecrest. The sheet metal and welding shop specializes in large metal art often utilizing recycled material. He tries to keep regular working hours there and welcomes visitors. His pieces include the “cliff goats” around town and the petroglyph tribute “Hunting Magic” stationed outside the Ridgecrest Area Convention & Visitors Bureau on China Lake Boulevard, and his unique works constructed from horseshoes have earned high praise from a growing legion of fans. Ingenious as only a true visionary could be, at the invitation of the Ridge Project, he even devised a fitting to keep ravens from plaguing the trash receptacles on Balsam Street. He came up with a fowl-detering tube attached to a lid with - what else? - petroglyphs carved on it. He also writes a weekly editorial in the local newspaper, the Daily Independent.
Don McCauley

Don McCauley cites for inspiration the “nearby Paleo Native American Coso petroglyphs found in the Coso Mountains 30 miles north of Ridgecrest” as well as desert adventure his children had. His art further beautifies much of Ridgecrest on sidewalks and at intersections. “Prior to our Second Annual Ridgecrest Petroglyph Festival in 2015,” he reflects, “my wife Judy and I were asked by Meris and Doug Lueck to spruce up and paint petroglyphs on the 10 Ridgecrest City service boxes. At first I balked at their suggestion, since I hadn’t painted for 33 years. But my kids said, ‘Dad, it’d be great to give back to the city.’”

He adds, “If there’s one takeaway from [my work], I’d like it to be an art making process I often use in painting: Choose an experience, or it chooses you, either real or imagined. Have an emotional reaction to that experience. Think about your emotions and form a viewpoint. Everyone, artist or not, creates viewpoints. The artist however takes the viewpoint forward two more steps: The artist gives time, energy, desire and persistence, finding what is expressible about this specific viewpoint. Having found what is expressible, the artist expresses it in dance, painting, poetry, sculpture, writing, acting, music, etc.”

Nick Null

Early on when Ridgecrest first decided to celebrate Native American rock art heritage, and RACVB approached Nick Null to decorate community buildings with petroglyph-style line drawings. He generously agreed to paint the figures on any structure in town in exchange for donations to the Animal Shelter. As his work gained in popularity, his authentic Indian-Wells-Valley-inspired interpretations went up all over.

Gladys Merrick Garden at Maturango Museum

Thanks to a grant from the Indian Wells Valley Water District, the museum has planted xerriscape garden of both native and nonnative vegetation. Scattered throughout, sculptural pieces grace the landscaping. Milt Burford fashioned large metal shamen and sheep based on petroglyphic iconography. Mike Youngblood made others of the shamen.

Ridgcecrest’s Median Art

You can hardly miss the display of evocative and in spots whimsical black metal art that runs down the center of China Like Boulevard and one onto Ridgecrest Boulevard.

Contributing artists: Milton K. Burford, Olaf Doud, and “Skip” Gorman. John and Suzette Caufield did the cut steel petroglyphic additions to some of the Olaf Doud median art for the Ridgecrest Regional Hospital.

Petroglyph Park

A new generation of petroglyphs occupy the roughly 12-acre field near Leroy Jackson Park. The park facilitates self-guided tours of petroglyph history for visitors unable to see the originals at Little Petroglyph Canyons. The pieces take three forms: petroglyphs (petroglyph meaning carving in rock), pictographs (paintings), and geoglyphs (rock alignments).

Olaf Doud developed the rock art tribute for the inaugural Ridgecrest Petroglyph Festival in 2014, employing hand-picked stone and, primarily, tools consistent with those the Ancient Ones used. He chalked and chipped representations based on Coso petroglyphs, giving on-site public demonstrations. Thunderbird. Shaman. Spiral. So much more. With the overall plan to have 31 boulders over time, he aimed for and finished about half by the November ribbon-cutting.

Steel statues by Milt Burford accompany the rock art, as do a series of instructive markers, walking path, and an abundance of brilliantly-colored blooms during wildflower season.
Passed down by elders for generations, the cultural dances, music and art of Native American tribes still resonate today and provide a rare glimpse of an ancient tradition.

