

OPEN SPACES

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Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy

Second Quarter, 1999



PVPLC Awarded \$230,000 Grant for Habitat Restoration at Chandler Preserve

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, acting on behalf of the Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space District, has approved a \$230,000 grant to the Conservancy for habitat restoration and reintroduction of the Palos Verdes Blue Butterfly at the Linden H. Chandler Preserve in Rolling Hills Estates. The project is the first effort to expand the range of the nearly extinct butterfly.

The proposal, submitted by the Conservancy with the strong support of the City of Rolling Hills Estates, builds on the Blue Butterfly project at the Defense Fuel Supply Depot in San Pedro which has achieved remarkable success. Led by UCLA professor Dr. Rudi Mattoni, that project has stabilized and restored the population of the Palos Verdes Blue Butterfly, a federally-listed en-

dangered species.

Our newly approved project calls for extensive habitat restoration on the Chandler Preserve, with a particular focus on establishing healthy communities of vital food plants for the PV Blue. Once sufficient food supply has been restored on the Chandler property, a starter colony of butterflies will be transplanted.

The proposal represented countless hours of careful study by former PVPLC Executive Director Wendy Millet, former PVPLC Stewardship Director Alison Lipman, the Community Services Director for the City of Rolling Hills Estates Andy Clark, and many other dedicated people. Many community groups, including the California Native Plant Society, Rhapsody in Green, South Bay Audubon Society, California Conservation Corps supported the pro-

posal.

Key components of the PVPLC's grant proposal were the use of youth labor and volunteers to propagate, plant, and maintain native vegetation. The proposal requires a multi-year commitment from the Conservancy and Rolling Hills Estates, co-owners of the Chandler property.

The plans and progress of the project will be reported through the Conservancy's web site and will serve as a model for similar projects by other groups.

The Conservancy thanks the Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space District, the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors, the City of Rolling Hills Estates and all the dedicated individuals and groups who helped make this grant project a reality.

Preservation of Open Spaces--

A Statement of Purpose

The Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy is a nonprofit, nonpolitical, public-benefit corporation formed to preserve undeveloped land in perpetuity as open space for historical, educational, ecological, recreational and scenic purposes.

A diverse group of volunteers from the South Bay makes up the PVPLC's managing Board of Directors and its adjunct advisory board. These private citizens have been drawn together by their belief that open space is crucial to the well-being of our community.

Land acquisition by the PVPLC is through purchase and gift. In addition to the good will engendered by gift giving, landowners and others who donate land or funds to the PVPLC may realize significant tax benefits.

Open Spaces

A Newsletter Published by the
Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy
 PO Box 3427
 Palos Verdes Peninsula, CA 90274
 Office Telephone: (310) 541-7613
 Office Fax: (310) 541-7623
 E-mail: PVPLC@aol.com
 Home Page: www.pvplc.org

White Point Committee Advances Conservancy's Proposal

At their June 7 meeting, the White Point Citizens Advisory Committee unanimously accepted the Conservancy's proposal that the entirety of the 102-acre White Point site be dedicated as a natural area. This recommendation will go forward to the Los Angeles City Council for approval.

The Conservancy has offered to assume management responsibility for the property at no cost to the City once the site is dedicated as a natural area. The Conservancy's proposal, along with our presentation to the Advisory Committee, is available on our web page, www.pvplc.org.

The Advisory Committee action culminates several months of public hearings on options for the former military site, which included proposals for soccer fields, a dog park, a community garden and a military museum.

Friends of White Point, a grassroots organization led by Leah Marinkovich, spearheaded the effort to preserve the entire site. The organization helped focus community support for the concept and received the endorsement of all of the local homeowners' associations.

In their final report, the Advisory Committee recommends that White Point Park be utilized for "coastal open space retention, passive recreation, habitat restoration and historical preservation." The report notes that this plan has received strong support from "the adjacent local community as represented by the Palisades Residents Association, the Point Fermin Residents Association, the South Shores Homeowners Association and the ad-hoc Friends of White Point."

