



## IV. TOTALLY AWESOME EIGHTIES

The 1980's became the Me!Me!Me! generation of status seekers. Binge buying and credit became a way of life. Labels were everything. Video games, aerobics, minivans, camcorders and talk shows became part of our lives. The decade began with double-digit inflation, Reagan declared a war on drugs, Kermit didn't find it easy to be green, hospital costs rose, we lost many of our finest talents to AIDS and unemployment rose.

On the bright side, the US Constitution had its 200<sup>th</sup> birthday, Gone with the Wind turned 50, ET phoned home, and in 1989 Americans gave \$115 billion to charity. And, internationally, at the very end of the decade the Berlin Wall was removed..

The average salary in the 1980's was \$15,757. Minimum wage was \$3.10. A BMW was \$12,000; Mercedes 280E was \$14,800.

The 80's gave us Cabbage Patch dolls, Robert Fulgham's "All I Really Needed to Know I Learned In Kindergarten," "On Golden Pond," "Les Miserables," "Phantom of the Opera," Sandra Day O'Connor - first woman Supreme Court Justice; 52 hostages released from 444 days captivity in Iran; space shuttle Challenger exploded. (Kingwood College Library website)

In January, 1980, fuel costs for gasoline were .828 cents per gallon. Johnson Ranch, Phase 1, was subject to mitigation fees of \$1,076 per single-family unit. In March, the Cavitt re-bid was awarded to Frank Cowan Construction Company at \$684,464.

Ron Walker was appointed Special Education Coordinator as an adjunct duty to his principal responsibilities at Greenhills School and Janet Schimpf was given a one-year assignment as Assistant Principal to help Mr. Walker as he initiated the District Special Education program. Ron Walker was well known for a never-ending series of jokes. Many staff members felt Ron was not only a fine principal, but he could be a stand-up comedian as well. His ability to remember embarrassing stories about staff members was and to this day, is notorious. Ron is always a hit at retirement parties.

A resolution granting San Juan Suburban Water District an easement across Cavitt property was adopted by the Board in May. Willma Cavitt School received its first student body of a little less than 300 students in the fall of 1981. Mr. Dave Freeman became the school's first principal, following his tenure as the Eureka School principal (1976-1981). Dave had been hired to implement a new discipline program at Eureka School. Mr. Freeman had served as a high school assistant principal and was known as a talented disciplinarian.



**Dave Freeman**

Diane Feist became the school's first secretary. She also moved over from Eureka School where she worked with Mr. Freeman. In 1977-79, Mrs. Feist served as the PTC president when the District had only one PTC.

The Eureka community and administration worked very closely with the Board of Trustees in the planning of Cavitt School. It was designed for 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade students with a seven-period day so that they could take the required core curriculum subjects and participate in elective classes (wood shop, home economics, arts/crafts, etc.). The small multi-purpose room with adjacent showers served as a physical education classroom, lunchroom and meeting space. The shower room was temporarily split by a wall to serve both boys and girls until another shower room could be built. Administration was housed in a temporary facility, along with eight relocatable classrooms. The biggest permanent classroom building on the campus was the art/home economics/shop wing. With the opening of Cavitt, Eureka School became a 4-6 grade center in 1981, operating under the leadership of Mrs. Janet Schimpf who was appointed as principal.

The following article appeared in the December 18, 1981 *CAVITT CHRONICLE*:

#### IT'S OFFICIAL - CAVITT SCHOOL

The dedication of Willma E. Cavitt School took place in the Cavitt multi-purpose room on November 15, 1981. There were approximately 300 people at the dedication. There was standing room only. The place was packed.

The program director was Grace Ewald and the program design was done by Bill Lester. The reception and flowers were organized by Sharon Stovall and Sandy Stark (PTC). The guest book was arranged by Roberta Jones. The research and preparation of historical and biographical data was done by Ruth Shortt and the overall chairman was Dave Freeman.

