Our Outdoor Mining Museum at the Hacienda Entrance to Almaden Quicksilver County Park is progressing nicely. Our NAQCPA sturdy volunteers, Bruce Bartlett, Rich Robertson, Jeff Bright, Mike Boulland, Robbie Lamons, Tere Johnson, Marvin Tanner, Bob Meyer and Kitty have been muscling through the hard ground to put in poles for the fencing. Maintence Lead, Drew Merry, SCCounty Parks, will scrape the ground for our ground cover and on we go for the creating of an addit and moving of the equipment. We are planning on having Pioneer Day, October 8, 2011 at that sight.

We are sad to report the passing of three loyal members, Jeanne Carevic, Sue Bertholdt and Olive Zapacosta. We are planning a Memorial for Jeanne on Wednesday evening, July 13, 2011 at 6pm with a pot luck dinner. A formal invitation will go out before the event, but you can put this date on your calendars now.

The addit that we are creating is an opening to a tunnel. We are having a contest to name the addit. If you have an idea for the name, please call me with a suggestion. Mike Cox will design and build the head frame for the addit and our crew will install it. If you would like to help with this project, we are working on Wednesdays, 9am at the Hacienda Entrance to AQ.

There is an extra piano at the Casa Grande Museum that has been given to NAQCPA by the Parks Dept. to offer to anyone who would like to have it. It needs tuning and is a beautiful piece of furniture. Please contact me if you know of anyone who would like it. We would deliver it to the recipient. The Organ from St. Anthony’s Church needs carpentry repair work on it before it could be displayed. Please call me if perhaps you know of someone who could repair the broken wooden pieces on the front of the organ.

Again, thank you for all of your support of NAQCPA. We have been able to produce books, display historic pictures at the Camden Almaden Library, finance the development of our out door display and help with the Casa Grande Museum.

Kitty Monahan
408-268-6541
Olive was born August 20, 1918 in Belvedere, CA. After 92 years, she quietly passed in the comfort of her home surrounded by her family on February 13, 2011. She is survived by her daughters, Linda Solis, Janet Stevenson, Fran Keegan and Olivia Jaime; 7 grandchildren and 9 great-grandchildren. She will be fondly remembered for her love of gardening, card games, chili beans, lemon cookies, making everyone feel special, and as a happy mother. She was a long time member of the Santa Clara Valley Chapter of the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) and the New Almaden Quicksilver County Park Association. Her most recent contribution was to the Guide to Wildflowers of Almaden Quicksilver County Park. “She reviewed and verified the identity of the wildflowers in this guide and offered much wisdom to improve it.” We at NAQCPA will surely miss her.

Chitactac Family Day
July 16, 2011
10:00 am to 2:00 pm
Come celebrate the Ohlone Indian Culture at Chitactac-Adams Heritage County Park.
Try your hand at Ohlone games.
Experience traditional crafts & demonstrations.
See ancient petroglyphs and discover the heritage and people of this ancient village site.
Everything is FREE!
Chitactac-Adams Park is mostly wheelchair accessible. This special day is appropriate for families with children. Call (408) 918-7772 for program information.

(See map and directions on back of this flyer.)
Recently, while cleaning out the storage containers at the Casa Grande, we came across a strange-looking object that someone said was a mercury lamp. It looked vaguely familiar to me, and I wanted to learn more. Back home, a few minutes of research in one of my father's old electrical engineering textbooks and I found the information I was looking for.

The lamp's inventor, Peter Cooper Hewitt (1861 - 1921), first exhibited the lamp in 1901. In 1902 the Cooper Hewitt Vapor Lamp Company, backed by financing from George Westinghouse, was established to make and market the lamps.

The lamp is a special form of mercury-arc rectifier, in which the rectifier bulb has been elongated. It consists of three basic parts: A glass tube, a reflector, and a controller known as the auxiliary.

The tube is 1 inch in diameter and 50 inches long. During manufacture, nearly a pound of mercury is deposited in the tube, the air evacuated, and the tube sealed. The mercury is held in a bulb or condensing chamber at one end of the tube and forms the negative electrode. The positive electrode, sealed in the opposite end of the tube, is a small cup-shaped iron anode.

The reflector is a curved piece of steel with white porcelain enamel on the underside to reflect the light downwards.

