

VOL. 13 No. 1

Catalina Foothills Association

NEWSLETTER
MARCH 8, 1998

Post Office Box 64546 • Tucson, Arizona 85728-4546

Devoted to the preservation of the unique residential character of the Catalina Foothills for over 45 years.

PIMA COUNTY GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPERS AND PRESERVATIONISTS ALL REACH ACCORD

“JOESLER GATEWAY TO THE FOOTHILLS” PROPOSED !

Consensus and preservation are two concepts that are rarely realized in the constantly expanding Old Pueblo. These two human desires have met at a crossroad, the crossroad of Campbell Avenue and River Road. This historic gateway to the Catalina Foothills envisioned by John and Helen Murphey will continue as a plaza surrounded by the architectural vision of Josias Joesler.

In recent months two of the old adobe, Joesler designed buildings on the northwest corner were candidates for demolition or possible relocation. This threat was brought about by the newly planned development of specialty shops and upscale offices slated for construction on the vacant land across from the post office. This new shopping area could make driving on River Road even more challenging. Initially the development interests represented by Ron Scholl expressed little desire to preserve these Joesler treasures, but thanks to local preservationists and the efforts of Pima County government, the developers of this project had a philosophical reorientation. In the world of diplomacy this means that the county was able to provide enough incentives for these monied interests to save the small mud adobe Joesler building with the massive tile roof that was originally the sales office for the Catalina Foothills Estates as well as the design studio for Josias Joesler. The larger burnt adobe building to the north of the studio was the residence of Hutton Webster.

Consensus and compromise will be the new legacy at this historic gateway to the Catalina Foothills. The Mexican plaza and the original buildings will continue into the 21st century. ...Kenneth H. Scoville...

THE MYSTERY TOWER

The landmark tower/sculpture on the northwest corner of River Road and Via Entrada was commissioned by John Murphey in the mid 1960's as an entrance feature to Catalina Foothills Estates #7. The tower was designed by Worner Baz, a famous Mexico City architect, who also designed parts of Broadway Village and the residence of John and Helen Murphey. Originally the structure was a huge fountain with water cascading from the top. The fountain was shut off in the late 1960's due to the water-spray problem it created for passing vehicles on River Road. In 1992 the Murphey Investment Trust deeded the land and tower to Catalina Foothills Estates #7. The only restriction required by the Trust, is that the property is not to be used for anything but the tower. It will be interesting to see how this unique landmark will be treated during the widening of River Road.

GROWTH: PUT YOUR VOICE BEHIND YOUR CONCERN

Most of us deplore the loss of our native plants, indiscriminate use of our scarce water supply, the brown haze over the desert, clogged roads, and the tax burden imposed on all of us by unplanned growth.

On Tuesday February 24, a Growth Management Plan was presented to the Board of Supervisors who at the conclusion of public input directed County Manager Chuck Huckelberry to come back within three months with ordinances to implement the plan.

The Supervisors **need** your support or this plan will end up on a shelf like so many previous plans. As you know the Supervisors only act when the will of the people is behind them.

IT'S SO EASY. Just call your supervisor, Mike Boyd @ 740-8126 and let him know that you support a strong plan to be adopted as soon as possible.

THE KISSING BUG, A RESIDENT OF THE FOOTHILLS, AN INSECT TO RESPECT

Living in the Catalina Foothills provides residents with a great many advantages, too numerous to mention. There are also a few nemeses we need to respect. The pack rat is well known. The kissing bug, however, is not.

The kissing bug is dark brown or black in color, one-half to one inch in length, with an elongated, cone-shaped head, and lives in or near pack rat dens. With the approach of spring, it will seek entry into homes. Its life history, according to authorities, begins during the spring and summer when it flies from pack rat dens and enters residences through doorways and gaps in screens.

When inside the house a favorite hiding place is under bed clothing. The feeding bite of the kissing bug is painless. It takes about ten minutes for the kissing bug to obtain enough blood from its hosts. Victims awake with itching, sweating, rapid heart beat or other symptoms. While the most common reactions to the bite of the cone-nose bug are a redness of the skin and intensity of itching, anaphylactic reactions may also occur with weakness, sweating, nausea, abdominal cramping, vaginal bleeding and vascular collapse.