The Havasupai Guardians of the Grand Canyon Ram Dancers, perform in traditional ram dress representing the bighorn sheep that wander their ancestral lands. The bighorn sheep is an integral figure to the Havasupai, as he protects all who inhabit the Grand Canyon.

One of the elder ram dancers tells a story of one of their own tribal warriors, a young man who grew tired of life in his village and traveled far into the canyon. The young warrior was gone for many days, and the people of the village got worried and looked for him. They found him in a cave lying next to a bighorn sheep, and they brought him back to the village. The young man was not content, though, and he left again many times, only to be found in the same place, among the bighorn sheep. “They noticed he began changing,” said the storyteller, “his hair was braided and coiled like the horns of the ram and he now had fur and hooves. When he saw the villagers coming, he ran away with the herd, leaving the people behind. He was satisfied with what he had become.”

The Havasupai people, when they sing the song and dance the ram dance, are saying that we are going to regain everything that was taken from us,” he said. “It is a hope that everything we lost will be brought back one of these days.” While the dances are an entertaining and educational experience for visitors, they offer a view into the beliefs and legends of this tribe. The members of the group performing at the Ridgecrest Petroglyph Festival are among the few living ram dancers in the world.
Wild & Scenic Film Festival Nov. 2 in Kernville

The Kern River Conservancy will host its second annual Wild & Scenic Film Festival on Nov. 2 at the Rivernook Campground, 14001 Sierra Way, Kernville.

The event is the largest film festival of its kind, showcasing the best and brightest in environmental and adventure films.

“SYRCL’s Wild & Scenic Film Festival inspires environmental activism and a love for nature—through film,” the conservancy states. “Wild & Scenic shares an urgent call to action, encouraging festival-goers to learn more about what they can do to save our threatened planet.”

“Join us for an evening of inspiring movies, food, live music and beer,” the conservancy states. “Bring a camp chair or a blanket to lay on the Meadow at Rivernook.”

The event features a raffle, 11 short environmental and nature films shown. The proceeds of all ticket sales will go directly back to the Kern River Conservancy to help to continue to educate, preserve, and protect on the Kern River.

Some of the films that will be shown include “A River’s Reckoning,” “Blue” and “Carpe Diem.”

Chairs and heaters will be provided. Free parking. Overnight camping available at Rivernook.

Call and book a campsite now at 760-376-2705.

This year’s festival is possible thanks to sponsors at Southern Sierra Fly Fishers, Kern Community Foundation and Rivernook.

Cork ‘n Fork is Nov. 9

The famous Cork ‘n Fork event hosted by Starlite Lounge and Wine Bar returns for a fourth year to Kernville on Nov. 9 at the Meadow at Rivernook Campground from noon to 4 p.m.

The event is one part fundraiser, one part wine and food and one part music, all mixed up in an afternoon of fun.

The event features some of the best wines from California, with winemakers and winery reps doing the pouring. It also showcases some of the amazing food the Kern Valley restaurants have to offer.

The event also features live music by bands who regularly grace the Starlite Lounge on its live music Thursday events. Those bands include Out of the Blue, Kern River Band and Treacherous Edges.

Pre-sale tickets are just $40 for eight wine and eight food tastings, which includes a souvenir Cork N Fork tasting glass.

Tickets are available online at https://corknfork2019.brownpapertickets.com.

Tickets can also be purchased at the gate the day of the event (if they are still available) for $50.

All net proceeds will go to supporting two Kern River Valley stellar and hard working animal rescue organizations, Strength of Shadow (S.O.S.) and Fix Your Dog Organization (FYDO).

“The love of a dog is unconditional,” Starlite Lounge said in event announcement. “A friendly face to greet you every morning. A trusted friend, always having your back by your side through it all. The lucky ones have a forever family to love and care for our furry friends. But not all dogs are so fortunate.”

That’s where the two organizations come in, both aiming to turn Kern County into a no-kill shelter county.