At the beginning of the program, there was an invocation by Dr. Steve Christensen. Then they had introductory remarks and Cavitt School History by

Wally Newberry, Master of Ceremonies and a slide presentation of Cavitt construction by Bill Lester. In the middle of the slide show, the projector broke, so nobody got to see the whole slide show. Then the advanced band gave an EXCELLENT musical presentation. Gary Yee was the director. They played "Strike Up the Band," "Theme from Dvorak's New World Symphony," and "Fun Fare Air and Trumpet Ture."

Then resolutions were made. Wally Newberry made a resolution from the Placer County Board of Supervisors, Ken Lonergan made a resolution from the Placer County Board of Education, and Betty Milam made a resolution from the Placer County Planning Commission. All this lasted about 30 minutes.

Then they had the history of Eureka Union School District and Willma Cavitt by Charles Murphy. Then Willma Cavitt presented Mr. Freeman with her school gift, which was two dictionaries and Aaron Weidkamp



**Willma Elizabeth Cavitt**

presented Willma Cavitt with a gift which was a Cavitt football jersey with #1 on it. He said she was our All-Time Captain for all our sports teams. Everyone laughed and applauded. Then there was a reception in the Home Economics room. There was cookies, punch, and coffee. There was a burgundy and white flower centerpiece on a white table cloth. Old students and teachers that knew Willma were there and one student who had Willma in 1924 was there. Everyone had a great time and a lot of fun.

–D. McClellan and K. Breedlove

Dr. Ronald L. Feist, former Principal of Oakmont High School (1977-1982), was appointed Superintendent of Eureka Union School District as of July, 1982. Mr. Newberry had resigned in the spring of 1982 to run for Placer County Supt. of Schools. He was defeated by Ken Lonergran, the incumbent. Mr. Newberry, in the fall of 1982, was appointed the Asst. Supt. of Curriculum for the El Dorado County Office of Education where he served until retirement.

Hard work is nothing new to Ron Feist. He grew up on a large family farm in Wells, Minnesota, where his German parents and four younger siblings raised hogs, cattle, chickens, corn, peas, soy beans, oats and alfalfa. He learned to drive a tractor when he was 6 and plow a field by age 7. He drove large dump trucks carrying peas to town at the age of 11.

Ron Feist has a doctorate in Education Administration, a master's degree in chemistry and physics from Fisk University, and a bachelor's degree in chemistry and physics from Macalester College in St. Paul, Minnesota.

He helped form the Granite Bay Kiwanis Club in 1984, was named 1988 Business Person of the Year by the Granite Bay Chamber of Commerce and the Placer County Distinguished School Administrator in 1988. He said it is natural for a superintendent to be involved in the community, especially when the Eureka district is one of the largest employers in Granite Bay. "All of what I do is pulling people together," he said. His involvement in the Granite Bay MAC helps bring things like parks and a library to the community, which also benefit schools.

"I have so much fun with all this because I get to look at things from a number of different views...And," he later added, "it is much better than cleaning out a chicken house and hog barn."

–Wendy Wetzels of The Press-Tribune, Friday, June 22, 1990

Dr. Feist was selected from a field of 57 candidates who applied for the open superintendent position. A community and faculty committee narrowed the field down to the top three candidates from which the school board chose Ron Feist. At the time of the selection, Garry Genzlinger, a board member from South Dakota, and Doug Clark, a board member from Iowa, were accused of selecting Dr. Feist because he was from Minnesota and there was a "Mid-West Connection." Another rumor was some of the Board members were not going to select Dr. Feist because they did not want to lose their children's principal, because of Ron's work at Oakmont. At the time, the Board was looking for an enhancement of community involvement and Dr. Feist who had lived already five years in the community was well known for involving parents in their children's education.

## OAKMONT PRINCIPAL TO HEAD EUREKA ELEMENTARY DISTRICT

by Jan Emerson of The Press-Tribune

Ron Feist says he will work toward continuing a "positive, high-quality" educational program for Folsom Lake area youngsters as he takes over as chief administrator of the area's elementary schools.

Feist, 38, has been selected as the new superintendent of the Eureka School District near Folsom Lake. He will replace Superintendent Wally Newberry, who is resigning effective June 30 to run for Placer County Superintendent of Schools.

Feist, who will be paid \$39,262 per year by the Eureka district, has served as principal of Oakmont High School in Roseville since 1977.

