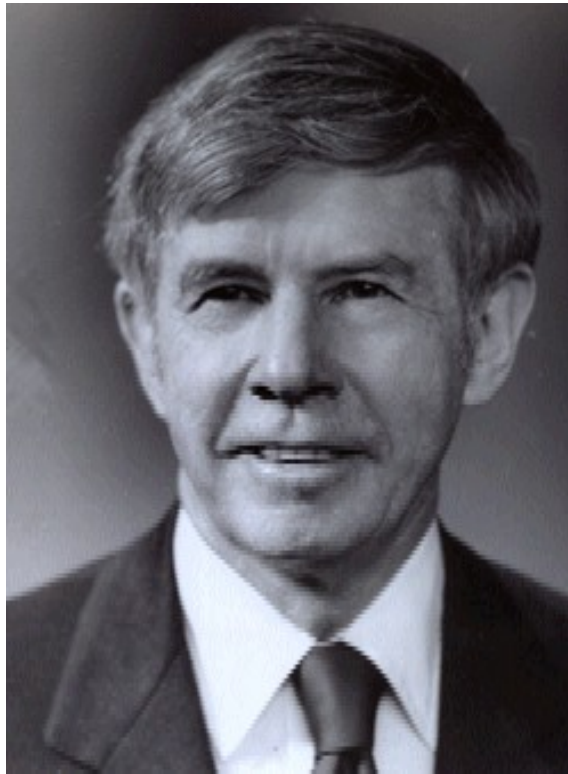




**US Army Corps
of Engineers**
Los Angeles District

Victor V. Veysey

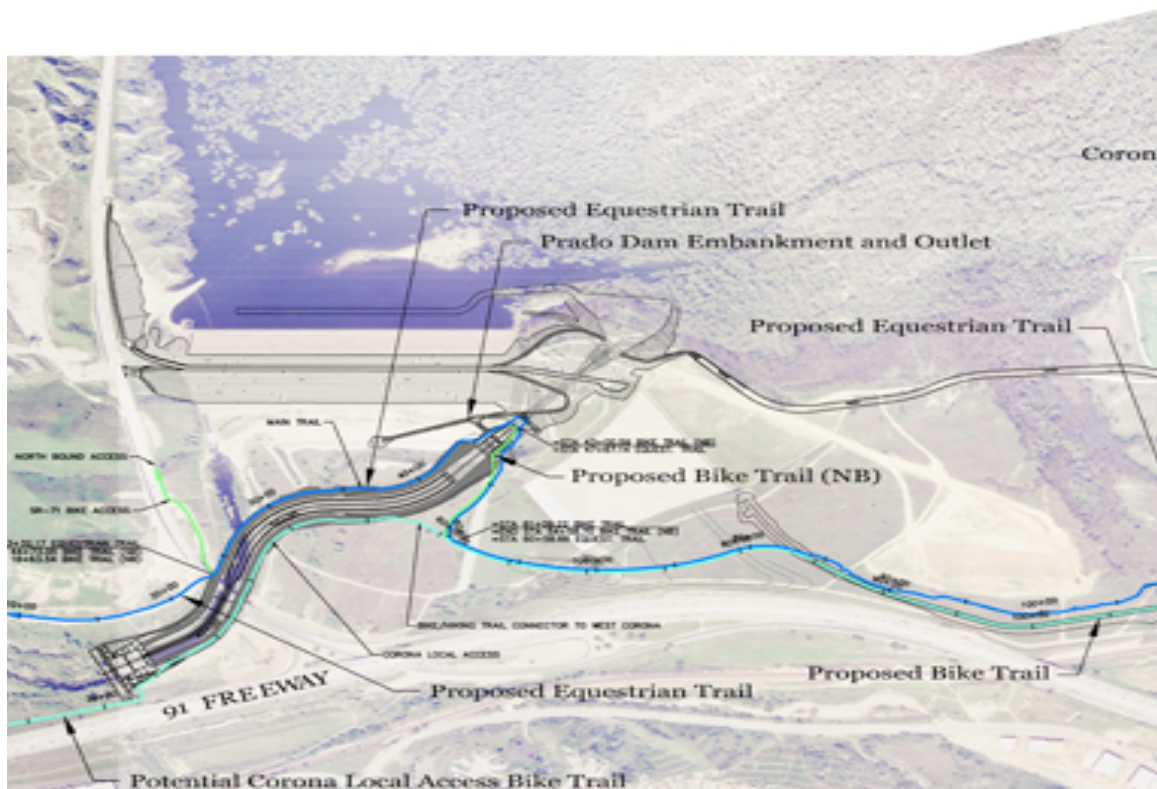
Recreation Trail Dedication



Friday October 3, 2008

Victor V. Veysey Recreation Trail

This segment of Santa Ana River Trail will honor Victor V. Veysey, a Southern California native who served as the first Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works). The trail will extend about five miles from Corydon Avenue to Highway 71 through the cities of Norco and Corona. Veysey Trail will provide recreational opportunities for hikers, cyclists and equestrians.



The Santa Ana River Trail

The Santa Ana River Recreation Trail came to life in the 1960s when San Bernardino, Riverside and Orange counties began the process to construct a path from the San Bernardino Mountains to the Pacific Ocean.

From Seven Oaks Dam in the San Bernardino Mountains to Huntington Beach at the Pacific Ocean, the Santa Ana River Recreation Trail will wend its way over hills and through canyons, along untouched natural settings and past modern technological and architectural innovations, taking visitors on a scenic journey through the state's stunning countryside. The trail will offer hikers, cyclists and equestrians an unparalleled opportunity to enjoy Southern California's natural beauty, its native plants and its wildlife.

The Santa Ana River Mainstem Project, of which Prado Dam is a major part, is facilitating the development of the 110-mile Crest-to-Coast trail by incorporating portions of the flood damage reduction project to provide recreational opportunities. Although all segments of the trail are not yet complete, continued work on the flood control project is helping to make that dream a reality.

Victor V. Veysey

Victor V. Veysey was a native Southern Californian who dedicated his life to his family, his community and his country. He spent his childhood in Brawley and in Eagle Rock, where a prescient chemistry teacher told him he should go to Caltech. Veysey took that advice, and Caltech, where he learned from Linus Pauling and worked with Robert Millikan, both Nobel Prize winners, would play a significant role throughout the remainder of his life.

As a youth, Veysey showed an interest in science, working as a guide at Griffith Planetarium, which he described as “a delightful place to be.” After earning an MBA at Harvard, he returned to Caltech, where he taught business economics and later worked in the university’s Industrial Relations Center.

Leading up to World War II, Veysey taught at CalTech’s Engineering, Science and Management War Training Program and worked on its rocket program for the Navy. It was at that time that he first worked with the Army Corps of Engineers on Project Camel, the design program that produced Fat Man and Little Boy. Following the war, Veysey returned to ranching in the Brawley area

and entered local and state politics. He was elected to the California legislature in 1962 and to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1970.

In 1974, President Gerald Ford nominated Mr. Veseey to serve as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ first Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), where his vision and influence affect the Corps and the nation to this day. He worked on national issues regarding the Panama Canal and the Alaskan Pipeline, and shepherded the Corps through its transition from being exclusively an engineering organization to one which has become a national leader in environmental concerns.