

Global Warming Is Here And Now!

Renewable power ...

A new study out of Stanford and Davis shows the world's entire conversion from fossil fuels to renewables can be accomplished in 20-40 years. There are no technological or economic, only political, barriers to converting the entire world to clean, renewable energy sources.

The Jacobson/Delucchi plan provides for wind (50%), solar (40%) and other sources such as hydro (10%). Aircraft would be powered with liquid hydrogen. By utilizing just 1% of the world's land, humankind would have 100 percent renewable, non-polluting, non-putrid air and clean oceans forever.

When surveyed, all voters gave renewable energy twice the support of fossil fuels. In states where the XL pipeline was prominent, the anti-pipeline candidates

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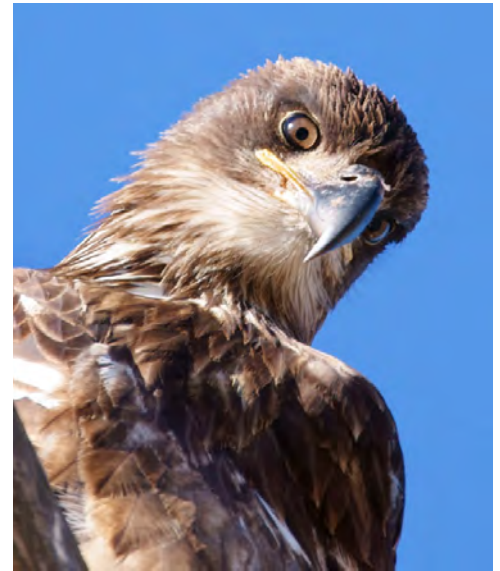
When Was the Last Time You Were This Close To a Wild Bald Eagle?

By Rosedith Marx

If you are patient and take your time, you also may get this close. Approach any bird with respect. If the bird appears to become uncomfortable, STOP. If the bird appears to relax, continue. If not, go back. It took me over twenty minutes to get the shot. When I got close, I just stood and watched the juvenile Bald Eagle. It seemed unconcerned that I was there. Then I got the close-up photo.

It was neat to be that close and to watch such a magnificent bird. This bird is right here in the San Jacinto Valley at the San Jacinto Wildlife Area.

The Golden Eagle is also seen at the Wildlife Area. Red-tailed Hawk is the most abundant raptor found at the Wildlife Area followed by the Northern Harrier. Other birds of prey seen are Ferruginous Hawk, Swainson's



Getting close to a juvenile Bald Eagle.
Photo by Rosedith Marx

Hawk, American Kestrel, Peregrine Falcon, Barn Owl, Greater-horned Owl for just a few. Last year we had a Gyrfalcon, which was the first recorded sighting this far south.

See Eagles, page 5

IF YOU GOT A HARD COPY OF THIS NEWSLETTER IN THE MAIL AND HAVE AN EMAIL ADDRESS, PLEASE EMAIL northfriends@northfriends.org ASAP. If you do not give us an email, we will continue to send you a hard copy.

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LEGAL EAGLE

Information about these cases can be obtained online by going to Riverside Superior Courts or Courts of Appeal 4th District, Div two, <http://public-access.riverside.courts.ca.gov/OpenAccess/Civil/CivilCases.asp> and typing in the case number.

Paulek v. Department of Fish and Game

(Court of Appeal E056474)

This case is fully briefed and submitted to the Court of Appeal. We hope the court will rule the Ramona Duck Club Conservation Easement is not exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and will ordered all approvals for the Easement vacated. It will be several months before the court issues its opinion.

Paulek v. Regional Conservation Authority

(Superior Court RIC 1203353)

Again, we alleged that the action taken by the RCA in taking land out of Conservation was not exempt from CEQA. This case has just been assigned to a new judge. The trial date is unknown, but hopefully before August.

Paulek v. Department of Water Resources

(Superior Court RIC 1120142)

In this case, we alleged the DWR improperly removed the emergency outlet channel from the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and did not properly mitigate for impacts to

the mitigation lands for the state water project, the Stephens' kangaroo rat, and numerous Habitat Conservation Plan species. The trial is set for June.

World Logistics Center (City of Moreno Valley)

This project proposes 41,600,000 sq. ft. of warehouses on the northern boundary of the wildlife area. The draft EIR was released on February 4th. The document will be posted on the City's website. You can obtain CD's in the mail by emailing the planner John Terrell at JohnT@moval.org. Friends will be making extensive comments on this project.