He said he has mixed emotions about leaving Oakmont for the Eureka district, but is honored to have been chosen to lead the lake area schools.

"Any time you put your heart and soul into something like I did at Oakmont," Feist said, "it's really hard to leave. Serving as principal of Oakmont has been a tremendously rewarding experience," he added. "I've worked with some of the most dedicated and talented educators anywhere and I am going to miss them. But I am excited about the new challenge of working in the Eureka district. Having been at Oakmont, I've seen the top quality students that come out of Eureka schools. I hope to be able to continue that high level of education being provided for the lake area youngsters."

In the summer of 1982, the State of California had decided they could not follow through on the allocation of money to the school districts in the state. This caused the Eureka School District's budget for 1982-83 to be out of balance by approximately \$300,000, which, at that time was 10% of the total budget.

The first task that Dr. Feist was faced with was to develop a plan to recommend to the Board how to reduce expenditures and attempt to have a balanced budget before the start of school in the fall. He worked with several teachers and classified staff members who were willing to come back in the summer and review the budget. Over \$200,000 of cuts were developed to present to the Board. The District needed to borrow \$100,000 from the County Treasury to make it through the 1982-83 school year.

Additional adjustments were made in the 1983-84 budget to put the Eureka School District into a positive cash flow position. There were no raises for any of the employees during this two-year adjustment period. Expenditures on text books, a new bus, combination of job positions and a hiring freeze were some of the components that were utilized to get the District back into the black. All of the routes in transportation were revised to save a significant amount of money. Stops were moved further apart. More students were put on each bus, thus reducing the number of routes needed. Field trips were dropped. Dr. Feist mentioned at the time and repeated it for many years, that never again