“Some dogs are neglected, abused, or abandoned,” Starlite Lounge states. “The only way to safety is our friends at S.O.S. (Strength of Shadow) and FYDO (Fix Your Dog Organization). They do some wonderful work, because when spirits are broken, they mend the heart. But they can’t do it without your help!”
Improvements at Mammoth Mountain for 2019

Coming off one of the longest ski seasons in North America, Mammoth Lakes is ready to do it again. Despite the shortened off-season (opening day is set for Nov. 9), plenty of new eateries and improvements will greet visitors to California's premier mountain destination this winter.

During the winter months Mammoth Lakes airport services flights from SFO, LAX, Burbank, Orange County, and Denver.

Mammoth Mountain improvements

Canyon Lodge Renovations: Phase 2 of the Canyon Lodge renovation will see multiple improvements this winter with the addition of a new bar, restaurant, 2,500 square feet of interior space and more than 200 new seats. The additions include:

- Lincoln Bar: Bringing the outside in, Lincoln Bar in Canyon Lodge combines 2,000 square feet of new indoor bar space and a fireplace lounge with an outdoor kitchen and bar. Two outdoor terraces will overlook the Canyon base area, serving up California sunshine in addition to a full menu of craft cocktails and an excellent beer and wine selection. The space will also feature a grab-and-go coffee bar to fuel up before getting down.
- Canyon BBQ: Also located in Canyon Lodge and adjacent to the new Lincoln Bar, this new eatery serving elevated BBQ staples like brisket, pulled pork and ribs will take care of your protein needs. Perfect for grab and go, or enjoying at the neighboring Beach Bar.
- Fowl Language: New this winter at Eagle Lodge, the Fowl Language restaurant will serve up hand-breaded, southern-style chicken sandwiches and tenders, with a focus on fresh preparation and homestyle flavors.
- Sierra Grind: Located in the Village, the new coffee shop will offer a full espresso bar as well as freshly baked pastries, sweets, and a selection of handcrafted sandwiches. The coffee shop is adjacent to Village Gondola and will replace the Starbucks formerly located in the same space.
- Snowmaking: Mammoth's snowmaking infrastructure will benefit from a $1.3 million upgrade, increasing both the efficiency and capability of the system. Early season conditions at Mammoth are routinely among the best in the country, the upgraded snowmaking system will help ensure that moving forward.

Flights

- Ski Free: Daily service on United from Los Angeles (LAX), San Francisco (SFO) and Denver (DEN) continues this winter. For the first time guests flying from (or through) SFO and DEN will ski free on the day of arrival starting on Jan 6. Just show your boarding pass at any ticket window to redeem.

Dining around town

- Dos Alas CubaRican Cafe: Located off of Old Mammoth Road with amazing views of the Sherwins, this quaint spot offering tropical/Caribbean and Spanish cuisine informed by the owners' Cuban and Puerto Rican heritage is a fantastic and heart-felt addition to the local food scene. Open Wednesday through Sunday for lunch and dinner, stop in and enjoy a seasonally rotating menu highlighted by the cuban sandwich.
- Noodle-ly: Specializing in Vietnamese and Thai noodle soup, Noodle-ly is set to open this fall on Old Mammoth Road adjacent to Vons.
- Public House Tap Room: The bar opened in February 2019 and occupies the large corner unit next to Black Velvet coffee shop in the Main Street Promenade (formerly the Mammoth Luxury Outlet Mall). The taproom has a long bar, a lounge area with couches, and an old TV equipped with a Nintendo 64. Owner Lienne Anderten-Smith opened the establishment specifically with the goal of creating a venue to highlight beers from the region. At the Public House it’s all about the beer with a rotating selection of 50 beers available on tap. With new selections coming in weekly, there’s something for every palate.
- El Charro Taqueria: The new taco spot has been a local favorite since opening this summer. Serving authentic Mexican street-style tacos and burritos made with fresh ingredients in a no-frills setting, it’s exactly what you want in a taco joint. Located in the Sierra Center Mall.