Mid-County Parkway

This is a proposed 16-mile transportation corridor between the cities of San Jacinto and Perris. Much of the route will follow the Ramona Expressway. The Draft EIR is available at www.midcountyparkway.org. A public hearing will be held Wed. Feb. 20, 5-8 pm; Lakeside Middle School, Perris 92571 (Lakeside Middle School). Friends will be making extensive comments on this project.

Riverside County General Plan and Climate Action Plan

The Draft EIR for the General Plan Update and the Climate Action Plan update is due out for public review in June 2013. We will keep you posted.

Wanted: Submissions For Future Newsletters

Friends welcome articles for the newsletter, subject to the Board's approval, regarding any and all issues relating to the SJWA. We want to know your concerns, a great birding day, book or movie reviews about the environment, poems, photos, etc. Submit to northfriends@northfriends.org.

Friends of the Northern San Jacinto Valley

Board Members

Greg Ballmer	Jenny Gagnon	Tom Paulek
Carly Baker	Dan Lacek	
Jane Block	Rosedith Marx	Webmaster:
Susannah Buchanan	Susan Nash	Jim Crandall



Friends is now on Facebook! Go to our page ([http://www.facebook.com/](http://www.facebook.com/FriendsOfTheNorthernSanJacintoValley)

www.facebook.com/FriendsOfTheNorthernSanJacintoValley) and hit "like" to follow us and learn about our nature walks, rare bird alerts, and other happenings in the San Jacinto Valley.

We also have maps of SJWA & surrounding areas and love to see your nature photos taken in the area. You can upload photos directly on our page or "tag" us in your photo.

Global Warming

Continued from page 1

swamped the pro-pipeline candidates. Sixty-five percent (65%) of voters said political leaders must act now to address future climate problems. The only missing component is political leadership. (Zmagazine, February 2013; “The World Can be Powered by Alternative Energy, Using Today’s Technology, in 20-40 Years”, Stanford University News, January 26, 2011.)

The Zmagazine article, Antarctica, the Big Kahuna, can be found at <http://www.zcommunications.org/zmag>

This is link to Stanford article which also has a video: <http://news.stanford.edu/news/2011/january/jacobson-world-energy-012611.html>

February 17...

At 12 Noon on Sunday, February 17, thousands of Americans will head to Washington, D.C. to make Forward on Climate the largest climate rally

in history. Join this historic event to make your voice heard and help the president start his second term with strong climate action.

Crippling drought. Devastating wildfires. Superstorm Sandy. Climate has come home – and the American people get it.

The first step to putting our country on the path to addressing the climate crisis is for President Obama to reject the Keystone XL tar sands pipeline. His legacy as president will rest squarely on his response, resolve, and leadership in solving the climate crisis.

Tarsands ...

Go to <http://ecowatch.org/2013/climate-threat-keystone-tar-sands-pipeline/approving> to find out why approving the Keystone XL tar sands pipeline would open the gateway to dramatic new development of tar sands oil and far more harm to our climate. Continuing to enable the expansion of tar sands in the face of catastrophic climate change is precisely a step in the wrong direction.

Divestment ...

There are three numbers we need to understand to understand the fossil fuel industry in order to save our climate: 2 C; 565 gigatons; and 2795 gigatons.

2 degrees centigrade is the maximum amount of global warming without causing runaway climate change. Almost every country in the world, including the most oil-soaked, have agreed to meeting this target.

565 gigatons is the amount of carbon fossil fuel companies have in their reserves. That’s enough carbon to cook the planet nearly 5 times over—and every day the industry is searching for more carbon to burn.

In order to deal with this issue, a number of organizations (including 350.org) have begun a Divestment campaign in colleges, universities. They are asking two things: 1. Freeze new fossil fuel investments immediately 2. Full fossil fuel divestment within five years. For more information, check out <http://gofossilfree.org/>

Light Pollution and the Stephens’ Kangaroo Rat

By Carly Baker

A new study conducted by the San Diego Zoo finds that light pollution can cause ineffective foraging behavior of the nocturnal Stephens’ Kangaroo Rat (SKR).

Light pollution is a side effect of industrial civilization. Its sources include building exterior and interior lighting, advertising, commercial properties, and streetlights.