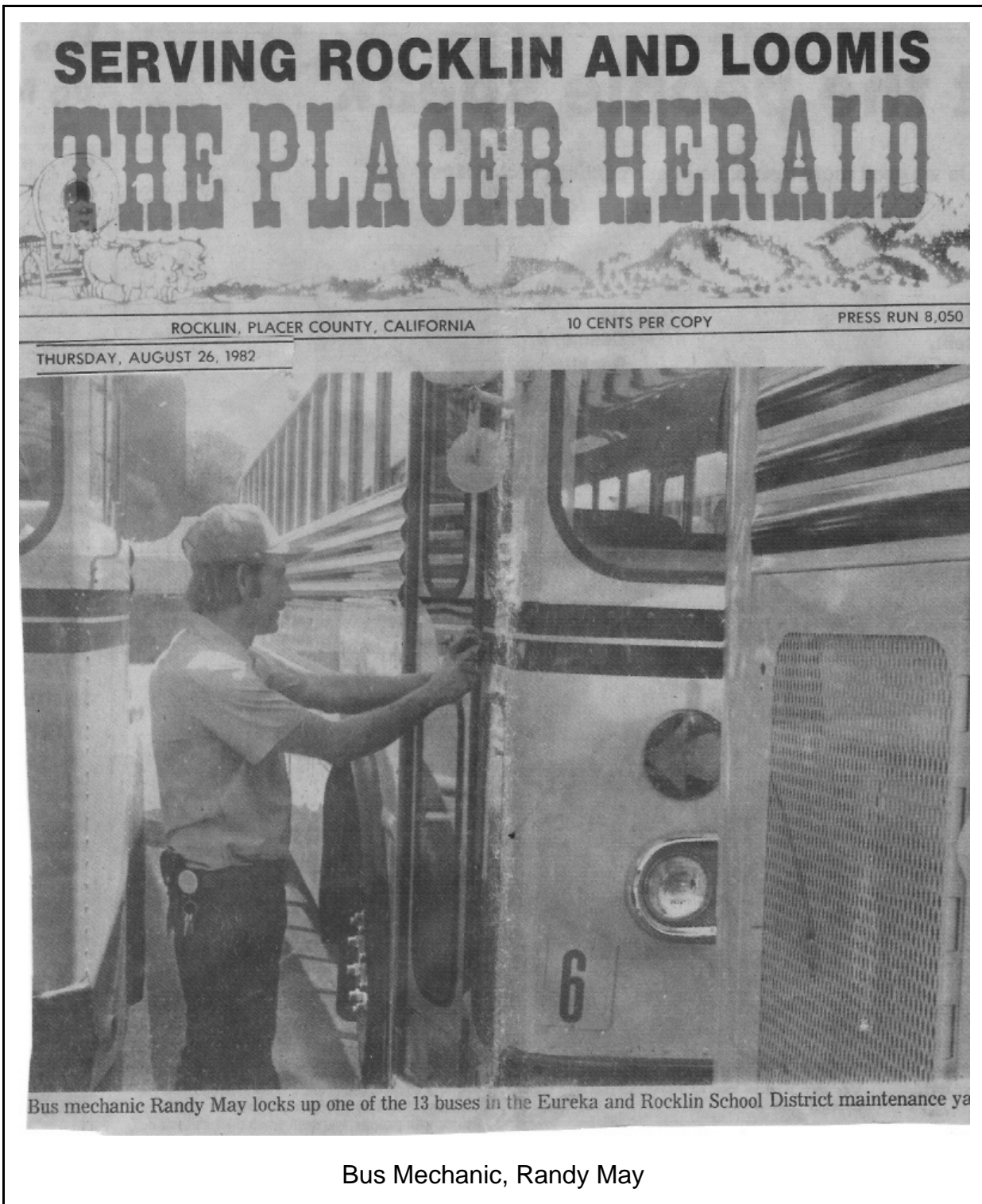


(Daily Press-Tribune photo by Jan Emerson)

**NEW SUPERINTENDENT** of Eureka School District near Folsom Lake, Ron Feist, (right) looks over Eureka School campus with board president Garry Genzlinger. Oakmont High prinicpal will take over new duties as superintendent

will the District be put in such a difficult spot. His goal always was to balance every budget during his tenure. By 1984, the District was in good financial shape and significant raises were granted to all employees who had lived through the lean times.

In the spring of 1983, working with the Board, Ron Feist developed a community



Bus Mechanic, Randy May

survey to assess the feelings of the parents towards the Eureka School District. In other words, what was going well and where were the areas where improvement was needed? A similar survey has been conducted every three to four years since its humble beginning in 1983. In addition to the community survey, a District community-wide budget committee was formed to deal with the financial situation of the District.

## Bus repair

# Program to save money

Some 13 Rocklin and Eureka School District buses will receive better treatment this year and school officials are expecting savings in costly repairs in the future. In fact they're budgeting almost \$100,000 to do it.

Both school districts have entered into a joint powers agreement and have formed the Southern Placer Transportation Authority to hire a full-time mechanic and outfit a building to repair and maintain the vehicles.

According to Rocklin School District Superintendent Don Neal, both districts are banking on the idea that a complete preventative maintenance program along with cheaper parts and labor costs will keep buses running longer and cheaper.

In addition to bus work, the mechanic will take care of district cars, vans and trucks.

The new mechanic, Randy May, said prior to his coming aboard in May, buses were taken into private shops only when it was required. Now, May will inspect each bus at least every 30 days.

"Simple things like cleaning air filters were not done, now that I've done them it could add to the life of the engine."

During the school year, May will inspect busses every 45 days as required for safety reasons and will do repairs as necessary. He said, however, that summer will be the time for major work.

When May inspects buses during the year, he said he will do routine items such as oil changes, brake ad-

justments and steam cleaning. "I feel responsible. I learned from working in the Bay Area that if it's not right it doesn't go out," he said of his work policy.

"They'll just have to find another way to get kids to school such as an extra bus."

Asked if he feels his work will save money this year, he replied, "hopefully we can stretch it out. But until I get to know the buses and their problems, I can't tell."

Each district has contributed about \$28,000 to fund the mechanic and pay for repairs. Neal added that the transportation authority has taken out a five-year, \$45,000 loan to pay for a new building and needed equipment. No payment will be due until July 1983, he said.

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## BUS

(Continued from Page One)

"This is our first experience with it," Neal said, "we feel we'll have better quality control which should curb major problems."

He added that he hoped to hold expenditures down to what the school district spent last year on bus repairs.

