

MadLibs Mission Statement Worksheet

List Nouns

List Verbs

List Adjectives and/or Phrases



Build Your Own Mission Statement

_____ WHO _____ VERB _____

_____ through

_____ OUTCOME(S)/ACTION(S) _____

_____ ADJECTIVE(S)/NOUN _____, _____ ADJECTIVE/NOUN _____ and _____ NOUN _____

that are _____ ADJECTIVE(S) _____.

Jellystone Regional Park

Jellystone Regional Park was created in 1973 following a citizens' petition calling for the preservation of the site. The public wanted Jellystone protected as a "pleasuring-ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people". The park is famous for its unique natural features including the spectacular Yogi Bear Falls. This awe-inspiring landmark was created by the waters of the Flat Hat River dropping 936 feet into a rock basin known as the Punchbowl.



Ancient volcanic activity shaped Jellystone's landscape. Some 3 million years ago, multiple volcanoes erupted and powerful explosions, lava flows, and landslides produced the landforms we see today.

As all of this geologic activity shaped the surface, deep within the earth heat and extreme pressure formed the rare and beautiful Jellystone. The park's namesake is a mineral of unique character that can be found in three colors, grape, apricot and strawberry.

Long a popular picnic spot, people have enjoyed the area's meadows as a place to escape the hustle and bustle of modern life for over 100 years. In 1920, the Southeastern Pacific Railroad brought visitors from neighboring communities to Jellystone for a chance to enjoy nature and lunch from a pic-a-nic basket. The old station at Boo-Boo Flats is a National Landmark and serves as the park's visitor center.

Park visitors can explore grasslands, chaparral, oak woodlands, and riparian habitats. These special ecological spaces are teeming with life: Prairie and peregrine falcons, golden eagles, and the inspiring California condor. In fact, Jellystone is home to over 128 bird species.

The park's many caves create a dark environment that provides a home for Townsend big-eared bats and red-legged frogs. Hikers can explore these caves, climb towering rock spires or swim in Ranger Smith Pond.

Spring is a spectacular time to visit Jellystone. You can hike 22 miles of trails which are decorated with California poppies, bush lupine, lilies and a variety of other wildflowers. These flowers are pollinated by the park's 400 species of bees, a higher density of species per area than any other known place in the world!

You may also see bobcats, coyotes, black-tailed deer, any number of lizards and snakes, tarantulas, and perhaps even a Huckleberry Hound.

Of special interest are the park's resident black bears. Regularly studied by university researchers, Jellystone's bears have been declared, "smarter than your average bear."

You never know what you'll find when you visit Jellystone Regional Park!



Healthy Parks Healthy People

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Interpretive Foundations Document

This exercise is a simplified version of Foundational Planning used as part of the National Park Service's Foundation Documents that were created for each park leading up to their Centennial. We have modified their extensive process to create a quick and easy guide focusing on creating interpretive themes or guiding concepts for a site. Interpretive Foundation Documents, like this, build the interpretive themes into overall site planning, by providing clear connections between the site's themes, mission, and resources.

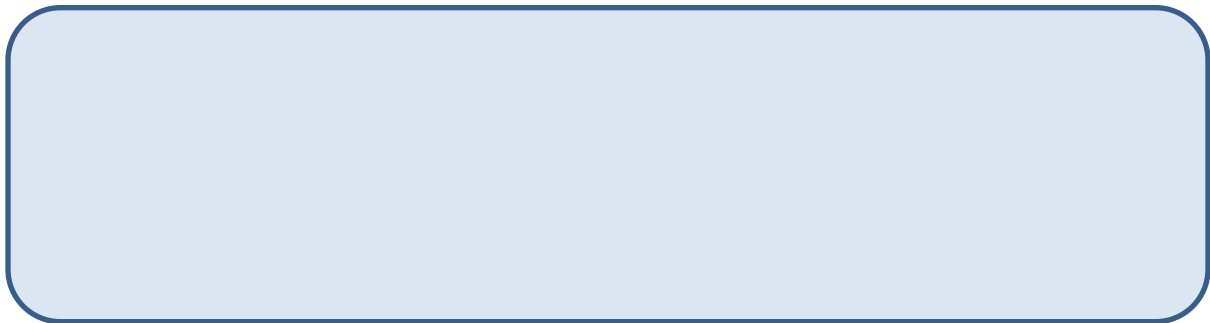
Building Blocks of the Foundation

Site Purpose - What is the purpose of the site?

- a. Why was this area set aside? Why was it created / designated?