Except in extreme cases, according to Dr. Jacob Pinnas, treatment of individual bites is usually unnecessary. Applications of topical steroids or lotions containing menthol, phenol and camphor may alleviate the itching. Anaphylactic reactions require immediate treatment, and sensitive individuals should keep a kit containing epinephrine and antihistamines in the bedroom.

Preventive measures include examination of bed clothing, removal of pack rat dens around the home,



closing openings in the home, and in general, being alert. For more information on the subject, the reader is advised to read articles by Jacob Pinnas, MD., Susar Cordell, and others. Since nearly half of all reported problems with the kissing bug occur in Arizona, Dr. Pinnas an authority on the kissing bug and a local physician, has conducted studies of the insect. Dr. Pinnas has developed an extract for desensitization which is derived from the saliva of the kissing bug.

Dr. David Wayne Smith, a Catalina Foothills resident, has accumulated several articles on the kissing bug. He has agreed to fax additional in-depth information to those interested. He can be contacted at 626-2982.

Arizona Star

An unpublished letter

Letters to the Editor

Regarding the January 28th article and January 31 editorial on the Joesler buildings at River and Campbell:

Many thanks to the Star for covering the significant decision to preserve some of Tucson's historic buildings which will benefit the entire community. A major 'player' in this accomplishment was Patti Montiel Overall who spent many hours helping to orchestrate this agreement between all parties.

The Catalina Foothills Association annual meeting, at which some of the principal 'players' spoke, also featured Ric Joy, a local and internationally acclaimed architect who has worked to save and blend the "old with the New" in the downtown barrios and is presently building in the foothills.

Without respect for the "old" our community would lack diversity, character, and the thread that helps connect us with the past.

With hope that you will continue to follow this issue,
Ginny Sonett
Foothills resident.

NOTES FROM THE ANNUAL MEETING I

The 46th Annual Meeting of the Catalina Foothills Association took place on January 27, 1998 at St. Philip's in the Hills Church. Attendance was around 75 people. Perhaps this somewhat low attendance was due in part to an inadvertent scheduling conflict with President Clinton's State of the Union Address.

Re-elected to the Board of Directors of the Association were T.S. Edison, David Hill and George A. Hill. Unanimously elected to begin new terms on the Board were John Trang and James J. Perrine. David Hill has acceded to the Directors' requests that he continue his very competent leadership as the Board's president.

We encourage all of you to attend these annual meetings, not only to meet with your neighbors and Board members, but to be exposed to the very interesting and informative presentations. This year's annual meeting's presentations were (in my limited recollection) the best so far!

The program for the evening consisted of three very enlightening speakers. The first of these was prominent Tucson architect Rick Joy. Lest the selection of Mr. Joy as a speaker appear to be an inappropriate endorsement of a single commercial enterprise, it must be borne in mind that Rick Joy concentrated his presentation, "The Old and the New, on how Tucson's historical architectural and artistic styles can be blended with current requirements and materials to provide a beautiful and functional product. What we as his audience received was a lesson in history, architecture, aesthetics, engineering and ecology. We learned that our Barrio Historico was typified purely by function over form; homes were simple, functional and direct. The owner's personal expression of beauty was limited to details such as carved and/or painted doors, windows, niches, etc. Mr. Joy showed us actual examples of homes and studios where his firm has successfully adapted this old style (especially traditional shapes, materials and colors) to new technology.

These traditional materials and shapes are important, blending beautifully and easily with the landscape and are now utilized via new technology include earth (rammed earth construction of walls), and iron (allowed to rust, in fences, gates, thick bulkheads, and corrugated roofs). Given the excellence of what Mr. Joy showed us, he has every right to be proud of what he has accomplished!

In keeping with the theme of tradition and neighborhood preservation, the next speaker was Linda Mayro, Director of the Pima County Cultural Resources Program. She explained to us how Pima County seeks to preserve its cultural heritage through preservation, protection, adaptive reuse, and education." The Cultural Resources Program has an extremely full and wide agenda which includes its participation in all of the following: Public Works Projects, Land-Use Planning & Development, Open-Space Preserves, Grants, Public Information - Heritage Education, and Historic-Preservation Bond Projects. With their fingers in so many pies, it is no wonder that we in the audience came away from Ms. Mayro's talk wondering how she and her Cultural Resources Program have time and personpower to handle such a workload. The answer, she believes, lies in a cooperative effort between her agency and segments of the public and private sectors involved in historic preservation.

