



# AMWC REBATES

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## AMWC OFFERS CREDITS\* UP TO \$100 FOR INSTALLING WATER-SAVING DEVICES:

- ☒ Smart Irrigation Controller
- ☒ Pressure Reducing Valve
- ☒ Flow Sensor

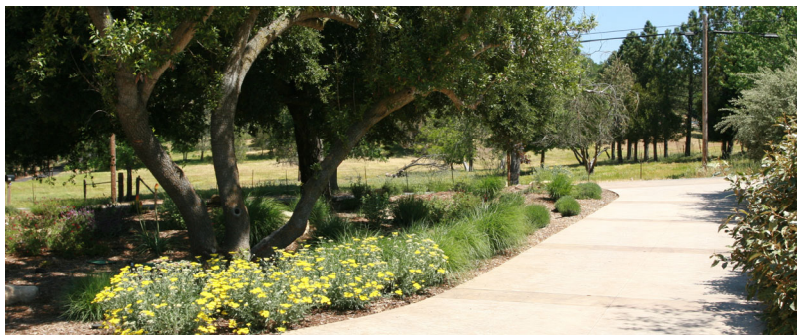
## TRANSFORM YOUR LAWN AND SAVE UP TO \$500\*

The **Lawn-to-Garden Rebate Program** helps you replace thirsty lawns with beautiful, water-efficient landscapes. Qualifying projects can include climate-appropriate plants, permeable surfaces, or synthetic turf, and the conversion of overhead irrigation systems to efficient drip systems.

## SAVE WATER WITH A LANDSCAPE SURVEY

Optimizing your irrigation schedule and checking for leaks can lead to significant water savings—and lower your water bill. Our **Landscape Water Survey Program** is completely free and helps you improve landscape water use and efficiency.

Request a survey at [www.amwc.us/home-water-survey](http://www.amwc.us/home-water-survey)



## The Anza National Historic Trail in Atascadero

The Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail (NHT) retraces the route of the Anza colonizing expedition of 1775–1776. Beginning in the provinces of Sinaloa and Sonora in New Spain (present-day Mexico), Anza followed long-established indigenous trade routes to lead more than 240 colonists to San Francisco, where they would establish a mission and presidio.

The expedition included 30 soldiers and their families—wives and over 100 children—as well as Indigenous guides, vaqueros, muleteers, servants, and others. Most colonists came from the lower castes of colonial New Spain, representing a diverse blend of Indigenous, African, and European heritage.

To commemorate this historic journey, the U.S. Congress established the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail in 1990. Spanning more than 1,200 miles, the trail traverses the homelands of over 70 Tribal communities. It connects Mexico to San Francisco and the 18th century to the 21st, preserving, interpreting, and honoring the path taken by Anza and the settlers.

*Continued on next page.*

# The Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail in Atascadero



On March 4, 1776, the Anza party departed from the relative comforts of Mission San Luis Obispo, traversed the rugged Cuesta Ridge, and ended the day's march camped along the Salinas River at **Asunción**, near present-day Ferrocarril Road in Atascadero. Historical records from the expedition offer a glimpse of a landscape still recognizable today. Father Pedro Font, O.F.M., the expedition's chaplain, kept a detailed journal describing the terrain, vegetation, and Native communities encountered along the route.

***"We ended the march at the stopping place, a sort of a valley having the Santa Lucia range on the left and the other range on the right. The whole route, and the plains here, are full of very thick, tall white oaks with fine large acorns, and there are also a great many sycamores and pine trees with good sized pine nuts." -Font***

The following day they moved northward and crossed the Nacimiento River near what is now Camp Roberts and camped at their first crossing of the San Antonio River, naming the site **Primer Vado** (First Ford).

Today, approximately 4 miles of Atascadero Mutual Water Company (AMWC) land are part of the Juan Bautista de Anza NHT. These segments are open to the public for hiking, horseback riding, and bicycling. **Motorized vehicles (ATV's, dirt bikes, etc.,) fires, firearms—including paintball guns—are strictly prohibited.**

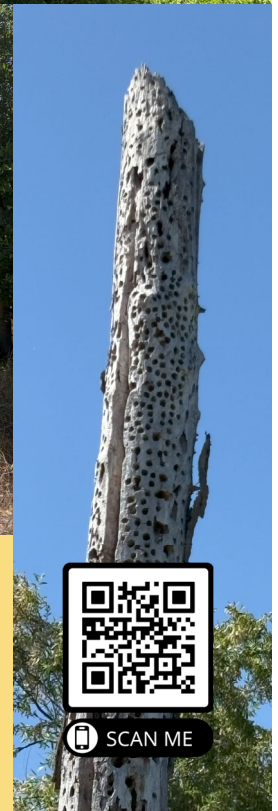
Many community members enjoy peaceful daily walks along this scenic stretch of the trail. The trail winds through riparian corridors rich in wildlife and vegetation.

**To maintain a safe and enjoyable experience for all users, please follow these trail courtesy guidelines:**

- **BICYCLISTS** yield to horses and hikers
- **HIKERS** yield to horses
- **NO motorized vehicles are permitted**

The trail is open during daylight hours. Access points include the Anza Horse Arena parking lot on North Ferrocarril Road to the north, and the AMWC property at 6805 Sycamore Road to the south.

**For trail info, scan the QR code below or visit [www.amwc.us/anza](http://www.amwc.us/anza).**



***"Monday, March 4, 1776 — The whole route, and the plains here, are full of very thick, tall white oaks with fine large acorns, and there are also a great many sycamores and pine trees with good-sized pine nuts. There are birds thereabouts that they call carpinteros (woodpeckers) which make round holes in the trunks of the oaks and thrust an acorn into each hole so thoroughly that it can hardly be gotten out. They lay up their provision and harvest in this way and there are trees that are entirely studded with acorns on their trunks." - Journal of Pedro Font, O.F.M.***