

ADDENDUM 1

MORRO COAST AUDUBON SOCIETY CHARTER MEMBERS

Mrs. Marvin Baxley (Evelyn)	Miss Mildred Logan
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bender (Margaret)	Mrs. Laurens D. Mason (Harriett)
Mr. and Mrs. Glen Bickford (Lavora)	Mr. Gordon R. Mills
Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Bickford (Norma)	Miss Val Munn
Miss Dorothy E. Birkhead	Mr. Jim Neal
Mr. Charles O. Blodgett	Mr. Ralph Noble
Mrs. Percy Booth (Frances)	Dr. and Mrs. Richard A. Pimentel (Thelma)
Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Boyer (Madeline)	Miss Mildred Pitt
Mrs. Beryle B. Craig	Mrs. Sybil Poyner
Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Davey (May)	Mr. and Mrs. Max Read (Barbara)
Mr. William L. Denneen	Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Redfield (Pansy)
Mrs. Roy E. Dickerson (Phyllis)	Mr. and Mrs. Leo Resnick (Lillian)
Mrs. Alan A. Erhart (Dorothy)	Mrs. William C. Reynolds (Helen)
Mr. and Mrs. W.S. Fairbanks (Lucie)	Dr. and Mrs. Aryan Roest (Collette)
Dr. Isaac Farfel	Dr. Frieda K. Sherburn
Mrs. Redfield Finlay (Betty)	Carol and Maurine Shupp and Maude Coard
Mr. and Mrs. Abbott Fitzhugh (Lorna)	Dr. Shirley Sparling
Mr. William R. Fredman	Mr. and Mrs. Paul Squibb (Louise)
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Fuller (Olive)	Mrs. Charles Taubert (Frances)
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gates (Dorothy)	Mrs. C.S. Taylor (Tol)
Mr. and Mrs. A.C. Gillesby (Phyllis)	Mrs. Carl Thomas (Norma)
Mr. and Mrs. Kent Hartwell (Carol)	Missess Harriett and Mary Louise Turk
Mrs. Dorothy Hasert	Mr. Wendell C. Wheeler
Mrs. Walter E. Henderson (Leola)	Mrs. Don Williams (Doris)
Mr. and Mrs. Burton Hufford (Mildred)	Mrs. Edgar M. Wilson (Mildred)

ADDENDUM 2

THE MORRO BAY WINTER LOON STUDY

In 2004, the Morro Coast Audubon Society (MCAS) joined the Biodiversity Research Institute (BRI) in collecting data on the health of Common Loons on the Morro Estuary. BRI is conducting a comprehensive ecotoxicology study in North America and has gathered over 50,000 data points since 1995.

The study proposes to collect data from approximately 25 birds per year, including genetics, plumage progression, toxicology, weights and measurements and habitat use. It is believed that this sample of the overall population will give researchers a window into the life cycle and pressures that the Common Loon faces. It is hoped that this will in turn give us a better understanding of ourselves and our shared habitat.

About the study

The study of loons on Morro Bay is being conducted by Darwin Long, head field biologist, and Principal Investigator Dr. Dave Evers of the Biodiversity Research Institute (BRI), in conjunction with the Morro Coast Audubon Society (MCAS). California State Parks and the Morro Bay Harbor Patrol are assisting with data collection.

Researchers capture loons at night from a boat donated by MCAS member Jim Crescenzi using techniques designed to minimize stress for the birds. Once trapped, the birds are weighed, measured, and photographed; feather and blood samples are taken; and finally, the birds are banded. Two bands are placed on each leg. The color bands are plastic, approximately ½ inch wide by 1 inch long. Three of the four bands are colored (orange, green, red, white, yellow, blue). One of the bands, Fish & Wildlife, will always be silver. Field participants regularly conduct surveys of the estuary from shore to determine habitat use, interactions between individuals, and fluctuations in the loon population. Dani Nickelson, Pacific Wildlife Care president, has been responsible for tending injured or sick loons found on the bay.