The auxiliary is fastened on top of the reflector and contains the mechanism for starting and maintaining the arc, similar in operation to the ballast used in fluorescent lamps. The auxiliary contains a mercury switch, known as the shifter, an inductance coil, an autotransformer, and a pair of resistors. The lamp assembly is suspended by insulated hangers or hooks.
The lamps were started by momentarily tilting the tube so that the mercury flowed in a thin stream along the tube to the positive electrode, thus completing the electrical circuit through the lamp. In the earliest models, the tube was tilted by hand; later models employed an electromagnet to tilt the lamp.

Upon the mercury flowing back to the bulb, after the tube was restored to its original position, the circuit was broken and the arc, thus created, vaporized the mercury and the current flow continued through the current-conducting vapor.

The most widely known characteristic of the mercury-vapor lamp was its distinctive yellow-green color when viewed at a distance. One of the main objections to mercury-vapor lamps was that they tended to make people look like bloodless corpses due to the lack of light from the red end of the spectrum.

In 1902, Peter Cooper Hewitt described his invention as follows:

“When it is considered that this light, when obtained with mercury gas, has an efficiency at least eight times as great as that obtained by an ordinary incandescent lamp, it will be appreciated that it has its use in places where lack of red is not important, for the economy of operation will much more than compensate for the somewhat unnatural color given to illuminated objects.”

The distinctive appearance of certain colors under mercury-vapor light made the lamps useful for certain industries for sorting or matching in production departments. Because colors were distorted by this light, their slight differences were, in many cases, amplified. Thus, an operator could more quickly determine differences than could be done under daylight or continuous-spectrum artificial light.

Mercury-vapor lamps found wide application in the textile field and the machine tool industry, and were important in the automobile industry. Photo studios also made extensive use of Cooper Hewitt lamps. In an age of black and white film, the color of a photographer’s light made little difference, there just needed to be lots of it.

Eventually the incandescent lamp replaced the mercury vapor lamp for most applications, and the Cooper-Hewitt lamp was exiled to the sizeable graphic arts industry where its harsh blue light of high actinic value was a perfect match with the requirements of the slow emulsions used in diazo photo-printing processes of the time.

In 1919 General Electric bought out the Cooper Hewitt Company and moved production to GE’s Vapor Lamp Department in Hoboken, New Jersey. In 1934, GE developed an improved Cooper-Hewitt lamp that continued in production at GE until 1965. In 2008, all mercury-vapor lamps were banned in the USA.
Jeanne Carevic

August 1942 to April 11, 2011
Edited from John Atwood's remarks at her service.

Jeanne Carevic was a longtime board member of the New Almaden Quicksilver County Parks Association (NAQCPA) and a docent at the Casa Grande Museum. When it came time for NAQCPA's yearly Pioneer Day, Jeanne scoured the Bay Area for raffle prize donations. She would obtain stays in hotels, flowers, dinner for two tickets and tickets to a play at the San Jose REP. She occasionally helped with getting the quarterly 'Quicksilver County Park Newsletter' in the mail. At NAQCPA's Christmas party she was the master of ceremonies for the 'White Elephant' gift exchange. Jeanne was also a docent at Chitatac-Adams Native American County Park. She loved teaching school children about the Native Americans and sometimes dressed in her hand crafted Ohlone Indian attire. Jeanne was enthusiastic in everything she did and her passing has touched us all deeply.

Jeanne loved to travel. Our first trip in 1980, shortly after we met, was to a lover’s paradise, Jackson California in the Gold Country. We stayed in an antique furnished hotel in Sutter Creek and I took my first photograph of her standing in front of a 'tailing-wheel' framing the Kennedy Mine headframe across the valley. That photograph has hung in her bedroom for 31 years.

We explored and sketched every Gold Country city along Highway 49.

We traveled to the beaches of Normandy, where her brother Pat Carevic landed during World War 2. On the beach sand she drew a big heart and scratched, “I Love You Pat, Jeanne.” In 2008 we traveled to Rome and Pompeii then took a boat across the Adriatic Sea to Split, Croatia, where Jeanne’s father was born. Her father told her while painting her portrait as a child that her eyes were as blue as the Adriatic Sea. They were. We found his church, walked the old streets he walked, found the Opera House across from the church where his sister sang and then to a library where she confirmed an old family rumor that her great grandfather Pasquale Carevic was in fact the chief of police of Split, Croatia. Our last trip in late 2010 was by tour bus along New York's Hudson River Valley, where Jeanne wanted me to see the fantastic fall tree colors. I never knew how beautiful they were until she showed me.