Amenities

- Minaret Cinemas: Mammoth Lakes’ movie theater is getting a major upgrade. Now serving a selection of beer and wine, and with seating upgrades including larger recliner-style seats.
- Check http://www.visitmammoth.com/ and http://www.mammothmountain.com for more information and to get started booking a Mammoth Lakes vacation.
From the mines to the skies:
Tonopah, Nevada, has history at every angle

BY C.R. RAE
More Content Now

A jumbo jet doesn’t take passengers to this town, nor will you find a major airport close by, but flying into Las Vegas and driving to Tonopah, Nevada, is a part of this experience.

The drive is about four hours. The scenery is interesting, with desert, mountains and small towns. However, make sure the gas tank is full and there are water and snacks on board your vehicle.

This adventure will take travelers through the town of Hawthorne, location of the Hawthorne Army Depot. It is quite a sight, driving through miles of desert with ammunition storage facilities peeking out from their camouflaged sites. Right after Hawthorne is Walker Lake, a beautiful area for taking pictures and a great place to watch for bighorn sheep. Stop to take in the beauty and enjoy a snack.

Reaching Tonopah, known as “the Queen of the Silver Camps,” visitors will find a small town with a big history.

Mining is a big part of the town’s history, and a visit to the Tonopah Historic Mining Park will take visitors back in time and provide insight into those days. Begin at the visitor’s center and browse the information and artifacts while learning much more about the “silver days.” An underground tour is available and offers the opportunity to step into a viewing cage and look down 500 feet into the mine. The park is more than 100 acres of pure history. The buildings are open to visitors and...
offer a chance to experience what silver mining entailed. For hours and more information visit tonopahhistoricminingpark.com.

A visit to the Central Nevada Museum takes visitors through the history of ranching, mining, pioneer times and relics from the Shoshone, who first settled the territory. The museum offers an outdoor display of an old West town, ore cars, a stamp mill and more. For hours of operation visit tonopahnevada.com/CentralNevadaMuseum/default.html.

Tonopah is nestled in a valley with three wilderness areas to explore: Alta Toquima, Table Mountain and Arc Dome. Alta Toquima is in the Toquima Mountain Range where visitors will find the tallest peak in central Nevada, Mount Jefferson, at 11,900 feet above the desert floor. In Table Mountain Wilderness Area, hikers can go for miles through the largest continuous stand of aspen in Nevada and breathtaking scenery. Arc Dome Wilderness is at the southern end of the Toiyabe Range and offers beautiful vistas, wildlife and more than 70 miles of trails.

Maybe the greatest sight in Tonopah is the night sky. The town’s most popular attraction is found by simply looking up — it’s been rated No. 1 by USA TODAY for stargazing.

Spending the night is a must for stargazers, and an experience for any visitor. The Mizpah Hotel is a step back in time, reminiscent of the days of Miss Kitty and Marshal Dillon of the popular TV western “Gunsmoke.” It is a beautiful and unique place with a big bar, restaurant and Western-themed rooms. Take it all in — the pictures, the bank vault, the history — even if you can’t stay. Visit themizpahhotel.com.

Speaking of unique, the Clown Motel sums up the word. It is interesting and for the braver visitor, as it has been featured on TV paranormal shows. Stay or not, it is up to you, but for sure visit the graveyard next door. tonopahnevada.com/clownmotel.

❖
Death Valley National Park is hosting special programs and events in celebration of the park’s 25th birthday Oct. 26 through Nov. 2. On Nov. 2, the park will waive entrance fees.

Death Valley was first protected as a national monument in 1933. On Oct. 31, 1994, President Bill Clinton signed the California Desert Protection Act, which created Death Valley National Park, designated over 90% of the park as wilderness, and added 1.3 million acres to the park. The Act also redesignated Joshua Tree as a national park and established Mojave National Preserve.

Geologists, biologists, astronomers, and other specialists will share their knowledge of desert ecology, dark skies, and natural history Oct. 26 through Nov. 2.