The Winter Loon Study is primarily a volunteer effort with no official state or federal funding. The study has raised funds through fundraisers at Bloom Wine Bar in Los Osos in November, 2005, and Roger Kidd's International Café in Morro Bay in February, 2006, with opportunities for both local businesses and individuals to contribute. Paul Andreano, our research vessel captain, served as disc jockey for both of these events. Craig Griswald, Jenny Brantlee, Jan Surbey, Henry Pontarelli, Trevor Keith, Lisa Wise and the many participants and donors were largely responsible for the success of these events. In cooperation with New Frontiers in San Luis Obispo, the loon study raised additional funds in October, 2006, and also received funds from a generous donation from Chevron and many others as of March, 2007. The loon study crew and support staff includes Henry Pontarelli, Eric White, Carlo Christian, Steve Schubert, Stephanie Little, Natalie White, Tom Kellerman, and Steve Hendricks along with other interested volunteers, the general community and local groups.

Future

As data is collected (54 birds have been banded and studied thus far in March, 2007) and results are returned, the information will be disseminated to local groups involved in the ecosystem-based management project. MCAS plans to continue as a collaborator in this study, with the intention of contributing to the scientific data on Common Loons and appropriate management of the Morro Bay estuary.

Additional information can be found at www.morrobayloons.org

ADDENDUM 3

THE HABITAT CONSERVATION AND PLOVER RECOVERY PROGRAM

Partners include:

Morro Coast Audubon Society

California State Parks - San Luis Obispo Coast District

The Central Coast of California (Monterey, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura – the “tri-county region”) contains one of the most important Western Snowy Plover breeding and wintering habitats. But human use of their remaining beach habitat threatens their survival.

Once numbering in the thousands, fewer than 1500 breeding pairs remain. Due to low populations and decreased habitat area, Western Snowy Plovers were listed by the Federal government as a threatened species in 1993. To address the decline of the snowy plovers on the West Coast as required by the Endangered Species Act (ESA), state and local agencies and municipalities have been forced to take steps to protect plovers’ nesting habitat on the Central Coast. Environmental groups have often spearheaded conservation efforts, both by bringing lawsuits to enforce the ESA and by cooperating with agencies. Volunteers have also been instrumental in spending time educating the public about ways to help minimize the impact on the birds. Plovers are particularly susceptible to human recreational activities, especially those that include the presence of dogs, horses, and vehicles.

MCAS has been on the forefront of cooperative efforts to implement plover conservation programs in San Luis Obispo County. In April, 2001, MCAS applied for and received a \$75,000 Coastal Resource Grant to fund a “Western Snowy Plover Watch Volunteer Program.”

The program director is Marla Morrissey, who is also a former MCAS Conservation Chair. Currently, Stephanie Little, the volunteer coordinator, helps to manage the program in a cooperative effort between MCAS and California State Parks. The program as of April, 2007, has attracted over 50 volunteers. These volunteers survey the number and types of recreational uses at Morro Strand, Villa Creek Beach, Montana de Oro Sandspit, San Simeon, and US Forest Service’s San Carpoforo Beach. Volunteers receive training, which includes snowy plover life history and how to conduct the survey without disturbing plovers. Violations such as trespassing, vandalism, and dogs off leash are recorded and these events are reported to State Parks personnel. Volunteers also keep watch on plover signage and fencing, and contribute to plover habitat protection during all major holidays during the breeding season (March-September). At the second level of the volunteer program, volunteers are trained to interact with the public.

Other efforts include the following: drafting and producing training manuals and videos, conducting monthly volunteer trainings, and taking part in multiple public outreach programs which are shown on community access television. and public radio.

In addition, the “Share the Shore” children’s sign program was sponsored by MCAS and involved several beach landowners and children in the community. Students competed to design Western Snowy Plover protection signs (signs downloadable at www.westernsnowylover.org). These signs were placed along the fence to protect the plover’s nesting area. The “Share the Shore” program has been presented at statewide conferences and is being duplicated in other areas across the state and country. Additionally, a DVD highlighting the event was produced and distributed and is currently being shown periodically on public access t.

The success of the “Share the Shore” program has led to a “recipe for kids’ art signs” found on the website www.westernsnowyplover.org. Cameron Clark, who manages the website, has received inquiries about the program from all over the country, not just coastal communities with Western Snowy Plover populations. Also available on the website is Joe Golling’s movie, “Not Just Mine: Kid’s and

Plovers on the Beach,” which was produced and distributed nationwide in January 2007. The website additionally features a plover photo essay, as well as resources for the public and other agencies to use.

Currently the program is funding Travis Longcore, who is in charge of developing a web-based dataset that will help the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and property owners analyze and synthesize data from different plover habitat sites. The dataset can ultimately evaluate how the management of these sites is working in relation to other beaches along the Pacific Coast. The tool gives a directory of owners of habitat coordinated to US Fish and Wildlife beach / habitat numbers. This standardized dataset can hopefully be used by USFWS as a model to track and study other species.