"During the first year we're not sure if we'll experience any savings. As we grow our chances to save are better," Neal said.



Bus Parking Yard in 1982

Technology arrived in the form of the first personal computers in the fall of 1983. The PTC raised the money to purchase seven Apple computers to be located at Eureka and Cavitt Schools. This PTC effort was lead by Revé Taylor, who later went on to be a Board member who served for 17 years. This was the start of a program to purchase hundreds of computers over the next several years in the District. Most of these computers were funded with PTC and then later Eureka Schools Foundation money. Since its humble beginning in 1983, technology has been a very important part of the educational program in the Eureka Union School District.

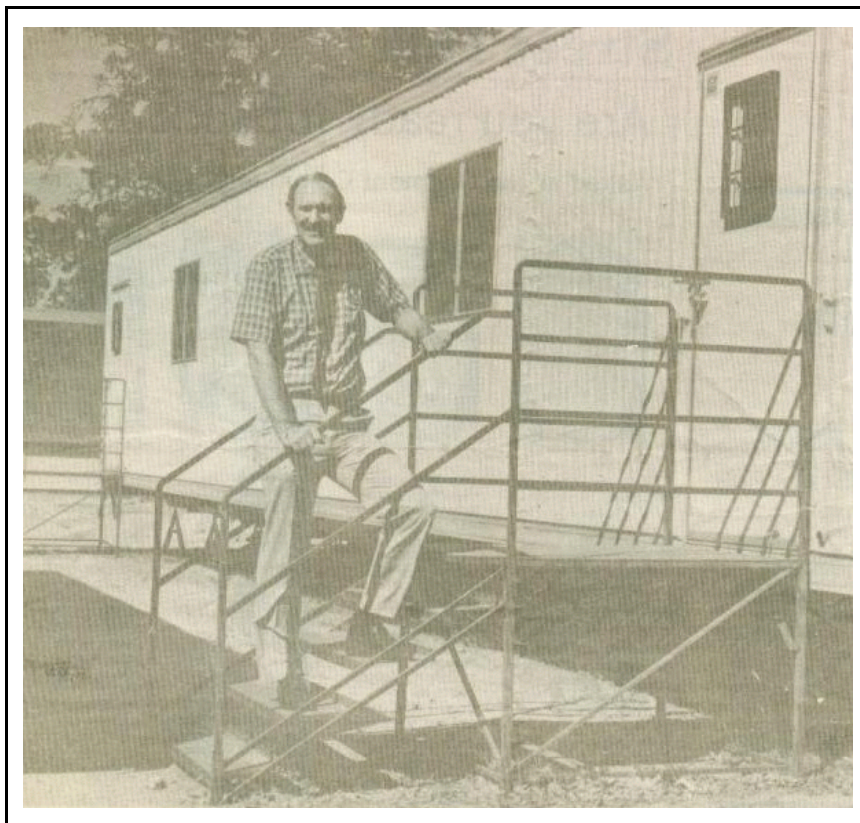
Another major issue that was identified in 1982-83 by the new Superintendent, was the lack of funding for school facilities. The District had at least several portable classrooms to house the student growth. However, the District did not have a plan on how they were going to fund these leases on a long-term basis. The Board and the Superintendent held several meetings to let the public know that developers that were going to build future homes in the EUSD needed to pay more money to provide facilities for the growth of students. Without a doubt, the biggest issue facing the EUSD during the 1980's was the identification and funding for new facilities to house the future students.

The Board and the Superintendent committed through the goal-setting process that the District needed to develop a facilities master plan because the growth was going to become acute by the mid and late 80's. Without a plan, the District was going to be in serious trouble. In a Press-Tribune article titled "Classrooms feel growth squeeze," dated July 25, 1984, it said:

On rainy days, Eureka district's Cavitt School, which is more than half portable classrooms, has to juggle physical education, music and lunches in its small-scale multi-purpose room. The school has grown without adding to its playing fields or being able to pave its parking lot.

Eureka Superintendent Ron Feist compared the problem to what a builder would experience if he decided to enlarge a three-bedroom, one-bath home by just adding more bedrooms. "The home might have room for lots of people to sleep there, but it would get pretty crowded in the potty," Feist said with a smile.