A ranger-led sunrise hike will meet at Zabriskie Point at 7 a.m. on Oct. 27. Astronomy programs will be offered at Harmony Borax Works from 7 to 9 p.m. Oct. 26 and 28.

Park entrance fees will be waived on Saturday, Nov. 2. The public is invited to join Superintendent Mike Reynolds for a 5 kilometer fun run/walk at 8 a.m. at Furnace Creek Visitor Center. Wish the park happy birthday with cupcakes at noon in Furnace Creek Visitor Center. Neighboring organizations and partners will have exposition booths set up at the Visitor Center from noon to 1 p.m. and 3-5 p.m.

Former Death Valley superintendents will answer questions and speak about the California Desert Protection Act from 1-3 p.m. in the auditorium.

“Death Valley National Park has hosted,” notes Superintendent Mike Reynolds. “We are fortunate to have a number of knowledgeable guest speakers who are coming to the park specifically for this series of events. It’s a unique opportunity for the public to learn about this incredible park.”

All programs are free and open to the public. Closed-toed shoes are recommended for hikes, which are on uneven terrain. Bring sun protection and water for daytime programs, and a headlamp, warm clothing, and a chair for evening programs. For the full schedule, visit nps.gov/deva/planyourvisit/anniversary.htm.

For those going to the iconic park, here are plenty of spots to visit. Death Valley contains millions of acres of wild and scenic land. Tucked into that sprawling landscape are more than a few truly stunning sights, as outlined below.

Badwater Basin

Badwater is the site of the lowest place on land in North America, at 282 feet below sea level. The scene is much more than an elevation marker. Seeps create small pools of water that dramatically reflect the nearby black mountains.

Telescope Peak, the highest point in Death Valley, looms majestically, 11,000 feet above and across the valley. Located 17 miles south of Furnace Creek.

Dante’s View

Located at an elevation of 5,758 feet directly above the Badwater Basin is Dante’s View. This extremely scenic view spot provides vistas of almost all of Death Valley. One can look straight down to the Badwater Basin and directly across to the Panamint Mountains and Telescope Peak. Far off to the west are seen the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and to the east, numerous desert mountain ranges of Nevada. Located 25 miles east and south of Furnace Creek. The last few miles of roadway are steep and narrow.

Zabriskie Point

This viewpoint is accessed by a short drive and a steep short walk on a paved trail. The scene overlooks the beautifully eroded and colorful hills referred to as the badlands. Telescope Peak can be seen in the distance as well as the soaring peaks of the Funeral Range. Zabriskie Point is a favorite of photographers, providing perfect opportunities at sunrise and sunset. Located 2 1/2 miles east of Furnace Creek.

Golden Canyon

Penetrating deep into Death Valley’s Black Mountains is aptly named Golden Canyon. Especially in the morning light, the canyon walls glow magically with a flaxen hue. Golden Canyon is a hike, but one can get an intimate feel for it by walking just a few feet past its mouth. More adventurous trekkers can choose among a number of longer hikes. Located two miles south of Furnace Creek.

Salt Creek

One of the few places on the actual floor of Death Valley where water flows, Salt Creek meanders along the surface on and off for several miles. This unique environment also provides habitat for Death Valley’s only native species of fish, the Desert Pupfish. Visitors can follow a wooden boardwalk along the banks of this desert treasure on a self-guided half-mile nature walk. Located 13 ½ miles north of Furnace Creek, then a one-mile graded dirt road.

Mesquite Sand Dunes

Just a few miles west of Stovepipe Wells Village lies one of Death Valley’s most popular attractions, the Mesquite Sand Dunes. Covering over 14 square miles, the dunes provide some of the most dramatic scenery in the park. Sunrise and sunset are both great times to catch just the right shot. Watch for the signed turnout about 23 miles north and west of Furnace Creek.