- b. Are there any special mandates (i.e. rules, restrictions, laws) that impact this site?

Write a concise statement about why the park was created. It should be approximately 1 -3 sentences, written in an easy to read manner, and explain what distinguishes it from other parks.



Site Significance Statement– Linked to the purpose, this statement clearly defines one of the most important things about the resources and values of the park based on why it was created.



Fundamental Resources and Values – these are critical to achieving the park’s purpose and maintaining its significance. Losing one of these would fundamentally alter the purpose of the park.
Be specific, however it does not cover every resource at the site.



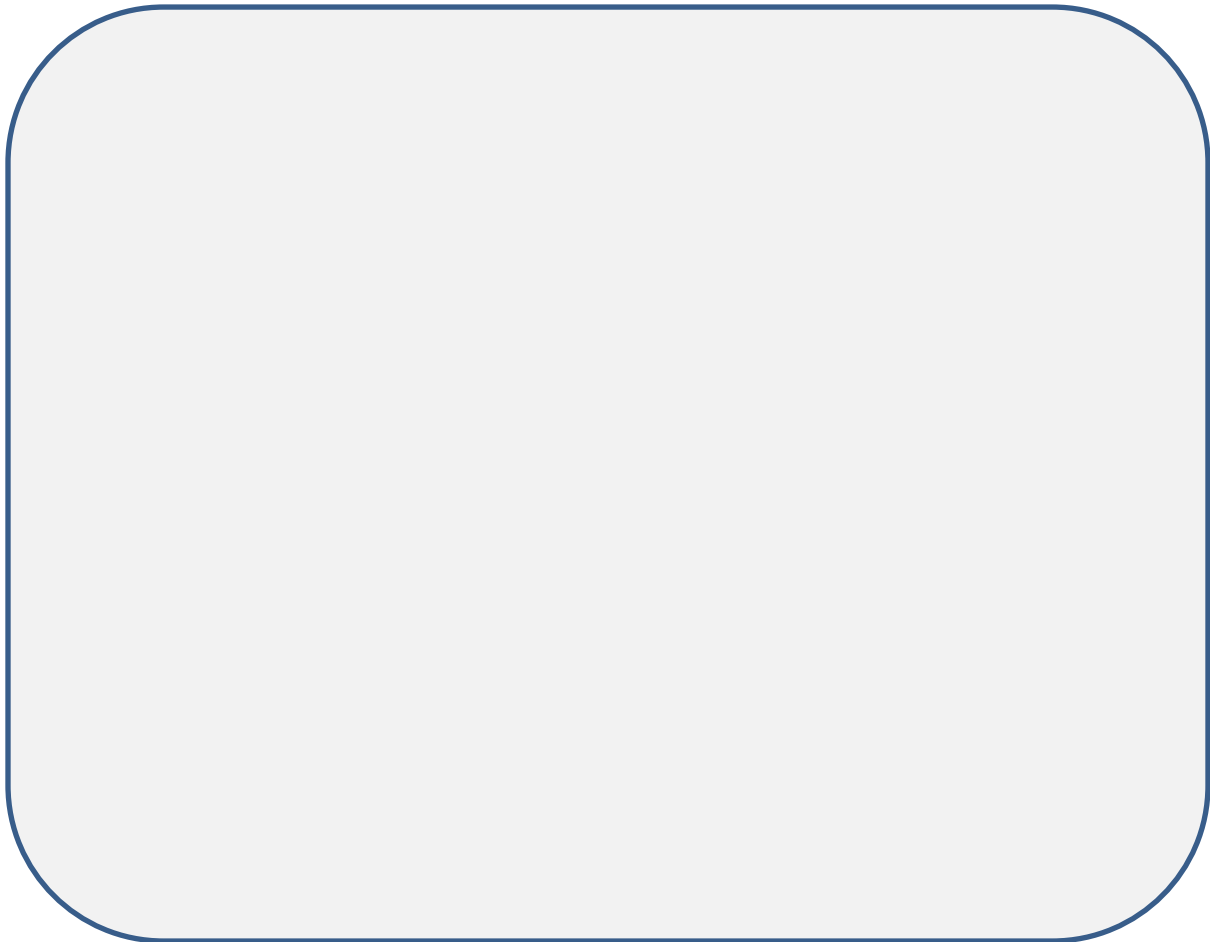
Other Resources and Values – these are important to supporting the purpose and significance, but not critical to the site.



Site Interpretive Themes –These are statements or guiding concepts that ensure programming and interpretive planning support the purpose of the site and the mission of the organization. Themes help to explain why a story is relevant to people who may be unaware of connections they have to an event, time, or place associated with the site.