Since SKR are nocturnal they have eyes adapted for sharp nighttime vision and are subject to light pollution. SKR are endangered rodents found only in a few remaining fragmented



habitats throughout San Diego and Riverside counties.

The SKR became federally endangered in 1988 and still face trouble today as a result of habitat loss mainly due to urbanization and cultivation of suitable habitat, especially in western Riverside County.

SKRs are nocturnal granivores which mean they feed on the seeds of plants. The study was designed to un-

derstand how SKR feeding behavior changes in different levels of artificial light. The study measured foraging activity of the kangaroo rats given three types of light treatments—a low-watt bug light, a flood light, and a “no light” control.

Results of the project suggests kangaroo rats reduce their foraging levels under artificial night lighting, and seemed to have no problems collecting seeds with the “no light” array. Currently, regulations of light pollution adjacent to SKR habitats is minimal.

Donate

Now you can make a donation to Friends online. Go to <http://www.northfriends.org> and click the Donate button.

Juan Bautista de Anza

Early California Spanish Explorer

Juan Bautista de Anza visited the San Jacinto Valley and camped near Mystic Lake during his two exploratory travels thru California. Below is an excerpt from the Univ. of Oregon describing him and his travels.

In 1773, Juan Bautista de Anza, captain of the small Presidio of Tubac in Sonora (now southern Arizona) received permission from Antonio María Bucareli y Ursúa, Viceroy of New Spain, to find an overland route from Sonora to northern California. Such a route was needed for two primary reasons. First, supplying the early California missions and presidios by ship had turned out to be risky and unreliable—something more predictable and safe was needed if these establishments were to thrive. Second, the king of Spain wanted the Viceroy to initiate a strong colonizing effort in “Alta California” in order to combat recent encroachments by other European powers (most notably England and Russia) and to ensure Spanish control over the recently rediscovered San Francisco harbor.

In January of 1774 Captain Anza, Father Francisco Garcés, a small group of soldiers and servants, and a herd of about 200 cattle and pack animals left Tubac to explore and open the needed supply route from northern Sonora to California. Under Captain Anza’s leadership this first expedition established formal and friendly relationships with the Yuma tribe at the juncture of the Gila and Colorado Rivers, and elicited the active support of the tribe’s chief, Salvador Palma. On March 22, 1774, Anza and a portion of his expedition arrived at mission San Gabriel (near what is now the city of Los Angeles), having successfully found a route through near waterless deserts and uncharted mountain passes. An overland route to Alta California was now available for use in transporting supplies and colonists to the outermost reaches of northern New Spain.

For his accomplishments, Anza was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel and charged by Bucareli to take an expedition of settlers over the newly opened route to establish both a presidio and a mission in the area of San Francisco Bay. Thus, in March of 1775, Juan Bautista de Anza assumed the responsibility of recruiting families and organizing supplies for the first colonizing expedition to northern California. After numerous months spent preparing the newly recruited families for the arduous journey, Anza, a small military escort, and approximately 240 men, women and children left Tubac on October 23, 1775. For nearly five months they traveled by horseback, mule, and on foot;



Drawing of Juan Bautista de Anza, from a portrait in oil by Fray Orsi in 1774.

arriving at the Presidio of Monte Rey on March 10, 1776.

Below are journal entries from the first expedition written upon entering the San Jacinto Valley (San Jose) and camping near Mystic Lake (Lake San Antonio de Buchareli):

Friday, March 18, 1774 — Although morning dawned with very thick clouds, we thought because it had snowed and rained so hard during the night that we should free ourselves of these elements today. With this in mind, as soon as day dawned I sent a party of six men provided with axes, to clear out, if it was necessary, the road which we must follow down the canyon which we have close by. At eight o’clock in the morning, raising our train, we all set forth on the road, which we found favorable, for only for a league was it necessary to cut here and there a tree which impeded. After this the canyon, which we followed to the north and north-northwest, kept getting wider and wider, until we reached a broad and most beautiful valley, six leagues distant from the place whence we had set out.

Through this beautiful valley, to which we gave the name of San José, runs a good-sized river, on whose banks

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Juan Batista de Anza

Continued from previous page

are large, shady groves. Likewise in the mountains where the river forms there are seen pines, oaks, and various other trees. All its plain is full of flowers, fertile pastures, and other vegetation, useful for the raising of cattle, of which species as many as one might wish could be raised. And in the same way one could raise good crops, which I judge would be produced with great advantage, for although this is the cold season, from the verdure and the shadiness of the leaves there is no sign of any frost here, either now or earlier. In this place where we are today we saw some heathen women, but they did not wish to come near us, although they were coaxed in the same way that has been practiced at other times.—From Tubac to the valley of San José, 239 leagues.