Galen Ricard, in charge of public relations, is forging private-public partnerships between agencies and public and private landowners as part of the Western Snowy Plover Recovery Plan Implementation.

Current goals of the project include continuing completing recreational use surveys and synthesizing data to be passed on to State Parks management, incorporating a public outreach program on Coastal Dune Habitat and Plover Recovery to be presented by the volunteers and State Parks staff.

As the grant funds for this project end in 2008, it is hoped that State Parks will continue funding this project, and, in collaboration with MCAS, further the effort for Western Snowy Plover habitat protection and restoration in an attempt to increase the threatened Western Snowy Plover populations.

ADDENDUM 4

HI MOUNTAIN LOOKOUT

BACKGROUND

In the heart of the range of the reintroduced California Condor sits Hi Mountain Lookout, a retired US Forest Service fire lookout that has been restored back to life. Situated at 3198 feet on the crest of the Santa Lucia Mountains, Hi Mountain is located in San Luis Obispo County in the Los Padres National Forest between Lopez Lake to the south and Pozo to the northeast. Huff's Hole, a historic condor and Peregrine Falcon nesting site, lies to our immediate southwest and is now a designated critical habitat area for California Condors. Standing on Hi Mountain, the view is a vast, magnificent piece of condor country.

The Hi Mountain Condor Lookout Project is a joint venture between the Morro Coast Audubon Society, the US Forest Service, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service (with the Ventana Wildlife Society and Cal Poly Biological Sciences as collaborators) to monitor movements of the endangered California Condor population from the strategically placed Hi Mountain Lookout. Recently, following nearly 20 years of vandalism and neglect, the Lookout underwent an amazing transformation. It is now a functional field-research station and interpretive center staffed by volunteers, students, and condor biologists. Once again, the Hi Mountain Lookout is enlisted for active duty, now in the name of endangered species conservation and field ecology.

MCAS volunteers first staffed Hi Mountain Lookout in the 1970s for a Peregrine Falcon nest watch – at the time it was still an active USFS fire lookout. The present project was proposed to the Forest Service in 1996, nearly twenty years later.

1996-2007

Steve Schubert, MCAS Volunteer Coordinator, and Kevin Cooper, USFS Wildlife Biologist, originated the concept of the project in 1996, as a biological field research station and educational visitor center, with emphasis on radiotracking California Condor movements.

Significant Events and Milestones

Workdays at the lookout and planning meetings began in 1996.

2002 - Hiring of contractor for lookout restoration, with funding provided by MCAS board. To date, MCAS has provided more than \$25,000 in funding.

Other annual funding sources: U.S. Forest Service at Los Padres National Forest, Cal Poly Biological Sciences Department, and financial donations. Two grants were awarded from the National Wildlife Foundation and San Luis Obispo Community Foundation.

2002-2006 - annual hiring of Cal Poly college student summer interns.

2003 - Hi Mountain Lookout accepted to the National Historic Lookout Register by the Forest Fire Lookout Association.

10-year anniversary event held May, 2006.

5th Annual Open House event held October, 2006.

Articles appeared in the San Luis Obispo Telegram Tribune and the Los Angeles Times newspapers; KSBY television news has also aired stories.

Hi Mountain Lookout Project article featured in AUDUBON magazine, September, 2004

Collaborative Efforts with Other Organizations

Formal signed documents- Letter of Agreement between Morro Coast Audubon Society; USFS Los Padres National Forest, Santa Lucia Ranger District; and USFWS California Condor Recovery Program, Hopper Mountain National Wildlife Refuge;

Memorandum of Understanding between USFS Los Padres National Forest, Santa Lucia Ranger District; and USFWS California Condor Recovery Program, Hopper Mountain National Wildlife Refuge

Collaborators: MCAS Hi Mountain Lookout Project; USFS Los Padres National Forest, Santa Lucia Ranger District; USFWS California Condor Recovery Program, Hopper Mountain National Wildlife Refuge; Cal Poly Biological Sciences Department; Ventana Wildlife Society; Pinnacles National Monument; Buck Rock Lookout Foundation

Lookout Project Staff

STEVE SCHUBERT, Morro Coast Audubon Society Volunteer Coordinator, has played a pivotal role in manifesting the Hi Mountain Lookout Project over the past 11 years, maintaining a vision of restoring the Lookout as a research station and interpretive center. His duties now range from fundraising and giving presentations to rallying project support and managing all Lookout related activities and events.