Site Interpretive Themes should:

- c. Focus on the site’s significance statement and draw on the fundamental and other important resources and values
- d. Reflect key meanings, stories, and concepts about the site
- e. Focus on broad and relevant ideas that are critical to a visitor’s understanding and appreciation of a site’s resources.
- f. Are important, understandable, concise, comprehensive, and accurate thoughts.



“The measure of interpretive success is not the audience’s ability to parrot the interpreter’s theme. Rather, it is the audiences’ personal and meaningful connections to the resource.” -David Larsen



FOUNDATION DOCUMENT

DEL VALLE REGIONAL PARK

PARK PURPOSE

Why did the Board set this land aside?

Del Valle is a State Recreation Area managed by the East Bay Regional Park District through an agreement with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). As part of the State Water Project, Lake Del Valle provides flood control and is a water holding station connected to the South Bay Aqueduct that supplies water to South Bay agencies and municipalities. The land surrounding Lake Del Valle provides an important wildlife link and public access point to other regional parks and ecosystems. The details of the agreement between DWR and EBRPD have created a unique Regional Park that serves the requirements and needs of DWR and the goals of EBRPD.

Are there any special mandates (i.e. DWR or State Park agreements)?

The Department of Water Resources mandates that Lake Del Valle remain open for public recreation. In addition, a site plan they created designates certain facilities; East Bay Regional Park District maintains these facilities and activities, reporting use numbers to DWR each year. Mandated facilities include the campground, picnic sites, Visitor Center, swimming beaches, food concessions, and boat access.

PURPOSE STATEMENT

Lake Del Valle was created for flood control, drinking water storage and recreation. It is managed in agreement between the California Department of Water Resources and the East Bay Regional Park District to provide access to water recreation, camping, educational programming, and support wildlife and recreation corridors.

PARK SIGNIFICANCE

Del Valle Regional Park is a unique park for East Bay Regional Park District which allows visitors a balance of high use recreation and traditional park experiences (such as camping, recreation, and interpretive programming), while maintaining access to larger wild spaces within the confines of the Bay Area.

FUNDAMENTAL RESOURCES AND VALUES

These are critical to achieving the park's purpose and maintaining its significance.

Del Valle Dam and associated water storage infrastructure - Del Valle is a critical piece of the State Water Project's South Bay Conveyance, and would not exist as a park without these resources.

- Lake Del Valle developed park facilities - The constructed portions of the park create recreational access and provide the primary reasons that people visit Lake Del Valle. These resources include the marina and access to the lake, swimming beaches, picnic areas, and the campground.
- Fish, including stocked species - Maintaining the fish populations in the lake is a main driver for fishing recreation. Uncaught fish and naturally occurring populations also provide a needed source of food for the local wildlife.
- Gateway to wildlife and recreation corridors - Del Valle is designed to allow visitors to experience wildlife in the developed front country as well as in the remote backcountry. This provides visitors the opportunity the "step-up" into new experiences and push comfort levels within the same park.

OTHER RESOURCES AND VALUES

These are important to supporting the purpose and significance, but not critical.

- Connected to large open spaces and protected land, allowing this to become part of a larger ecosystem that includes apex predators and a significant amount of biodiversity.
- Boat rentals, and tours, allow visitors access to portions of the park that would otherwise be inaccessible to them.
- Due to the large amount of developed parkland next to wild spaces, much of the wildlife viewing is more accessible than in other parks with this amount of biodiversity.
- There are few places in the Bay Area with as little light pollution as Del Valle, providing good viewing opportunities of the night sky.

INTERPRETIVE THEMES

- As an integral component of the State Water Project, Lake Del Valle has supported the population and industrial growth of the South Bay Area aiding the transition from agrarian to technological industries and helping to build the population growth in these communities.
- The aquatic health of Lake Del Valle supports both human use of the water and ecosystem health throughout the immediate and downstream regions. This provides habitat for wildlife and supports a healthy population of fish, both natural and stocked.
- Del Valle is a gateway into greater understanding and exploration of local ecosystems and wildlands. The waters of Del Valle and the developed park lands near its shore offer an accessible location to discover the wildlife found throughout the ecosystem.
- As part of a larger ecosystem including connected open spaces throughout the region, Del Valle provides habitat for keystone species, including mountain lions, eagles, and deer.
- The remoteness of Del Valle is juxtaposed by its proximity to large population centers, creating an opportunity to discover.