The Committee's action was consistent with recommendations made to Mayor Bradley in February 1988 which stated that "a Master Plan for recreation at White Point should focus on devel-

opment of those forms of recreation classified as passive in nature only for the majority of the acres at the site." Implementation of the plan never occurred due to a lack of funding.

The Conservancy's proposal would rely heavily on volunteer labor, donations and grant funds to restore habitat, develop trails and signage, and manage the property. All activities at the site would be consistent with a master plan developed in concert with the Recreation and Parks Department



and representatives of the community.

One proposed concept for habitat restoration would involve local schools or groups in an "adopt-an-acre" program. A group might be responsible for clearing invasive species, growing plants and planting them on their assigned acre. Such an approach might also offer interesting opportunities for research on the changes in the animals and insects as the habitat changes.

The Conservancy is ready to begin the process of developing a plan and has made it known that no funds are required to proceed. We hope to help sponsor a ceremony on the site dedicating it as a nature preserve. We are excited about the opportunity before us.



Public Land for Golf? Issues Coming to the Fore

A proposal to use 120 acres of public land in order to build a portion of a golf course associated with development of the Long Point site is being considered by the City of Rancho Palos Verdes. Negotiations on the development could directly affect the future of over 400 acres of Peninsula property which are currently undeveloped or set aside for habitat restoration.

golf course, including the RPV City Hall site, was deeded to the City by the Federal government with the condition that it be maintained for "public park or public recreational purposes." A second condition requires that the City install a permanent sign "indicating that the property is a park or recreation area and has been acquired from the Federal Government for use by the general public."

eral Government finds it acceptable,

- Determination that a golf course in this area is consistent with RPV's General Plan and Coastal Specific Plan, or if it is not, finding that the City Council and the public will accept any required modifications,

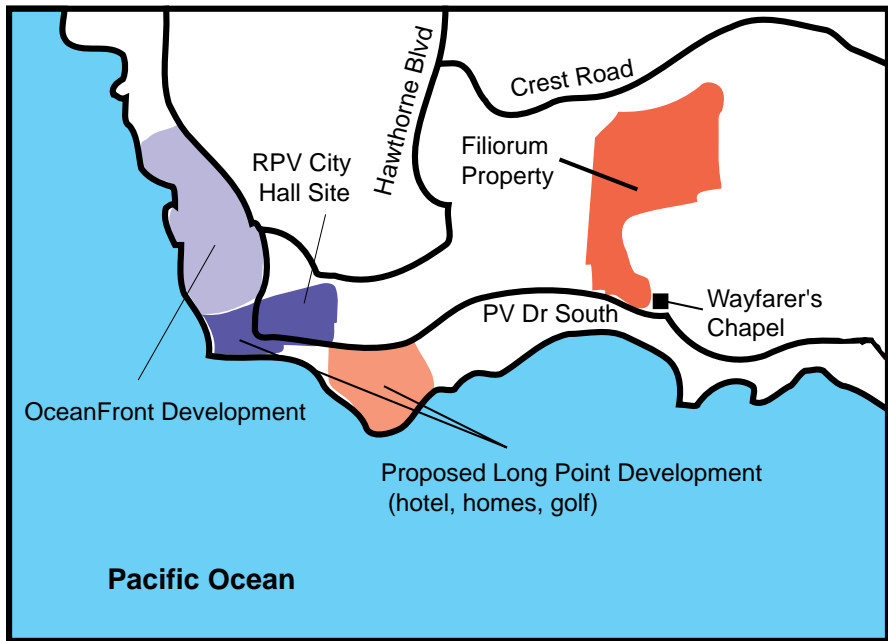
- Finding that the effects of the proposed development on the Peninsula's population of California gnatcatchers in the short and long terms are acceptable to the various regulatory agencies.