Jeanne’s passion was to oil paint, do watercolors and sketch. We took journals on all our trips and sketched the places we visited. Sketching was how I met her. When I met her, I was going to see the Joe Sharino Band play at ‘The Parlor’ in Campbell. Jeanne wanted to go if I brought her home afterwards. I got her phone number that night but she intentionally gave me the wrong number! A month later I saw her having lunch with friends near where I worked and I asked her, “Do you always give people the wrong phone number?” “She gave me her correct phone number and for the past 31 years we loved each other.

I called her, “Little Pretty.” A long time ago she was sitting in front of a mirror putting on her make-up and she looked at her reflection in the mirror and asked me if she was pretty. I said, “Yes, you’re my Little Pretty.” This is the last entry I made this morning in my journal with tears in my eyes; “Heaven – April 8, 2011.”

She could no longer talk during the last few weeks so I read to her from our 19 trip journals in the early hours when she would wake up each morning. Her big blue eyes would open wide as we relived all the fantastic adventures we shared together. She brought Love, a big caring heart and a smile to all who knew her. “Thank you for loving me and sharing your life with me. I LOVE YOU MY LITTLE PRETTY.” Your significant other of 31 years - John F. Atwood.
Susan MacDonald Bergtholdt
May 2, 1947 - April 10, 2011
Edited from her obituary and remarks by Santa Clara County Park Staff

Susan MacDonald Bergtholdt, 63, passed away in San Jose April 10th. Her Passion, Inspiration and Encouragement of others will be felt for generations to come. The 28-year proud member of the Daughters of the American Revolution wrote and illustrated several books on history, spoke throughout the state and created the Union School District's nationally-recognized "Dial-A-Story," that's been in existence for 30 years.

"Her passion and dedication to the restoration of Casa Grande, a National Historic Landmark in New Almaden, part of the Almaden Quicksilver County Park, was phenomenal. Over the past few years, she spent thousands of hours, her own personal money and talent for fundraising to spearhead a California State Society DAR effort to get statewide donations of period furniture and fixtures, allowing visitors to re-live history at the spectacular residence of the manager for the mines, which produced more mineral wealth than any other mine in California History. This year, Sue was selected, "Santa Clara County Parks and Recreation Department Volunteer of the Year". Her husband Doug received the award on April 26th. Sue approached the Santa Clara Parks department about a booklet that her brother, Craig McDonald, was writing about the history of New Almaden. It was adopted and still sold in the gift shop.

She always had ideas for new projects that we could work on together. I don’t need to tell most of you that Sue was determined. When she set her mind to something, you’d just better get on board or out of the way.

Sue began talking to NAQCPA about helping to raise money for a project the Daughters of the American Revolution was planning at Almaden Quicksilver County Park – an outdoor mining equipment display. The DAR, through Sue, raised the $2,000 needed for 10 signs to interpret the individual pieces of mining equipment. This, however, was not enough for Sue. She learned that the Casa Grande had some new rooms in need of furnishing. The Casa Grande needed period furniture and other items from the late 1800s. In true over-achiever Sue fashion, three of Casa Grande’s rooms are now fully furnished with over $100,000 worth of Victorian era decorations, family heirlooms and antiques.” From Robin Schaut.

"Working with Sue meant hours of joy and fun and laughter. Sue, Martha Slater, Cheryl McClean and I spent HOURS in Hancock Fabrics matching and coordinating coverings for pillows, window coverings, and furniture. Then we would run across the street to Home Depot to make sure our fabrics worked with our carpets. Next we started our round of antique stores looking for furniture and artwork that coordinated with our fabric swatches and pictures of the oriental carpets. Sue stored ALL the DAR donations and ALL our purchases in her home. Her living room, dining room, spare bedroom, entryway, family room were filled to the brim, and at the end, paintings were even propped up against the kitchen walls. I am not exaggerating when I say I have no idea where she and Doug ate dinner or watched TV or read the morning paper. I have no idea how they even moved around all this stuff. But Sue was smiling the entire time. I can remember another day when we sat in Sue’s living room surrounded by over 200 books that we had to list and catalogue. First we hesitated at the monumental task of trying to match up sets of books, all in different boxes. Sue was able to remember each book and its donor and we eventually came up with a complete list." From Mary Berger.