Money for portable classrooms does not pay for more school bathrooms, cafeteria space, nurses, libraries, playgrounds or other school needs that increase with more students, the school districts say.



Ron Feist, Superintendent of the Eureka Union School District, stands by one of the portable classrooms at Cavitt School. (8/23/84, *Neighbors*)



## **Crowding Concerns Schools**

Excerpts from an article that appeared in the Neighbors section of the Sacramento Bee on August 23, 1984, describe some of the concerns and effects of overcrowding at that time:

The districts have calculated they need about \$6,000 for every new single-family home that falls within elementary and high school boundaries. They say that's the amount needed to buy permanent and portable school facilities to accommodate new students.

They now collect about \$1,000 per home in developer fees, which can be spent only on portables.

For now, the districts are seeking increases of 31 to 77 per cent in the developer fees. Those fees are collected by local cities in Placer and Sacramento counties. The hikes would cover the rising cost of portable units and, for the first, time, other related expenses such as lockers, toilets, storage and parking.

The school officials say they can cope with crowding this coming school year, but, as for planning for the coming housing explosion, "the need was yesterday," said Eureka Superintendent Ron Feist.

Students at Eureka's Cavitt Intermediate School in Granite Bay are doing just great academically, said Feist, but it's a struggle to maintain the program's quality in the face of the pressures exerted by crowded classrooms.

Because the portable science classrooms at Cavitt have only one sink and students use desk tops instead of lab tables, students are unable to conduct certain experiments in gravity, erosion and chemistry, he said. On rainy days, the 30-by-55-foot multipurpose room fills up during lunchtime, and the rest of the students must munch in classrooms, locker rooms or under eaves in outdoor hallways, he said.

In 1984, the District levied a suit against the architect and contractor who designed and constructed the Cavitt Field, shortly after the school campus was constructed. A settlement took place just prior to the day in court and the District received \$40,000 to reconstruct the athletic field at Cavitt.

In the 1984-85 school year, Dr. Feist developed a system to analyze the District's test data to identify the strengths of the academic programs and also to point out where improvements could be made. He would visit each grade level in the District and go over the test data with the teachers and principals. The goal always was how could the students do a better job in their next academic year. Also during this school year the District applied for the first time to the State of California to seek deferred maintenance funds. This program was developed by the State of California to help districts with their large maintenance projects. If the district qualifies, the State provides matching money to the district. The first year we received \$26,000. Over 20 years later, the District is receiving well over \$100,000 per year. One of the first deferred maintenance projects was to re-roof both the east and north wings at Eureka School. The Eureka District was one of the first in the state to change to a single-ply roofing system, which have much more durability than the old-style built up roofs.

In late 1983, early 1984, the Eureka School District had convinced several developers that they needed to pay higher mitigation fees or the District could not provide school facilities for the students coming from new houses. The very first agreement was signed with Woodbridge Ranch, followed by Quail Oaks, Grosvenor Downs, Granite Bay Village and the largest agreement was with Treelake Village in 1985. Treelake alone was a project of 1093 homes.

A new portable was added to Cavitt in 1984-85 on the southeast side of the existing seven portables that permitted the music students to be moved to their home campus versus conducting their classes in the Eureka School multi-purpose room. The Band Boosters helped pay for the portable.

During the fall of 1985 and the spring of 1986, the 4000 square-foot library building at Cavitt was constructed as well as the three modular classrooms on the east side of Greenhills School. Of these three classrooms at Greenhills, two were originally used as a reproduction/printing facility and district Resource Center.

Starting with the 1985-86 school year, there was a rotation of principals. Dave Freeman left Cavitt to become the principal at Greenhills. Ron Walker left Greenhills to become the principal of Eureka School and Janet Schimpf became the principal of Cavitt after her tenure at Eureka School.

During the 1985-86 school year, the Board approved the District's Facility Master Plan, which identified the five future schools needed beyond Eureka, Greenhills and Cavitt. The Eureka Facilities Master Plan was done in harmony with the Roseville Joint Union High School District, the Dry Creek and Roseville City Elementary Districts. The District continued to sign agreements with several developers. These agreements called out that as each permit was pulled, approximately half the cost of providing new schools would come from the mitigation fee. The plan was that the other 50% of the funding for new schools would come from the State of California or from a local bond.