The concept of historic preservation was not lost on the third speaker of the evening, Mr. Ron Scholl, a partner in the commercial development of the northwest corner of the Campbell - River Road intersection. Mr. Scholl impresses one as a pleasant and communicative individual that knows his audience and is a good businessman. He lives in Tucson, is an alumnus of the U. of A. and appears sincerely concerned about historic preservation. With the recent concessions and compromises on the part of Pima County, the two old Joesler buildings on the corner will be restored in stead of being torn down. These negotiations have also allowed this new development to proceed with great haste through the County's maze of Public Works/Planning/Zoning/Building Codes/Transportation/Right-of-Way/RED TAPE, etcetra, etcetra.

When completed, the new development will attempt to compliment the architecture of St. Philip's in the Hills including arches, bell towers, and other accents. The project will be named the "Joesler Center at River and Campbell" provided the permission of the Joesler family is obtained. The adobe structure at the corner (Joesler's construction trailer before there was such a thing as a construction trailer) will be restored to code (no inexpensive undertaking, and initially used as other than an income-producing structure. Mr. Scholl emphasizes that he wants the new center to have the appearance of a much older, established shopping/office complex. He plans to reach this goal through the use of mature shade trees, landscaping, wood frame fronts and wide covered, arched walkways. There will be seven buildings, two of which will have one upper level. The second stories will have attractive Spanish-style balconies. Total under-roof area will be about 84,600 sq. feet with 40,000 square feet of executed leases. There will not be a hotel included in the development as originally planned.

Some of my neighbors remarked that, if we have to have development on this corner, this is the best we could hope for. Ron Scholl would certainly agree with this sentiment.

HISTORIC DESIGNATION DISCUSSED

At the annual meeting residents also discussed the possibility of creating a multi-residential historic designation for not only the Joesler buildings, to be saved at River and Campbell, but to include those homes he designed in the foothills. This designation already exists in Colonia Solana and other areas in the community and provides a tax savings to homeowners.

Anyone interested in working on this project should contact Patti Montiel Overall at 446-4100 or at 299-4499.

MISTLETOE & DESERT BROOM! WHO NEEDS THEM?

MISTLETOE is a saprophyte. It lives with its host and is not a parasite which lives on its host. It is spread by seeds dropped by birds such as the phainopepla (black cardinal), but does not kill it's host. If the host tree is stressed, mistletoe might take hold. Stress in trees is often caused by the effects of drought or by road construction which damages the root growth patterns. The removal of this pest-plant can be quite simple. When it starts on the ends of boughs, prune to the nearest lateral. When it is on the main stem or trunk, rub it off (with gloved hand) or prune. While it is a good idea to sterilize pruning tools to prevent the contamination of other trees or shrubs with a bacteria or

fungus, one should remember that mistletoe is only spread by birds dropping seeds.

DESERT BROOM is found in abundance where the natural desert has been disturbed; i.e., along driveways or roadsides. Very little is found in the undisturbed desert where nature balances its growth. The best method of control is to remove it by cutting it to the ground and digging the roots out. Although this requires people-power, removal by pulling the small desert broom plants out after a rain, is also effective and easier.

Re: chemicals

Triox:: This is a soil sterilant, meaning that it kills all plant life. It goes wherever water takes it, it can effect neighbors plants three houses away from the site to be sprayed and can last for thirty years. It is a particularly deadly chemical to all plants. **Do not use soil sterilants.**

Roundup: This is a systemic herbicide and its use will kill only the plants it comes in contact with. Vigilance is required to protect small "desirable" plants in the vicinity. Once it is on any green portion of the plant, it is absorbed into its system and kills the roots. This information was supplied impart by Dudley Tree Service.