York Long Point Associates also owns the 315-acre Filiorum parcel and have suggested that 200 acres of this property, all of which is in the landslide moratorium area, might be dedicated as a nature preserve as mitigation for the use of the public land for golf. The remainder of the land, all but 20 acres of which is in the moratorium, would be used for residential development.

Finally, development of the Long Point site will undoubtedly affect traffic on roads in other cities, most notably along Palos Verdes Drive West in Palos Verdes Estates. It remains to be seen what these effects will be and how the public will react.

Our community will be addressing these issues over the next months and, perhaps, years. Residents and appointed and elected officials in Rancho Palos Verdes will be making decisions which will affect the future of the Peninsula forever. We will keep you informed as the process continues.

While we will follow our policy of neither supporting nor opposing specific development proposals, we believe our role includes keeping our membership informed on issues and activities related to the use of open space. Individuals who wish to share their opinion on this potential development should contact the City Council and City Manager, City of Rancho Palos Verdes, 30940 Hawthorne Blvd., RPV, CA 90275. A group of residents opposing the proposed use of public land in this project are circulating a petition. For information, call 310-377-2168.



The Long Point site totals 102 acres and has entitlements for a 400 room hotel, nine hole golf course, and 150 casitas rooms, all of which would be on the Long Point property.

The new proposal calls for more intensive use of the Long Point site, requesting approval for an additional 75 attached residences (condos) and 20 detached residences on that site. In addition, the new proposal places two holes of golf on the Long Point property, with 16 golf holes on public land, including portions of the RPV City Hall site and City land adjacent to the Pt. Vicente Interpretive Center. Golf would extend over 30 acres of City-owned land in the Ocean Front Estates development north of Pt. Vicente.

About 90 acres of the publicly-owned land included in the proposed

As an additional consideration, the City Hall site contains significant coastal sage scrub habitat and is home to several pairs of California Gnatcatcher, a bird on the endangered species list.

Some of the issues which must be decided as the new proposal is reviewed include:

- Determination that the more intensive Long Point development is acceptable to the City Council and community,

- Determination by the Federal Government that the proposed use of the land transferred to the City in a public golf course is consistent with the restrictions imposed when the land was transferred,

- Determination by the residents and City Council that this use of public land is acceptable even if the Fed-

Web Site Adds Info On Native Plant Gardening

Conservation begins at home, actually around your home to be more exact.

As concerned and interested residents of California, it is possible to make your home's landscaping more than just beautiful; it can be a mini-wildlife refuge for native birds, hummingbirds, bees and butterflies.

Planting native wildflowers, shrubs and plants can provide your home with a beautiful, colorful landscape that is more than just pleasing to the eye. It is actually beneficial to many species of wildlife.

In addition, native species adapted to our Mediterranean climate are drought resistant, reducing the need for expensive irrigation and maintenance.

nance.

For more information on native plant gardening, visit our website at www.pvplc.org where you will find California Native Plants in Your Garden, a informative brochure written by Tony Baker, a local native plants expert, or call Tony at Natural Landscapes (310) 377-2536 for more information. An excerpt from his brochure is given on page 7 of this newsletter

The Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy office can also provide guidance and native plant stock. Call us at (310) 541-7613. With a little effort, we can all make a difference--one backyard at a time!

New Garden Meets Butterfly Dreams

Thanks to the efforts of the City of Rolling Hills Estates, the Volunteer Center, BFI and Pacific District Cub Scout Pack 435, local butterflies

Milkweed, Bladderpod, California Sagebrush and Hummingbird Fuchsia.

Under the supervision of the Nature Center's Naturalist Aileen Bevan and native plant expert Tony Baker, over 40 Scouts and volunteers prepared the garden area and planted more than 80 plants to attract the winged Peninsula species.

Special thanks to BFI for providing the materials, the Volunteer Center for providing the labor, and the City of Rolling Hills Estates for providing the land and irrigation.