Ubehebe Crater

Most visitors are taken aback when they approach the yawning expanse of Ubehebe Crater for the first time. This “Maar” Volcano was created by a steam explosion as recent as only 300 years ago. It’s 600 feet deep and over a half mile across, and visitors can take a steep path to the bottom (and back up), walk around its rim and simply stand at the edge of the parking area and take in the overwhelming scene. Located 57 miles north of Furnace Creek. The last five miles are on a narrow roadway.

Wildrose Charcoal Kilns

The Death Valley area has a rich mining history. Silver, gold, borax and talc are just come of the minerals that have been mined here. The 10 Wildrose Charcoal Kilns are located at 7,000 feet high up in the Panamint Mountains in a Pinion Pine Forest. These nearly perfect pieces of architecture were built in 1877 to produce charcoal for nearby silver smelters. About 62 miles from Furnace Creek, the last three miles on a graded dirt road.

Artist Drive

This scenic one-way, semi-loop paved road twists, winds, climbs and dips its way through some of the most colorful scenery in Death Valley. Highlight of the nine-mile trip is the Artist Palette, where hues of greens, purples, oranges, browns and yellows blend together in a kaleidoscope of color. Entrance to Artist Drive is located about 10 miles south of Furnace Creek.
All good fairy tales begin once upon a time....

Once upon a time, the Owens River Gorge was considered one of the finest brown trout fisheries in the entire country. This was a long time ago, mind you. It was before the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) purchased most of the land in the Owens River drainage. It was before Crowley Lake and before the Los Angeles Aqueduct was built, siphoning the flow of nearly every drop of stream water flowing out of the east side of the Sierra Nevada into Los Angeles taps.

From the turn of the 20th Century through the 1930s, the Owens River became a near-mythical place where anglers could catch giant trout. In 1952, there was a 22-pound brown trout documented out of the gorge, and a lot of fish topping 10 pounds. The place was a trophy brown trout fish factory.

In the 1970s, I spoke with the late Chick Reed of Pomona who had floated through the gorge in the 1930s in old military surplus rafts and wooden boats. They used crickets and nightcrawlers for bait most of the time, but switched over to live mice when they wanted big fish. His stories were also the first time I heard of using old wood shingles to float bait into the backs of big pools and then slide the bait off the shingle into the water.

“The average fish was from 1 1/2 to 2 pounds,” said Reed. “There was an awful lot of feed in there. But you put a mouse on your line, and you’d be into a trout that’d weigh 12 or 14 pounds. They’d be real tackle busters.

“W’d put the mouse on a shingle and let it drift downstream and then [yank] it off — if there was a big fish around he’d have it. You’d know there was going to be a heck of a lot of splashing and thrashing around when they took it.

“It’s really all true. Those were good fish in there then,” said Reed.

By 1941, when the Crowley Lake Dam was completed, the death knell started ringing, and the lower part of the gorge was completely dry from 1953 through 1991. Reed emphasized the stories were true because he knew the river – as he knew it – had been long dead.

My old friend John Higley, a well-known writer from the Redding area, grew up fishing the gorge in the early to mid-1950s, working at Tom’s Place. While the lower gorge was dry by 1953, the upper portion of the river was maintained by springs right below the relatively new Crowley Lake dam. A lot of the big browns were still living in the big pools, even though the flows had diminished to nearly nothing. One of Higley’s fishing mentors in Tom’s Place was Jim Kirkwood, who caught a 30-inch brown trout in 1954. That fish was so skinny by then that it only weighed 7 1/4 pounds. When cleaned, that brown had 11 field mice in its stomach. Kirkwood had caught the trout on his fly rod and a huge mouse imitation. Higley wrote about his experiences on the gorge in the May-June, 2018, issue of Outdoor California, the Department of Fish and Wildlife’s magazine.

This is the true part of fairy tale. The Owens Gorge fishery was a dream lived and breathed by a generation of anglers in the Eastern Sierra. And that dream became a nightmare when LADWP diversions dried up the gorge.