JAVELINA: MESSY NEIGHBORS

We were so content watching birds, rabbits and squirrels share our front yard with us; it was always such a pleasure to watch them. Why, we even put out bird seed, quail blocks and hummingbird feeders to keep them coming back. These critters gave so much pleasure and, except for the occasional pesky squirrel burrow, exacted nothing from us. Then one day, almost ten years after we moved into Catalina Foothills Estates #7 (it must have been about 1989), one of us exclaimed joyfully, "Look who's come to visit!" We had not known that javelina lived in our neighborhood, but there was no denying who was outside the window right then. They promptly chomped up the quail block, snuffled up all the bird seed they could find, dug up nearby irrigation tubing to find a nice, moist wallow, and settled in for a well-deserved (in their opinion) nap.

The javelina, having discovered that our house offered what they wanted, have been coming back ever since. Lately, they have been showing up with a frequency of once a week to once a month. They seem to belong to two different groups: a large herd of 25 to 30 members, including a fellow with an orange C & F ear tag, and a smaller herd of about 6 critters. Sometimes a solitary male shows up. We agree that they sure are fascinating animals, by anyone's definition cute in behavior and (in some folks' opinion, (including mine) cute in appearance. However, there is a problem here; javelina can be pretty destructive of your precious plants, landscaping, and irrigation systems. They usually avoid humans and almost never attack them, but they are capable of defending themselves and may be dangerous if cornered and/or frightened (they do have a mouthful of pretty good teeth, including four straight, vertically oriented canines, of which the upper ones, 1.1 inches long, may serve as weapons). They do leave behind an odor which could charitably be called interesting. Thus, we, and maybe also you, have a decision to make: is the destruction wrought by javelina, and their potential danger, at least to small children, a price worth paying for the pleasure of their company?

"Javelina" is a local name for the collared peccary, *Tayassu tajacu*. These animals are not our pets and they do not exist solely for our enjoyment, but they have discovered our home to be a favorable place to visit; javelina are surprisingly intelligent and they will keep coming back. They are territorial, with territories ranging from 2 to 4 square miles, and our homes, if lying within their territories, provide things they really like: yummy things to eat, like plants (especially succulents), bird seed, etc., and a comfy place (with lots of cover and maybe moist, irrigated earth) in which to bed down.

Basically, we have three choices. Firstly, we can do nothing, and allow the javelina to come and do what they will do. This does not mean that we put out food for them, or intentionally encourage them to return.

The opposite approach is to try to keep them from coming back. There is only one way to do this; you must either remove or block access to the food and shelter that they come to get. Removal is self-explanatory, and blocking access can be accomplished with either physical barriers or a low-voltage electric fence (available at many pet stores). Ask your neighbors to do the same; if they like your neighbor's yard, they may mosey over to yours just because it's nearby.

The third choice is a compromise; we allow them free access to part of our property, but we protect those places where we don't want them to be. Physical barriers (sturdy ones!) may be built around planting areas, irrigation systems can be made inaccessible, quail blocks must be placed on pedestals (at least 3 feet high, available at The Wild Bird Store), and bird seed must be widely scattered on the ground.

The flag of the United States of America was raised in the Presidio of Tucson for the first time by Christopher Layton, a member of the Mormon Battalion, in December 1846.

Pet food must never be kept where javelina can get to it (either in the pet's food dish or stored between feedings).

The selection of outdoor landscape plants is of extreme importance. Native plants have evolved to be resistant to the foraging of javelina and are always a good choice. Non-native plants which javelina often avoid (not always; javelina have at one time or another been known to eat almost any plant) include, among others, daffodils, iris, rosemary, wild onion, rose bushes, vinca, and geranium.

One option you do not have is to harm the javelina; he is considered in Arizona to be a big-game animal, and, as such, is protected by law. Nor will the Arizona Game and Fish Department remove a javelina from your property; this is too hazardous to the animal. According to Game and Fish, if you don't want them coming around your place, it is your responsibility to keep them out!

Maybe our efforts will cause the javelina to go elsewhere and he won't be around our yards to enjoy, but that is, and should be, his decision and not ours. After all, it is we who moved into his territory, and not vice versa.