Sue, former Regent of the Los Gatos Chapter of DAR, past DAR District Director and Chairman of DAR’s California State Room in Washington, D.C., was the first CSSDAR State Chairman of Historic Preservation. For her many Historical Preservation efforts, Sue this month was selected to receive the Daughters of the American Revolution's "National Historic Preservation Award." Sue was named "Teacher of the Year" at Union Middle School, "Junior Achievement Educator of the Year," "Outstanding Volunteer" (from the California School Volunteer Partnership) and "San Jose Police Wife of the Year." In her life, Sue epitomized the old saying, "Enjoy the Journey. The Journey is the Reward." What a journey she had! - Doug Bergtholdt
The Coming of Castillero to New Almaden

Johann Augustus Suter, born in Southern Germany in 1803, he set shore in New York City in 1834. He soon changed his name to John Sutter. In late April 1838, he began his journey to California. From Fort Vancouver he traveled by the ship Columbia to the Hawaiian Islands. Finally on July 1st, 1839, he first saw the golden gate. In 1845, Alta California was still a Mexican state. The following is an account in Sutter’s words as to how he met Don Andres Castillero and the offer Castillero brought from Mexico to ask Sutter to leave his New Helvetia.

The following is a reprint of Chapter XXVIII of the book, Sutter of California, by Julian Dana, originally published in 1934.

THE REVOLUTION of 1845 brought no tranquility to California. With Pio Pico as Governor and Castro as comandante general, Alvarado was backwashed into the post of administrator of customs at Monterey. This was bitter brew for the ex-governor. Another innovation incensed the northern Californians—the capital was moved to Los Angeles.

Conditions were summed up by John C. Jones, United States consul at Honolulu, in a letter to Larkin: "I have just returned from the Pueblo (Los Angeles). They are all at loggerheads there. Pio Pico is most unpopular. Jose Antonio Carrillo, in my opinion, is endeavoring to supplant him. The present government of California cannot exist six months; it will explode through spontaneous combustion." Waddy Thompson, former United States Minister to Mexico, was uncertain as to what was about to happen. "I have been asked," he wrote, "as to what would occur after a successful foreign revolution in California. California is literally a waif and belongs to the first occupant. Captain Sutter is the real sovereign of the country, if anyone is. I have no doubt that his force would be more than a match for any Mexican army sent against him.

John Sutter made a crucial decision in the latter part of the year. It meant much to his personal fortunes; and much more to the Americans who were his friends and associates. "Late in 1845," relates Bidwell, "Andres Castillero, a commissioner from Mexico, arrived in California. He came on a peaceful mission after Micheltorena's expulsion, a contemporaneous revolution in Mexico having similarly swept a new administration into power. This same envoy had been in the province on previous peaceful missions; this time he had come to reconcile and cement the new order in California with the new order in Mexico. "Castillero was a happy choice of the Mexican government for his task. He was intelligent, kind, dignified, and so conciliatingly cordial that he held the confidence of everyone. He first visited Pio Pico at Los Angeles, then came up the coast through Santa Barbara, Monterey, Yerba Buena and finally coming to Sutter's Fort on November 11th. It was while General Castro was guiding Castillero north with a small military escort that a rumor swiftly spread asserting Castro's real purpose to be a march on New Helvetia. That sent me post-haste from Yerba Buena to warn Sutter of his danger." "

"In fact, Sutter did not learn of the Castillero party's arrival until they approached within a short distance of the fort. Jacob Leese, Victor Prudon, Salvador Vallejo and a dozen soldiers made up the escort. When the visitors were first sighted a runner came breathless to the fort and cried that Castro had come at last to attack. There was great excitement at the moment. Men were sent down at once to make observations. Discovering the small force and friendly intentions of the visitors, word was sent back to Captain Sutter.

"Canoes were sent to ferry the visitors across the river. All were very cordial with Captain Sutter. It was almost impossible for Castillero to discuss anything with Sutter in private. Castro was so
jealous of the commissioner that it was very hard for the latter to see Sutter without an additional listener.

“He did, however, catch a moment now and then... and in undertones signified to Sutter that he had done right in his efforts to sustain Micheltorena. Castillero also counseled him to support the party in power during any future revolutions.”