Initial buzzings among the bird and butterfly communities indicate the project was a success



Second Graders prepare to release butterflies they've raised as part of Conservancy's Education program.

and hummingbirds have a new place to visit and enjoy.

In an extraordinary partnership of community interests, the George F. Canyon Nature Center was the beneficiary of a new hummingbird and butterfly garden featuring native plants such as Rattleweed, Bush Sunflowers, Black Sage, Monkey Flower,



McGowan Appointed Education Coordinator

Rolling Hills Estates resident Kathleen McGowan has been selected at the Conservancy's first Education Coordinator. In this capacity, McGowan will be responsible for the management and evolution of our very successful third grade children's education programs. She will also coordinate our efforts to expand our program to other grade levels as well as



to adapt the program to recent changes in the State's educational requirements.

McGowan assumes this new role at a point when our education programs are becoming a very significant part of our activities. Thanks to the dedicated work of Deena Sheridan over the last several years, the Conservancy's Local Habitat segment of the PV Unified School District's Hands-On Science Program is now offered in all ten of the District's elementary schools.

During the last couple of years, Linda Hagerty has spearheaded our efforts to bring this program to schools in surrounding areas, including San Pedro, Torrance, Wilmington, Lomita and Harbor City. As the article on the next page shows, her efforts are paying off.

McGowan is not new to the Conservancy. She was our executive director in 1996, before leaving to assume a position as assistant professor at California State University, Long Beach. We are most pleased to have her join us again in this new capacity.

1998-99: A Good School Year For The Conservancy

The 1998-1999 school year has been a productive one for the Conservancy's education department. Grants have enabled us to expand our existing curriculum, develop new curriculum, and offer extensive class-

School District. We were very active during Winter and Spring sharing our curriculums and programs with these schools.

Units have now been developed and field tested in biology, botany and geology. Specifically, these in-

Peninsula. All units have been correlated to the new California State Science Standards.

One aim of our educational program is to establish a curriculum library for teachers in the PVPLC of-



Conservancy Educator Linda Hagerty leads group of Third Grade naturalists.



Third Graders conduct experiment at George F Canyon Nature Center.

room visitations. We were able to offer more to schools on the Peninsula and expand our program and services to schools in adjacent areas.

Last October, we offered an informational workshop for educators representing schools from North Torrance to the Carson and San Pedro clusters of the Los Angeles Unified

clude plant and animal cycles, native gardens, trees and "My Nature Notebook," a learning tool for third graders. The "My Nature Handbook" curriculum, which provides teachers with exceptional "hands-on" activities that emphasize investigation and experimentation, has been expanded to accommodate areas adjacent to the

face. The library would contain detailed lesson plans and background materials, enabling teachers, with the help of the classroom naturalist, to develop customized programs.

by Linda Hagerty, PVPLC Educator

PVPLC and Navy Join To Provide Youth Opportunities

The Naval Defense Fuel Supply Depot has proven to be fertile ground, not only for the only known population of the Palos Verdes Blue Butterfly, but also for the inquisitive minds of area youth.

Community service and youth groups such as Rhapsody in Green, the California Conservation Corps and the San Pedro Boys and Girls Clubs have been able to utilize the resources of the Navy-funded Blue Butterfly Project to their advantage by providing area youth with the opportunity to learn about the natural environment of Southern California, as well as provide the

crew at the DFSP with help in the continuing habitat restoration efforts



Arthur Bonner speaks to the San Pedro Boys and Girls Club.

on the site.

The crew at the DFSP and the Conservancy have also provided educational talks to local college students

interested in learning more about the ecology of the area and the efforts underway to repopulate the Blue Butterfly. Arthur Bonner communicates, with experience, the satisfaction gained from worthwhile efforts on behalf of the butterflies.

If you represent a community group that would be interested in visiting the DFSP, please call the Conservancy office for assistance.