References:

- Arizona Game and Fish Department. *Living With Arizona's Wildlife*. Arizona Game and Fish Department, 1997.
- Day Gerald I. *Javelina. Research and Management in Arizona*. Phoenix, AZ: Arizona Game and Fish Department, 1989
- Richardson, Scott. *Personal communication*. Tucson, AZ: Arizona Game and Fish Department Region V, 555 N. Greasewood Rd.
- Sowls, Lyle K. *The Peccaries*. Tucson, AZ: The University of Arizona
- Ticer, Cindy L. Dorothy, et al. *Urban Javelina in Prescott*. Arizona Fish and Game Department Tech. Rep., 14 (1994): 36.

PARDON YOUR DUST? I THINK NOT !

(A brief report from area #1 and other areas with dirt roads)

I would like to stress the point that the posted 25 mph. Speed limit signs do not mean that you have to drive that fast, especially when passing pedestrians on a dirt road. If you were brought up in the west or learned to drive in an area that had dirt roads you should have been taught the importance of observing the amount of dust your making as you drive along. I have found, as a twice a day dog-walker, that a goodly amount of our local drivers have never known or have forgotten these easy rules of driving on dirt roads.

1. When you spot a pedestrian or a house close to the road - **SLOW DOWN !**
2. When approaching blind curves or turns where there is a chance of skidding - **SLOW DOWN !**
3. Please do not just smile and wave as you go speeding by - **SLOW DOWN !**

Remember also that fast driving on dirt roads causes the washboard effect and more roughness. **SLOW DOWN !**

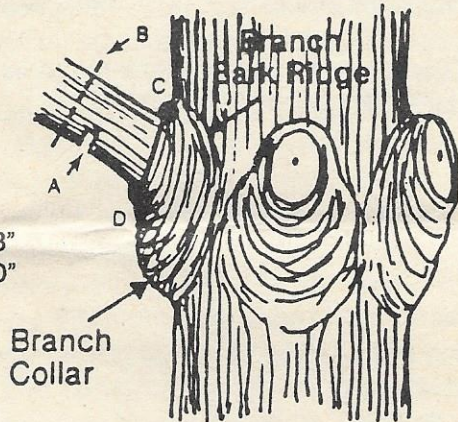
Arizona became a separate territory of the United States on February 24, 1863, with the capitol in Tucson from 1867 to 1877.

SPRING IS AROUND THE CORNER AND SO IS THE COUNTY TREE TRIMMING CREW !

The County Road Maintenance Department traditionally has not had a policy of notifying residents when they are scheduled to trim trees in their areas.

Following a recent incident on Morrill Way off the Catalina highway when a four foot strip of native vegetation was scraped away, Mary Lou Johnson, Public Relations Officer speaking for Ben Sarvis, a Public Works Supervisor, has promised to notify residents before they begin trimming. The County is presently developing a pruning procedure which will be carried in the truck. When the Catalina Foothills had a similar problem in 1996, the County promised advance notification but it never happened. However, we are looking forward to a new era.

We need your help to stop any improper trimming in the County right-of-way which, **don't forget**, is public land and it is your tax dollar that pays for maintenance. Let's work with the County and **cut it right**.



1. Initial cut "A"
2. Second cut "B"
3. Third cut "C-D"

UPDATE ON LANDSCAPE COMMITTEE

Catalina Foothills Association landscape committee was formed last year with the intent to "beautify" our islands and road borders by planting wildflower seeds, and removing exotic (non-native) plants and debris. If the wildlife has not feasted on the young shoots, we should see some wildflowers by spring.

In any event, we could use more help in expanding our efforts. So far we have concentrated on a few islands in Catalina #5 and #6 with one volunteer in #3. Your patch of wildflowers could be adding a beautiful burst of Spring colors just by planting along your road frontage.

Put your name on our list and we'll call you about the next meeting. Come join the fun and meet your neighbors.

Please call Ginny Sonett @ 299-3937 or Claire Cocke @ 299-8992

Update: CHURCH CONSTRUCTION AREA #8

Construction bids for the sanctuary and church school of the Catalina Foothills Church (CFC) closed February 12, 1998. The new Presbyterian church complex, to be built at the intersection of Orange Grove and Skyline, will greatly change the northwestern corner of the Catalina Foothills Estates. Although the Catalina Foothills Estates No. 8 (CFE#8) neighborhood will be directly impacted by the church, major construction on the periphery of the Catalina Foothills Estates is of general concern to those who live in the area.