Saturday, March 19, 1774 — At eight o'clock in the morning we took up the march down the valley toward the northwest. Its amenity and the beauty of its trees continued for three leagues, after which the trees came to an end but the amenity continued. We followed it for three more leagues, till we came to the banks of a large and pleasing lake, sev-

eral leagues in circumference and as full of white geese as of water, they being so numerous that it looked like a large, white glove. I called this lake San Antonio de Bucareli. Today several heathen came to us here and along the road which we traveled, talking with us now with greater freedom than those farther back, but as soon as they were given presents they left us. There is nothing particularly noteworthy about them, for in everything they are similar to those last seen. In the crossing of the sierra I have not seen very many of them, but it is evident from their tracks and their dwellings that it is thickly inhabited by them.—From Tubac to the Laguna de San Antonio de Bucareli, 245 leagues.

From the second expedition:

Saturday, December 30, 1775 — Raising our train, at a quarter past nine we set forth on the march toward the west-northwest. We descended the spacious and beautiful valley of San Jose until we came to the lake of San Antonio Bucareli and, having traveled to reach it a little more than four leagues in the same number of hours, a halt was made here for the night. -- 42. From Tubac to Laguna de San Antonio de Bucareli, 178 leagues.

These excerpts can be found at
<http://anza.uoregon.edu/default.html>

Eagles

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Juvenile Golden Eagle

Once my birding partner, Joyce Schwartz, and I were watching a Golden Eagle drop from the sky with talons ready to grab its prey. Did not take long and a juvenile Bald Eagle showed up to get some of the prey. While we were watching, a Common Raven swiped some of the food. The Golden Eagle gave chase. The eagle almost caught the raven but the raven was able to out maneuver the eagle.

More than one occasion, a Bald Eagle juvenile has been seen with a Golden Eagle juvenile either waiting for part of the food or just hanging out. When you come up on the Bald Eagle sitting on a power pole, look for a Golden Eagle on the ground near by or on the next power pole. Dave Furseth was the first to see this behavior at



Juvenile Golden Eagle



Golden and Bald Eagles with a Common Raven.

Photo by Dave Furseth

the Wildlife Area. He watched as a Bald Eagle juvenile keep inching towards the Golden Eagle's prey.

Another interesting behavior of the Bald Eagle is the flight display which is part of bonding of a breeding pair. The pair will lock talons in flight, fall towards the earth letting go before hitting the ground. The display can be seen for miles. I got to see this once at the Wildlife Area. Another birder also got to witness this behavior. Come out to the Wildlife Area before the Bald Eagles leave in March.

Calendar of Friends Meetings and Friends and Audubon Walks at the SJWA

Board Meetings

We do not have regular public meetings at this time, but if you think you might be interested in joining our board, the meetings are second Tuesday at 6 p.m., every other month (March 12, May 14, July 16, September 10, November 12). Call or send Sue Nash an email to confirm we are meeting and location. 909-228-6710, snash22@earthlink.net.

This year Friends are sponsoring Beginning Bird walks on the second Sunday of several months. There will be a combined Butterfly/Plant Walk in April and a Bird Nesting Box Walk in May. San Bernardino Valley Audubon is also sponsoring a number of walks at the SJWA, Lake Perris and in the San Jacinto Valley.

We hope you can join us and invite your friends and family to learn more about all aspects of nature and how we are connected to and dependent upon the well-being of our environment for our own well-being. All Friends walks are free and open to all (see Audubon's student policy). Children are welcome!

Binoculars and bird books can be borrowed for the day. For more information call 909-228-6710. To all walks, wear comfortable walking shoes, hats and sunscreen and bring water, snacks and binoculars if you have them.

Birds of Prey

With Tom Paulek

Sat., Feb. 16, 9am to 12 noon. Meet in SJWA Parking Lot.

Come and join Tom Paulek and Rosedith Marx to search the wildlife area for raptors and other wildlife. Over 22 species of Birds of Prey, also called raptors, including six species of owls, can be found on the Wildlife Area. Call (951) 368-4525 for more details.