July 1986 brought changes in class configuration in the District with Greenhills becoming a pure K-3 school, Eureka 4-6 and Cavitt 7-8 District. Up until this time, there were some fourth graders on the Greenhills campus. Through the community survey of 1983, it was clearly established that parents wanted to continue with the three-tier system of having a primary school (K-3), an middle grade school (4-6) and a junior high school (7-8). This information from the community had a lot to do with the formation of the Facilities Master Plan because all future schools would continue with the same three-tiered system.

From 1983-1986, several developers (most of them in the County portion of the District) were willing to sign mutual benefit agreements and pay approximately 50% of the cost of new schools. However, in the Roseville portion of the District (primarily Johnson Ranch) a major developer was not willing to sign a mutual benefit agreement. The City of Roseville also was not willing to support the District in its quest to receive 50% funding. The District, knowing that there would be difficulties housing the Roseville students chose to move forward and put a measure on the ballot that would require all new homes to pay a

fee of approximately 50% of the cost of the new school facilities that would be required because of the students coming out of these homes. At the same time of putting this measure on the ballot, EUSD prepared a legal case against the City of Roseville because of their inactions in requiring developers to pay an appropriate mitigation fee for school facilities. The suit was later dropped when the District passed the Measure E election. To pass Measure E, over 200 community members, staff, parents and Board members worked to convince the community to support the school district.

In a November 5, 1986 memo to “all employees,” Dr. Feist said:

By now you probably heard the good news that Measure E was approved by the voters 2522 yes to 1063 no for a 70.3% winning majority. We were successful this election because we got tremendous support from members of the community, the Eureka staff, and the School Board. The fact that we had the people power to educate the community on the issues is why we were able to weather the opposition’s barrage of last-minute mailers.

The win on this measure is a major factor in what the School District will be able to do in facilities for the next four years. Working together, we have protected quality education for our children as we continue the struggle to try to obtain State money. Our problems are far from over, but this is a giant step in the right direction. All of you who worked so hard on our campaign should be commended; it truly was a team effort.

Thanks, Ron

Through Board action in 1986, it was determined that the fourth school site would consist of the 16.2 acres in the “super block” south of Eureka Road. This area became known as the Treelake area. The school site was obtained by the Moss family (Developers of Treelake) and held by them until the District had the money to purchase it in 1988. It was determined that the first school needed would be a K-3 school and the plan was to have the school opened in the fall of 1990. During the 1986-87 school year, the staff parking lot at Cavitt was developed and a new bridge constructed across a branch of Linda Creek.

At the beginning of 1987, the Board authorized Dr. Feist to obtain 7-year financing through Security Pacific Bank for eight portable buildings. There was a major snag, however. The subcontractor that was going to build the modules suddenly went out of business. Another factory to build the modules would be needed. Having the portables in place by the fall of 1987 was in serious jeopardy. In May, Dr. Feist visited the Spectrum portable factory and learned that the first portable should be delivered to the school site around June 1<sup>st</sup> and the last around July 4<sup>th</sup>. Five portables were completed on the Eureka campus and three on the Greenhills campus and ready for students in the fall of 1987. These facilities really helped with the student growth that both Eureka and Greenhills were experiencing.

In June of 1987, Ken Poulsen was hired as the first Assistant Superintendent in EUSD history. Ken was a middle school principal in the Placer Hills School District for several years prior to coming to work for Eureka Union. Ken was a jet fighter pilot in Viet

Nam and had many stories to tell about his training and missions. He also brought to the EUSD the concept of using coupons to purchase lunch. His nickname was the Coupon King. Upon his arrival, he took on the duties of handling curriculum/instruction for the District and classified personnel. Dr. Feist continued with certificated personnel, administrative services and facilities.

El Dorado Landscaping was awarded the contract for Greenhills Field (\$93,358) The County contributed \$75,000 and area youth athletic groups \$10,000. A Joint Use Agreement was approved for Greenhills and Cavitt and County Parks. Soil donated to the Greenhills field project saved the District \$7,000-\$8,000.