But the officials had a mission beyond that of a mere friendly inspection of the Swiss' domain. If Mexico was not strong enough to acquire Sutter's empire by force of arms there were always other plans. Yet even Sutter was to be surprised by this one. An hour after their arrival the party gathered formally in Sutter's quarters - Castillero, Castro, Leese, Prudon, Salvador Vallejo and the curious Captain. Something was in the air. Its nature their host was unable to determine. Finally, Castillero set his half-emptied brandy-glass upon the table. His voice took on vibrancy. "Captain Sutter," he said enthusiastically, "I have a very advantageous offer to place before you - a magnificent offer." Mexican heads nodded approvingly in the circle. The Swiss bowed his head amiably as he sat in the chair; and said nothing.

Closer the envoy leaned with a bright assurance. "I am authorized by the Mexican government to offer you the sum of one hundred thousand dollars for New Helvetia or" - he paused slightly - "the Mission lands of San Jose in their entirety in exchange for your grant."

He sat back, a smile of surety on his face.

Now Sutter had absolutely no idea of selling New Helvetia. The offer itself was an amazing thing. All of John Sutter's hopes were concentrated in those lands. Nor did he wish to exchange the site for that of another.

Well he read the reason for the honey-voiced Castillero's presence. John Sutter held the key to California in his wilderness stronghold. The nation which possessed Sutter's Fort would in time possess all the golden province. And John Sutter wanted the American flag to fly over all this land....

He shook his head. "No, gentlemen, New Helvetia is not for sale. Too much energy has gone into its building. This is excellent brandy, Don Andres. May I fill your glass again?"

Don Andres' face lost its sureness. The circle lost its collective smile. But the talk of purchase persisted. Surely this gringo-lover would not refuse such a sum. It was incredible — not to be understood. Basta! the man must be loco.

Still the talk did not budge the single-purposed Swiss. He smiled and soothed and deprecated; and filled the brandy glasses. But never did he speak an affirmative. Hours later his guests were escorted to their quarters, unsatisfied, volubly astounded. But they had made no impression on the obstinate ruler of the fort.

After the officials had retired, Sutter gathered his principal retainers about him—Bidwell, Reading, Hensley, and Loker. In a few brief sentences he told them of the offer, but not his decision. Concern grew on all four faces in the candlelight. A magnificent offer, yes — it was a colossal sum for those days — but these Americans were fearful of another issue. With Sutter's Fort in Mexican hands what would it mean to all Americans — all foreigners in the valley? "What will become of us?" they finally asked.

"Do not be alarmed," said John Sutter. "I have no urge to accept the offer. We are bound together for a common purpose and protection here. Gold will never be the price of this land. But their offer is astounding, is it not?" Into the black hours they talked. Then each went his separate way,
his mind secure against a doubt. "Gold will never be the price of this land," the Swiss had said. And they believed it.

In the morning he fired a salute of seven guns as his guests departed. He even consented to ride with them as far as the Cosumne, a distance of some twenty miles. "We had not proceeded a mile from the fort," relates Sutter, "before we saw a great troop of horsemen galloping swiftly after us. They were fifty men in all, under Hensley's command. "What is all this?" cried Castro uneasily. "Only some of my men," I replied casually. 'They would have followed us sooner had they been able to get their horses ready."

The fact was that Hensley and the others were much alarmed to see me ride away, seemingly in the hands of my enemies. Their fear was that I might be kidnapped and carried off into Mexico, thus giving the Mexican government a chance to occupy the fort on their own terms.

"I had no such apprehensions; neither had Bidwell. We understood the Spanish temperament better than the others. "I returned home in the afternoon and my late guests continued on to their destination. That same evening, while I was sitting alone in my quarters, I had a visitor, a surprising visitor. It was Victor Prudon—returned."

"Consider" said he eagerly, "our new offer. I am authorized by General Castro and Don Andres Castillero to guarantee you, in addition to the hundred thousand dollars, all the lands and herds belonging to the Mission San Jose — all for New Helvetia!"

"I knew well why Prudon was sent. He was regarded as an old friend who had much influence with me. "He asked me further if I was afraid I would not get my money. The Mexican government was poor pay, he admitted; but in this instance my remuneration was sure. They would tender me a good sum down and orders on the customs house for the balance.

"All this they would have done — even to giving me more — had I asked it - for they were most anxious to secure possession. But again I declined."