In 1991, the LADWP was forced by law to restore flows to the dried up portion of the gorge, and the entire gorge now receives a small flow of 36 to 55 cubic feet per second flow of water – a pittance of the Owens River flows before Crowley Lake Dam was built. Most of the water was and is still diverted through pipes and penstocks through power plants in route to Los Angeles. However, since the rewatering, the Owens River through the gorge became a spot where an occasional adventurous angler would hike in to fish the small stream. Not really out of any hope of catching a giant trout like those that...
lived there in the 1930s, but it was a nice small stream that was remote, little fished, difficult to access, and held a lot of small brown trout.

Now the Department of Fish and Wildlife is telling anglers the next step in the gorge's restoration process is underway. From Monday, Sept. 9, through Oct. 13, the LADWP sent a burst of water known as a “Channel Maintenance Flow” down the 10-mile stretch of river between the Upper Gorge Power Plant and Pleasant Valley Reservoir to benefit fish habitat.

During the last week, the flows jumped from the normal 35 to 55 cfs flow to a peak of 680 cfs before gradually ramping back down. The gorge has been closed by LADWP during this seven-day “pulse flow” event for public safety.

The DFW suggests that these pulse flows will somehow restore the Owens Gorge fishery to pre-1941 levels. This is the fairy tale’s happy ending, according to the DFW. But the real ending to the story is not a happy or uplifting.

The pulse flows won’t and can’t restore the brown trout fishery to what it was when my old friend Chick Reed fished the river.

It is a simple problem. There will simply not enough year-around water in the gorge to restore the fishery. Day to day flows will not go above 55 cfs.

There is no water in the West with flows in that range that produces trout bigger than about 12 or 14 inches, and most streams that size produce smaller fish. Realistically, the pulse flow will help the fishery produce trout bigger than its current top size of about eight inches. But not much.

Without higher, year-round flows, there will simply not be enough bigger and deeper pools and the bigger food supply that comes with that higher volume of water. The trophy fishery will never return.

The LADWP and DFW know this. This is public relations pandering. The public will accept this new lower standard instead of holding the DFW and LADWP to the 1930 standard. All the old data, all the old black and white photos, all the journals and stories of how good the fishing was in the Owens will be discounted as mythology. “The trout were never really bigger than 12 inches, and we have that again.” That is what they will tell us, trying to suggest this is a happy ending.

That is mythology. The LADWP and DFW are attempting to rewrite the fairy tale. The DFW and LADWP have done this with Rush Creek – effectively saying the historical scientific data and photos were somehow wrong and that this stream wasn’t as good as reported for decades. Now, they are doing the same thing with the Owens River gorge.

The only way to really restore the Owens River Gorge fishery is for the LADWP to forgo all of the power generation income from the Owens River below Crowley Lake that passes through pipes and turbines instead of the flowing in the gorge. If they put ALL the Owens River water back into the gorge, the gorge fishery could be restored.

It would take all of the flow of the Upper Owens River, along with the flows from the tributary streams that join the Owens via Crowley Lake in that basin to make this a real fairy tale with a real happy ending.

Undiverted, the Owens River flow into the gorge would be about 300 cfs right now at the end of summer. It would have been twice that much through the early summer and spring. Peak flows probably would have pushed well over 1,000 cfs during this big runoff year. Yet, we are expected to believe a week-long event of up to 680 cfs is going to restore the fishery. This is just bad story telling.

Once upon a time ...
Bringing world class cancer care, close to home.

Full-time Medical Oncology Care & Support
- Biopsy
- Chemotherapy Infusions
- Chemotherapy Medications
- Diagnosis and Prognosis
- Post Chemo Care and Support
- Biotherapy
- Patient Navigation
- Referrals to Accredited Radiation Centers
- 24/7 On Call Oncology Support

Access to University-based Cancer Network & Resources
- Access to Cutting-edge Clinical Trials
- Clinical and Operational Support
- Evidence-based Treatment Options
- Expert Oncology Nursing
- Use of Advanced Technology to Connect with Experts
- Network of Cancer Specialists
- Oncology Quality Metrics

For more information, visit rrh.org/cancercenter or call 760-499-3360