The church property straddles two roads that bisect CFE#8, so there has been serious concern among homeowners that church traffic will clog the already overburdened roads. At the request of CFE#8 representatives to minimize the volume of cars on Caminos La Zorrela and Miraval, CFC has agreed to post signs to direct traffic directly out of the neighborhood.

In addition, CFC will remind their clientele to respect the request through occasional notices in church publications; however, CFC will not make any attempt to monitor or enforce the restricted flow.

CATALINA FOOTHILLS ASSOCIATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS 1998

NAME	AREA	PHONE
David Hill, President	3	299-1633
David Alspach, Vice-president	1	529-2313
T. S. Edison, Sec./Treasurer	5	299-2712
Barbara Burke	7	299-2889
David B. Elwood	7	299-4393
Lera Gates	2	299-6266
Neel Hall	1	299-6512
William Glascock	2	529-0694
Maureen Hutter	5	529-1961
George A Kiersch	4	299-3776
Tony Luebbermann	8	299-4953
James J. Perrine	3	299-8271
David Ryan	4	299-8763
Russell Silberschlag	9	299-1418
Dr. David Wayne Smith	5	529-0155
Virginia Sonett	5	299-3937
Sterling "Tex" Torrance	7	299-9026
John Trang	1	299-1019

SECRETARY TO THE BOARD

Jane Hoffmann 327-9693

SOME SOMETIMES HANDY PHONE NUMBERS

FOOTHILLS ELECTED OFFICIALS:

Pima County supervisor

- District 1 Mike Boyd ® 740-8126
- District 4 Ray Carroll ® 740-8126
- FAX line 622-0448

State legislative District 13

- Sen. George Cunningham (D) 628-6596

- Rep. Brian Fagin (D) 628-6593
 - Rep. Andy Nichols (D) 628-6593
- State legislative District 12
- Sen. Ann Day ® 628-9596
 - Rep. "Freddy" Hershberger ® 628-6593
 - Rep. Dan Schottel ® 628-6593
- 5th Congressional District
- U.S. Rep. Jim Kolbe ® 881-3588

CITY OF TUCSON

Mayor & Council

- Citizen comment line 791-4700
- Police Information 791-4452

PIMA COUNTY

- Assessor 740-8630
- Animal Control Center 743-7987
- Sheriff's Dept. Information 741-4600

STATE OF ARIZONA

- Registrar of Contractors 628-6345
- Motor Vehicle Drivers License 629-9808
- Title & Registration 629-9808

A FEW MORE NUMBERS

- EPA 800-438-2474
- CHILDHELP (ABUSE) 800-422-4453
- ARIZONA TOURISM OFFICE 800-842-8257
- ILLEGAL DUMPING HOTLINE 622-5800

Tucson ? In 1776 a walled city was established on the banks of the Santa Cruz close to an old Papago *rancheria* called Chuk Shon (meaning dark color at the base of the mountain) the name was then corrupted from the Spanish pronunciation *Tuqu. Son* to Tucson in English.

DUES ASSESSMENTS 1998

Areas	1 - 6	\$30.
Areas	7 - 9 , all condominiums, townhouses and Las Cumbres that have their own homeowners associations	10

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO:

CATALINA FOOTHILLS ASSOCIATION

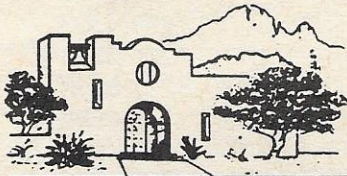
P.O. Box 6456

Tucson, AZ 85728-4546

WHY PAY YOUR DUES ??

It will help us continue to attempt to preserve some of the beauty and the quality of lifestyle in the Foothills if you support our efforts. Take part in this ongoing community program. Why ? Because you live here !!!

Tucson was the largest city in the Arizona Territory and after statehood until the mid 1920's.



Catalina Foothills Association

P.O. Box 64546 • Tucson, Arizona 85728

**Bulk Rate
U.S. Postage
PAID
Tucson, Arizona
Permit No. 213**