On behalf of the community, the Conservancy extends some well deserved thanks to the Department of the Navy for making this project a community asset and to all the volunteers who have contributed to its success.

Congratulations Are In Order...



PVPLC Student Board Members Max Schmid and Juewon Khwarg display their Audubon YES! Awards. Max and Juewon received the YES! (Youth Environmental Service) awards based on their volunteer service to the Conservancy and the community.



PVPLC President Bill Ailor, left, receives \$3,000 donation to the Conservancy from Dames & Moore. The donation was presented by former Peninsula resident and geologist Dr. Phil Hogan, who also volunteers his time and talents, assisting in the evaluation of geology issues for the Conservancy.



George F Canyon Nature Center Naturalist Aileen Bevan, left, receives the Palos Verdes/South Bay Audubon Society's Conservation Education Award for "stewarding education programs and services with the PV Land Conservancy." Bevan has been the Conservancy's contract naturalist with the George F Canyon Nature Center since its opening in 1996. She has created outstanding exhibits and nature programs at the Nature Center. Be sure to stop by.



Former PVPLC Educator Deena Sheridan, right, receives hugs and congratulations from PTA representative Marilyn Roumelis upon receiving the Silver Spur Elementary School PTA's Very Special Person Award in appreciation for her work in developing and coordinating the Conservancy's Third Grade Nature Walks for the Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified School District. Deena resigned her position with the Conservancy to assume the presidency of the Silver Spur PTA.

Our congratulations to Deena, Aileen, Juewon, and Max for the recognition they have received for their excellent work. We feel truly fortunate that these talented individuals have been willing and motivated to donate their time and talents to our organization and our community. Our thanks also to Dames and Moore for their continuing support to the Conservancy through their donations and to Dr. Phil Hogan for the time he has contributed.

Native Plants Invite Birds and Butterflies to Your Yard

From the time of the first Spanish settlers to the present, the natural habitat of Southern California has been hammered by overgrazing, conversion to agriculture, and unbridled development. Much of the land that still supports native vegetation has been compromised by disturbance and the introduction of plants from other locales.

Over 1,000 nonnative plant species have naturalized in California, meaning they are able to reproduce and spread on their own. Many of these plants are able to become dominant because of aggressive tendencies and they often have no natural enemies to keep them in check.

The most pressing threat to our native plant communities, however, is their conversion to housing tracts, mini-malls, parking lots and golf courses.

Our Mediterranean climate is rare on the planet Earth. It only occurs in five places: the coast of Southern California, the southern tip of Africa, the central coast of Chile, the southwestern coast of Australia and the coastal strip surrounding the Mediterranean Sea. Small in area, this climate supports one of the most important biomes on Earth.

In Southern California the most common plant communities are known as Coastal Scrub and Chaparral. In an example of co-evolution, the other areas mentioned have vegetation with the same adaptations and appear the same even though the plants are different.

Unfortunately, our native vegetation has not received the respect it deserves. Too often gardeners turn their back on the many beautiful and hardy California plant species even though they are usually very drought tolerant and often pest free.

The benefits of low water usage and little maintenance should be great incentives to plant natives, but the philosophy of controlling and/or excluding nature in gardens has been pervasive for centuries.

Most of the plants in the nursery



Tony Baker transplants a native plant prior to moving it to his native plant garden.

trade have little value as habitat for wildlife. The standard lawn grasses are good examples. Not only does the gardener have to water the lawn constantly, but also needs to apply herbicides and pesticides, thus making the green plot sterile of most life except that of the grass.

I would like to suggest that instead of excluding nature from your garden, plant native plants and invite birds, bees and butterflies to visit. Many native plants, both annuals and perennials, have long tubular flowers to attract hummingbirds. It's a symbiotic relationship that benefits the hummingbird by providing nectar and the plant by providing pollination.