A fourth school site was approved by the Board and the State of California in February, 1988. This site was going to house two schools. Thus, the future road that would be in front of the schools was called Twin School Road.

A contest was held to name the two future schools. Ben Arreguy, 7<sup>th</sup> grader, named the new K-3 school Oakhills. Hilary Hinchey, 2<sup>nd</sup> grader, named the new 4-6 school Ridgeview.

In June, 1988, the Greenhills field project and Cavitt Creek Crossing and Parking Lot project were accepted and authorization was given to file Notices of Completion.

September brought approval by the State for Phase II (15,000 sq. ft. more) at Cavitt. In October Ray Yamasaki was chosen to do the Oakhills School's Master Landscape Plan. The Yamasaki firm was helpful in re-designing the Cavitt Field following the law suit. Many people believe Ray Yamasaki is the finest landscape architect in Placer County.

Advance Sound installed an Intercom System at Cavitt during winter vacation.

In January, 1989, Board member John Tanner suggested that the District look into obtaining a fax machine.

Dr. Ron Feist was awarded the Granite Bay Chamber of Commerce Businessperson of the Year Award but was unable to attend the awards presentation because he was attending a Board of Trustee's meeting. Mrs. Revé Taylor, a Board member, expressed to Dr. Feist how proud the Board was of his accomplishments.

Riolo Construction Company was the lowest bidder on the Cavitt Tennis Courts/Landscaping project at \$83,977.00. Placer County Parks and the Eureka School District split the cost of developing these two tennis courts for school and community use. Estimated cost of the Cavitt field project was \$242,000 with \$80-\$90,000 coming from the Placer County Parks Department. The National Guard moved approximately 950 cubic yards of soil to the Cavitt site over a weekend. The Granite Bay Rotary Club which Dave Freeman was a member of, was one of the lead agencies in the expansion of the Cavitt Field. The Kiwanis and Lions clubs of Granite Bay also worked on this community project. Approximately another 4 acres of turf was added to the three-acre field that was already in place. Upon completion, the new Cavitt Field had space for two baseball diamonds and two

softball diamonds. The turf also is used by Eureka Youth Soccer for two fields.

In May, 1989, Ron Walker resigned as Principal of Eureka School to take a principal's position at Union Hill Elementary School in Nevada County. At this time Marv Odom, who used to work for the EUSD, was the Superintendent of Union Hill. The Eureka District proceeded to hire Rick Schrichfield, from a very strong field of candidates, to be the new principal at Eureka School, starting in July of 1989. Rick was the vice-principal at Dixon Jr. High School prior to coming to work in the Eureka Union School District. Rick had grown up in the Modesto area and was a successful college swimmer.

In June, EUSD joined the new Roseville area SARB (School Attendance Review Board). Revé Taylor introduced Sheila Anderson as the 1989-1990 PTC Board Representative.

**Asbestos** removal was completed at Eureka by H&B Management, Inc., during August, 1989. Approval from the State on an energy application for \$62,938 would help build Oakhills.

The Rotary Club started a Wood Raffle to raise money for Cavitt field, using wood from the trees that had to be cleared from the site. Revé Taylor and Ron Feist met with the leadership of Placer County regarding working with developers and the State of California on the 50/50 program. Fred Yeager wrote a letter substantiating that we will try to work with this process through will-serve letters.

October found the District staff involved in the Roseville Corporate Challenge. The two most famous groups from the years of EUSD being involved in the corporate challenge were the basketball and water polo teams. The battles between EUSD and Dry Creek in basketball are still talked about to this day. Dr. Feist's experience as a college basketball player came in handy at the corporate challenge. Dave Freeman, Ken Poulsen, Ed Seamon, John Montero and a cast of others, kept EUSD competitive for many years in basketball against the best in Roseville.

**Board Members in the 1980's:**

Bill Murchison  
Lynda Leitner  
Garry Genzlinger  
Doug Clark  
Dennis Cordeiro  
Betty Muegge  
Revé Taylor  
John Tanner  
Nell Lester  
Steve Christensen