KEVIN COOPER, Zone biologist for the USFS Los Padres National Forest, oversees the USFS involvement with the Lookout Project. Kevin, an excellent craftsman as well as a biologist, has contributed significantly to the refurbishment, maintenance, and upkeep of the Lookout and has maintained almost a decade of hope that the Lookout could once again become useful.

THOMAS MURPHY, biologist for the USFS Los Padres National Forest, oversees the USFS involvement with the Lookout Project.

DR. FRANCIS VILLABLANCA, professor in the Cal Poly Department of Biological Sciences, heads up all internships, special projects, and graduate studies at Hi Mountain.

PAUL ANDREANO, first resident intern at the Lookout during the summer of 2002, spent the summer tracking condors and helping with the restoration process. Paul continues to volunteer with the Project, managing the website and tracking from the mountain when possible.

Current Activities and Works-in-Progress

Annual fundraising efforts, volunteer recruiting and training, lookout staff scheduling, managing lookout project website (www.condorlookout.org) and e-mail listserv, conducting planning sessions, hiring and training summer college interns, lookout maintenance and improvement projects, interpretive visitor center development, educational display board, slide shows and power point presentations at conferences and local community meetings.

Future

MCAS would like to expand and strengthen the volunteer work force year round, in addition to the summer intern program. Interested persons could help staff the Lookout for day shifts and longer periods of time (with overnight and housing facilities provided). Ultimately, MCAS would like to see the interpretive and educational program expanded and strengthened.

ADDENDUM 5

HISTORY OF SWEET SPRINGS NATURE PRESERVE

As early as 1975, Morro Coast Audubon Society was interested in Sweet Springs and wrote to the California Wildlife Conservation Board urging preservation of the area. In 1981, Morro Palisades Company (Al Switzer Vice-President) deeded 24 acres to the California Coastal Conservancy. The Coastal Conservancy sought the views of MCAS on preservation of the many outstanding natural resources of the site. Members of the chapter worked closely with the Conservancy staff to develop a conceptual plan for the property. At adoption of the plan in 1986 the Conservancy granted stewardship to MCAS together with a \$132,000 grant to fund the required studies and necessary improvements. The Chapter's Board of Directors appointed a committee to provide specific planning and management direction. The members were Nancy Vaughan, Douglas and Morley Weir, Eilleen and Chuck Bowen, Don and Jo Parham. Phil Persons, Joanna Frawley and Ron Ruppert were ex officio members of the Committee during their Presidencies. Phil Persons, who had the requisite skills and professional experience, was appointed project manager.

The Committee selected the firm Perspective Planning to prepare a site assessment and to recommend specific measures to protect and enhance its wildlife and habitats and to manage public access and use. Design and biological assessments were performed, and the plan began its way through the governmental approval process.

Ground breaking occurred on November 9, 1989. The plans included two footbridges, paths, benches, informational signs, a perimeter fence, educational programs, and a monitoring of the flora and fauna for at least 5 years. MCAS pledged a continuing program of upkeep and maintenance. As specified in the original plan, the portion of the site west of Broderson Avenue has been fully protected and public access actively discouraged. The area is primarily salt marsh in good condition with viable stands of the endangered plant species Salt Marsh Bird's Beak.

In June, 1992, Sweet Springs was deeded to Morro Coast Audubon Society, and the Sweet Springs Endowment Fund was opened with a transfer of \$25,000 from the general fund and \$5,000 from contributions.

Connie Harms became the Lands Committee Chair in 1990. She was followed in 1992 by Nancy Vaughan and Jim Gold. John Perkins became Lands Committee Chair in 1995 and continued in that position until his death in 2006. Trevor Keith holds the position currently.

Early activities included eradicating invasive species and initiating planting of oaks and other native plants. In addition there was weekly watering of all the new plantings coordinated by Bill Moore and Lisa Trayser. John Nowak directed the revegetation and has provided advice and other valuable services to the present time.

In 2002 plans were drawn up for a boardwalk and observation platform to replace the trail at the south end of the preserve and submitted to the County and the Coastal Conservancy. The California Conservation Corps performed the work. The official opening occurred on Saturday, July 13, 2002.