His scheme defeated, Victor Prudon followed his companions at dawn. Within a week at San Jose, Castillero was shown a heavy reddish rock, a mineral that had been known to the Indians and long used by them to paint their faces for warlike expeditions. The Californians had often tried to smelt this rock in a blacksmith's fire, believing it to be silver or some other precious metal. But Don Andres recognized it as quicksilver, noting its resemblance to the cinnabar of the Almaden mines in Old Spain.

At once a company was formed to exploit the mine. It was named New Almaden and was principally owned by Alexander Forbes, Castro and Castillero. The first man to work the mine for them was W. G. Chard. So 1845 drew to a stormy close. Uncertain days loomed. Yet Sutter was content. He was master of the Sacramento, and meant to remain so.
Upcoming Volunteer Events

Volunteer@prk.sccgov.org
www.ParkHere.org
408-355-2254

April 2011

04/30/11 Habitat Restoration - (COYO), Coyote Lake - Harvey Bear Ranch

May 2011

05/07/11 Habitat Restoration - (COYO), Coyote Lake - Harvey Bear Ranch
05/21/11 - National River Cleanup Day - Chesbro, Uvas Reservoir
05/21/11 - National River Cleanup Day - Hellyer, Hellyer Park
05/21/11 - National River Cleanup Day - Lexington, Lexington Reservoir
05/21/11 - National River Cleanup Day - Stevens Creek, Stevens Creek
05/21/11 - National River Cleanup Day - Coyote Creek, Anderson Lake
05/21/11 Habitat Restoration - (COYO), Coyote Lake - Harvey Bear Ranch

June 2011

06/04/11 Habitat Restoration - (COYO), Coyote Lake - Harvey Bear Ranch
06/04/11 Trail Day - (COYO), Coyote Lake - Harvey Bear Ranch
06/18/11 Habitat Restoration (COYO), Coyote Lake - Harvey Bear Ranch
06/25/11 Festival in the Park - (HELLY), Hellyer Park
The Casa Grande is at:
21350 Almaden Road
San Jose, Ca. 95120
Please call if interested!
(408) 323-1107
Or email:
interp@prk.sccgov.org

This could be you!

Volunteers Needed
At the Casa Grande

Come and join our team of dedicated volunteers and docents!

If you are interested in California history, mining, geology, or Victorian times, and you love to share your experience with others, then we’d love to have your help! Museum Volunteers assist staff on busy weekends (Fri-Sun), when we are open to the public.

Docents assist with school programs that take place in the mornings on weekdays as well as special tours and other public programs. We are now actively recruiting new volunteers and have training available.

Next training is scheduled for:
June 4th - 5th, from 9am-4pm @ the Casa Grande

Don’t miss the opportunity to get involved!
SAN JOSE, CA 95120
6645 Camden Avenue
Almaden Community Center
Open House Hours: 5:30 PM - 8:00 PM
Wednesday, May 25th

SAN JOSE, CA 95119
260 Bascom Road
Bennington Facility
Santa Teresa Golf Club
Open House Hours: 9:00 AM - 11:30 AM
Saturday, May 21st

Choose the meeting time and location that is most convenient for you; both meetings are open house format so stop by any time.

Share your ideas!
Learn about the project
Community Meeting Series I
Trails Master Plan
Calero County Park
New Almaden Quicksilver County Park Association
P O Box 124 New Almaden, CA 95042 [501(c)3]

Membership: □ New □ Renewal □ Gift

Date: __________________________

NAME: __________________________________________

ADDRESS: ________________________________________

CITY ____________________ ST ______ ZIP ______

PHONE: _______________________

E-MAIL: _______________________

Yearly tax deductible Dues: $15.00 per household
Checks payable to NAQCPA

Dues ($15.00)

Additional Contribution: _______________________

Adopt-A-Book Fund: _______________________

Pagoda Project: _______________________

Hacienda Project: _______________________

Total: _______________________

DONATE ON LINE WITH A CREDIT CARD

Go to www.justgive.org. In the search box type 95042. At New Almaden Quicksilver County Park Association, click on Donate Now. Please identify your name, address and donation amount. Anything above one year’s dues will be considered an unrestricted donation unless otherwise stated.

California State Bird - Quail
Illustration by Jim Campbell
NEW ALMADEN
QUICKSILVER COUNTY
PARK ASSOCIATION

P.O. Box 124, New Almaden, CA 95042

Address Service Requested