Overview Schedule of Meetings and Walks for 2013

Date	Event	Time
Feb. 16	SJWA Raptors	9-11 am
Mar. 3	Audubon BBW	8-10 am
Mar. 9	Bald Eagle Ct. Lake Perris	8 am
Mar. 12	Board Meeting	6-8 pm
Apr. 13	Lake Perris Bird Walk	9-11 am
Apr. 21	Audubon San Jacinto WA	8 am
April 27	SJWA Plants/Bugs	9-12 noon
May 4	SJWA Bird Boxes	9-12 noon
May 11	Lake Perris Bird Walk	9-11 am
May 14	Board Meeting	6-8 pm
May 19	Rosedith and Joyce Bird Walk	9-11 am
June 8	Lake Perris	9-11 am

Butterflies, Dragonflies, Damselflies and Moths, Plus Plants and Wildflowers

Sat., April 27

Gordon Pratt, etymologist and butterfly specialist, will help you identify the butterflies, dragonflies, damselflies and moths which you can see on the area, and then take you around the wetlands to capture and observe them close up. This walk is excellent for students of all ages who want hands on experience. Bring hand lens and butterfly net, if you have one.

David Bramlet and Patrick Temple, botanists and rare plants of the SJWA specialists, will introduce you to the main plants of the coastal sage scrub, grasslands, riparian and wetland habitats of the SJWA. We hopefully will see the San Jacinto Crownscale, Spreading Navarretia and Threadleaved Brodiaea, all plants rarely found outside of the SJWA. Contact Sue Nash 909-228-6710.

Bird Nesting Boxes

Sat. May 4, 9 am to 12 noon.

Samantha Dempster and Dan Lacey, naturalist and bird nesting box specialists, will be taking us to some of the 45 nesting boxes on the area and show us how to inspect, clean and survey the boxes. Information will be provided on how to install and maintain nesting boxes and attract a variety of cavity nesting birds to your yards. Contact Sue Nash 909-228-6710.

Lake Perris Bird Walks

With Rosedith and Joyce

Sat., May 11 and June 8. 9am to 11am. Meet in Lot 12. Rosedith Marx (951-321-9812).

Also, there is a bald eagle count on March 9, 2013. Call Ellen Absher for more info: (951) 940-5656.

These are moderately easy walks of 1-2 hours. All are welcome. Free with paid day use fee or camping fees.

Beginning Bird Walk

With Rosedith and Joyce

Sun., May 19. 9am to 11am. Meet in SJWA Parking Lot.

Come and join Rosedith and Joyce at the SJWA to observe birds feeding, mating, nesting and watching us watching them. The second Sunday of most months. Leaders: Rosedith Marx (951-321-9812) and Joyce Schwartz.

San Bernardino Valley Audubon Society Walks

<http://www.sbvas.org/calendar.htm>

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Calendar

Continued from previous page

Beginning Bird Walks

With Brad Singer (909-838-7951) or Doug Karalun (909-425-5355).

March 3. Sundays 8am to 10am. Meet in SJWA Parking Lot

The goal is to teach you basic birding skills and introduce you to some of our local species. The walk is free and no reservations are needed. Everyone is welcome.

San Jacinto Wildlife Area

With Tony Metcalf (951-242-7038). Sunday, April 21, 2013, more information to come.

NORTH HIGH SCHOOL CREDIT POLICY APPLIES

Bird Checklist for Beginning Birders

Rosedith Marx has shortened the exhaustive list of the San Jacinto Wildlife Area for beginning birders which shows 175 of the over 350 birds on the exhaustive list prepared by Doug Morton and others. This is the list we are now distributing on our birding walks. Both list can be downloaded at www.northfriends.org before you come on our walks.

On our website you can also find more about the SJWA and Friends; nature walks, take action, membership, contacts; past newsletters; online donations and signing up for email delivery of newsletters and bulletins.