In January, 2007, an informational board was installed at the Sweet Springs viewing platform to assist birders in identifying the birds that can be seen from the overlook platform

Several memorial benches have been placed at various locations in the preserve. Other improvements have included removal of non-native plants, planting of native plants (including oaks), maintenance of trails and bridges.

For over 20 years Sweet Springs has been protected by dedicated MCAS Board members and volunteers. The Sweet Springs Endowment Fund has ensured that money is available for upkeep and unforeseen problems.

ADDENDUM 6

AUDUBON OVERLOOK

The idea for using this area at the end of 4th Street in Los Osos for bird-watching existed early on in MCAS. In 1967, Aryan Roest, the first MCAS president, began discussions with the San Luis Obispo (SLO) County Planning Department through the efforts of Wayne Bickford about the possibility of conducting an Audubon project on this small county-owned parcel of land.

Several years later, during Hyrum Strong's term as MCAS president, MCAS acquired the property. On August 19, 1974, the SLO County Board of Supervisors declared "Lot 36, Block 28 in the town of El Moro" to be "surplus property" and sold it to MCAS for \$50 with the following stipulation: "The buyer must forever maintain the property for the use of the entire public as a place devoted to the practice of bird-watching."

The initial plans began with benches and re-vegetation of the area. Then, through the efforts of property neighbor Victor Grazier, sign makers Don Parham and Wayne Bickford, and observation deck designer Wes Felmlee, the Overlook began to appear as it looks today.

The informational kiosk was later erected and completed, and, thanks to an Eagle Scout project, displayed pictures and identifications of birds found in the estuary. The sign/kiosk is currently (summer 2007) being updated and remodeled to enclose informational materials within a weatherproof casing. This kiosk improvement is due to a National Estuary Program (NEP) grant that is partially funding the project.

Currently, Gloria Rasmussen leads a program at the Overlook during fall and winter months entitled "Birds at Ebb Tide". This program enables beginning and not-so-beginning birders to identify and enjoy the birds found in the Estuary. While Gloria has taken the lead in this MCAS program for the past eight years, others before her, including Lisa Trayser, have also participated in this successful program.

ADDENDUM 7

MORRO BAY CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT

The Morro Bay Christmas Bird Count has been conducted for over 50 years. The species total is regularly in the top ten for nation and in the top five for California. This is a reflection of the diverse habitats in the count circle, which includes the jewel of the count, the Morro Bay Estuary.

The first Morro Bay Christmas Bird Count was conducted on December 30, 1948, by Howard L. and Bessie Cogswell (see <http://www.ohloneaudubon.org/cogswell.htm> for more information on Dr. Cogswell). The Cogswells spent 8.8 hours recording 102 species. They must have enjoyed the experience, because they returned in 1949 to do it again. R.F. Johnston was the lone participant on the 1950 count and was followed by well-know ornithologists Robert L. Pyle and Arnold Small in 1951 and 1952. No counts were run between 1953 and 1958.

The count resumed in 1959 when Alma Stultz compiled the count and a total of four observers recorded 109 species. Cal Poly professor Aryan Roest compiled the count from 1962 to 1965. Twenty-eight participants on the December 29, 1965, count spent 67 hours in the field and recorded 149 species indicating that interest in the count had grown locally.

The December 25, 1966, was the first one affiliated with the newly-formed Morro Coast Audubon Society. That year 58 observers spent 67 hours in the field recording 149 species, which was a high number for the count. Eleanor Pugh was the compiler for the 1966 (and 1967) count and group leaders that year were Aryan Roest, Dick McKillop, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taubert, Mr. and Mrs. Len Penhale. In 1968 Aryan and Sharon Roest compiled the count, with Aryan continuing in that role through the 1973 count. From 1974 to 1976, Cal Poly professor Eric Johnson took the reins. In 1974, during his tenure, the count broke 180 species when 118 participants recorded 182 species in 324.5 hours afield. Michael Weinstein, then a Cal Poly graduate student, compiled the count from 1977 to 1979.

John McDonald became compiler in 1980. That year the count reached 191 species with the help of 104 participants. John continued as compiler through the 1987 count. During his tenure the number of participants peaked at 135 observers and attained two milestones: 200 species in 1983; and the count's all-time high count of 211 species in 1987!