Directions to the SJWA

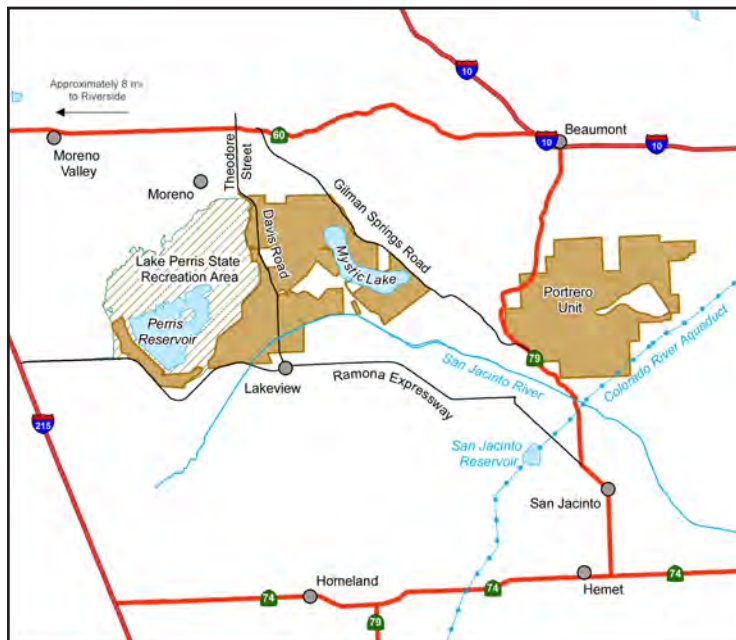
All walks begin in the SJWA headquarters parking lot, 17050 Davis Road, Nuevo CA. Tel. (951-928-0580) Because Davis (Theodore) Road is closed from Moreno Valley the only access is north off the Ramona Expressway — despite what your GPS may tell you. There is now a traffic light on Davis Rd.

From Moreno Valley: go south on Perris Blvd; east on Ramona Expressway; north 2.3 miles on Davis Rd.

From San Jacinto/Hemet: go west on Ramona Expressway; north 2.3 miles on Davis Rd.

From Interstate 215: go east on Ramona Expressway; 2.3 miles north on Davis Road.

USE EXTREME CAUTION. If raining, call area office for road conditions: (951) 928-0580.



Map from DFW

Information About the San Jacinto Wildlife Area

The San Jacinto Wildlife Area is 19,000 acres of wildlife habitat managed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Its lands are partial mitigation for the State Water Project, the project that brings water from northern California to southern California so that we can live and work here. It is a Stephens' kangaroo rat reserve for the Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency (RCHCA); it is a cornerstone reserve in the Riverside County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Agency (MSHCP), the county reserve system which is supposed to protect and preserve the county's endangered ani-

mals and plants. Tens of thousands of waterfowl and shorebirds winter in the northern San Jacinto Valley. It is a known resting point and/or wintering site for migrating birds traveling the Pacific Flyway. The northern San Jacinto Valley is known for its large number of wintering birds of prey (peregrine falcon, bald eagle, ferruginous hawk, prairie falcon). The SJWA is considered one of the premier hunting areas in southern California. (All state-owned wildlife areas allow hunting. Hunting fees help support the acquisition of wildlife habitat throughout the state of California.) The northern San Jacinto Val-

ley is considered a Significant Natural Area by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. The northern San Jacinto Valley and Mystic Lake are considered Important Bird Areas by the National Audubon Society. The San Jacinto Wildlife Area represents an \$80 million investment of the taxpayers' money. The San Jacinto Wildlife Area includes the 10,000 acre Davis Road Unit (includes 2,000 acres of Mystic Lake) plus the 9,000 acre Potrero Creek Conservation Unit. San Jacinto Wildlife Area, 17050 Davis Road, Lakeview; (951) 928-0580; <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/lands/wa/region6/sanjacinto/index.html>

FRIENDS OF THE NORTHERN
SAN JACINTO VALLEY
P.O. Box 4266
Idyllwild, CA 92549

NEWSLETTER
February, 2013

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Membership/Donation Form

I would like to become a member of the Friends of the Northern San Jacinto Valley. I will contribute:

__ \$10 __ \$20 __ \$50 __ \$100 \$ _____ Other

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP Code _____

Telephone _____ Date _____

email: _____

Make checks payable to:

Friends of the Northern San Jacinto Valley
Mail to: Friends of the Northern San Jacinto Valley
P.O. Box 4266
Idyllwild, CA 92549
e-mail: northfriends@northfriends.org

The Friends is a 501(c)(3) organization.

___ I would like to volunteer for the Friends

Make sure we have your email address.

This is the last issue of the newsletter that will be mailed to the general membership. From now on the newsletter will be emailed, and also available for viewing and downloading on-line.

IMPORTANT!

Email us asking to be included on the email list.

Send the email to:

northfriends@northfriends.org