Tom Edell and Greg Smith compiled the 1988 through 1991 counts, Tom Edell the 1992 count, and Tom and Jim Royer the 1993 count. Tom has compiled the counts from 1994 to present. From the late 1980s through 2007, a host of expert birders have assisted as Sector Leaders, including Jim Royer, Karen Havlena, Marlin Harms, Mike Stiles, Bill Bouton, Alan Schmierer, and Maggie Smith. Michael and Peggy Craig coordinated the count from the late 1980s into the 2000s; they were followed by Bert and Elaine Townsend in the 2000s when the count took to the web enabling participants to sign-up and view sector maps online.

Goals for the future include increasing the number of participants above the previous high of 135, and improving the web-based information. The count shows how diverse habitats in the Morro Bay area are and, hopefully though good planning, will remain.

ADDENDUM 8

MORRO BAY WINTER BIRD FESTIVAL

The planning for the first Morro Bay Winter Bird Festival started in 1996, and it took place in January, 1997, during the Martin Luther King holiday. The idea for the Festival came from Suedene Walker, Director of the Morro Bay Chamber of Commerce, and Diane McGrath, the California State Park Ranger for the Morro Bay Museum of Natural History. The early organizers came from the Morro Bay Chamber of Commerce, California State Parks, the Central Coast Natural History Association (CCNHA), Morro Coast Audubon Society (MCAS), the Small Wilderness Area Preservation (SWAP), and Friends of the Estuary at Morro Bay.

In order to have startup funds, each organization contributed \$200. There was also an effort to secure corporate and other non-profit funding. Successful soliciting produced funds from Chevron, Unocal, PG&E, and County Supervisor Bud Laurent.

People involved in planning the earliest festivals included Diane McGrath, Suedene Walker, Jerry Deitz (treasurer), Isobel Hoffman (secretary and brochure editor), Ray Easton (coordinator of the museum docent programs and volunteers), Rich Hansen (transportation and photography), Gloria Rasmussen (food and hospitality chair), Colleen Wheeler (CCNHA Director at the time and coordinator of the vendors), Rosalie Valvo (Registrar), Joanna Frawley and Barbara Burke (MCAS representatives, and Festival Directors after the first year).

Jim Royer programmed all the birding events of the first festival, including Big Day, both pelagic and short boating trips, bird banding, Carrizo Plain trips, eagle watching at Lake San Antonio, and all of the local field trips; subsequent festivals have built upon his original events. Jim also arranged for the first featured night speaker after the Saturday night banquet, Dr. Arnold Small. Sunday night was used for a wrap-up session; there was no programming on Monday other than a few field trips designed for participants on their way home.

The first few years used both the Morro Bay Community Center and the Inn at Morro Bay, which became the host hotel and site of an art show organized by Elsie Deitz.

There were 250 attendees for the first Festival, 350 for the next, and over 500 in 2007.

The Festival's net income for 1997 was \$4,855; by the end of the second year, the Festival was able to repay all the loans to the original organizations. After that, the Festival began to distribute some of the profits to the participating organizations, with most of the funds going to CCNHA and MCAS on the premise that these two entities contributed the most time, space, volunteers, and expert birders; these factors and people were crucial to the success of the Festival. The Festival always keeps enough money in the account to cover the startup costs for the next Festival.

In 2007, Morro Coast Audubon Society was the sponsoring organization in collaboration with California State Parks, Central Coast Natural History Association, City of Morro Bay, Morro Bay Chamber of Commerce, and Friends of the Estuary at Morro Bay.

ADDENDUM 9

NANCY VAUGHAN SWEET SPRINGS MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS

Awarded by Cuesta Community College to students pursuing a career in conservation

2003 /2004: Roberta L. Walker

2004 /2005: LaNessa Watson

2005 /2006: Andrea Bunya

2006 /2007: Spencer O. Nickerson

2007 /2008: Ava Adkins and Richard Emeterio

ADDENDUM 10

MCAS OUTSTANDING SERVICE AWARD RECIPIENTS

1998: Fran and Dorothy Kilfoil
Bud and Alice Meyer
Hyrum and Nora Strong

1999: Don Parham
Bill and Emma Moore

2000: Phil Persons
Nancy Vaughn
Aryan Roest

2001: Tom Edell
Jim and Karen Havlena

2002: John McDonald
John Perkins
Rosalie Valvo
Gale Kordowski – Audubon Activist Award
Steve Schubert – Audubon Activist Award

2003: Barbara Burke
Joanna Frawley
Marla Morrissey – Audubon Activist Award

2004: Eilleen Bowen
Gloria Rasmussen
Nathan and Francis Sweet

2005: Jim Royer
Mike Stiles
Bert and Elaine Townsend