Some natives produce edible seeds or berries and are irresistible to birds, while the flowers of others attract butterflies. In fact, a number of butterflies, such as the Palos Verdes Blue Butterfly, are solely dependent on particular plants to carry out their life cycle. If some of these plants are used in the landscape, the butterflies, as well as birds and bees, will find them and you will be helping in their survival and can enjoy their presence in your yard.

I believe the time has come to appreciate and nurture the wonder that surrounds us. Let's bring some of the natural habitat back into our yards. It will benefit the environment and at the same time will allow us to feel a part of our natural heritage.

By Tony Baker

This is an excerpt from Tony's handbook on how to plant native plants in your garden. The complete handbook is available on the Conservancy's web page, www.pvplc.org.

Waiting for our next "Palos Verdes Peninsula: An Artistic Interpretation" art show and exhibit? The dates have been set for the Spring of next year. In preparation, artists Rick Humphrey and Daniel Pinkham are out painting in "plein air." More details in our next newsletter.

Haiku Corner: The Peninsula from Another Perspective

hot summer silence
flock of green parrots crossing
noisy chatter fades

This 5-7-5 syllable haiku attempts to convey the emotion and feelings of a particularly pleasant Peninsula experience I had last year.

In composing a haiku, the writer attempts to convey a clear visual image of an experience that produced an emotion within him in such a way that the reader sees, feels, hears, or smells what the writer describes and also experiences the same emotion that the writer experienced. For an en-

hanced effect, one might employ multiple-sense imagery.

In his book *The Japanese Haiku: Its Essential Nature, History and Possibilities*, Kenneth Yasuda states that "what, when and where" are the three elements of haiku. Usually the image itself is the what, while it implies the when and the where.

In reading the above haiku, can you feel the hot summer day? Can you visualize a flock of parrots overhead? Can you hear their noisy chatter?

As to the "what, when, where," the *what* and *when* are clearly stated, the *where* is clear to you, the Peninsula

reader. A reader from elsewhere might not know the where *precisely*, but he or she certainly will be able to mentally rule out the vast majority of the world's land mass, since parrots reside in year-around warm climates and do not migrate long distances.

If you have composed a haiku about any element of our Peninsula, please feel free to submit it for possible publication in this corner.

My e-mail address is: raue@home.com.

by Jorg Raue

The Sounds Of Birds And Bees

Chirp and buzz--yes, we have birds and bees here on our Peninsula. So, this article is about those neighbors of ours and their vocal sounds.

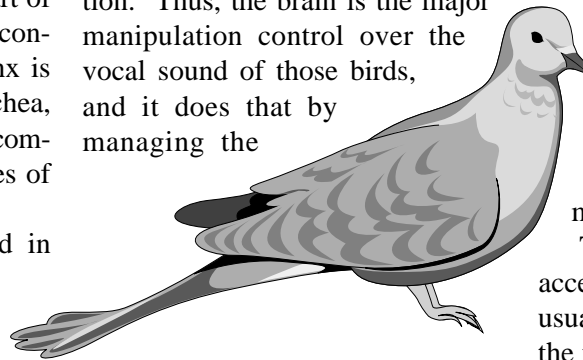
As people, our vocal sounds come from the larynx. For birds, the vocal sounds come from the syrinx. The larynx is the expanded upper part of the trachea (the windpipe) that contains vocal cords; and the syrinx is located at the base of the trachea, making it relatively inaccessible, compared to the larynx, for purposes of physiological analyses.

Recent studies have resulted in some interesting information. Within the bodies of many bird species, there are air sacs, and lining the body wall there are expiratory (respiratory) muscles. Those muscles generate pulses of increased air pressure by compressing the air sacs, and that air pressure is part of the breathing (respiratory) system as well as part of the sound producing system.

The syringeal muscles, attached to the syrinx, turn sound production on and off by opening and closing the airways through the syrinx. The respiratory and syringeal muscles also

control the song sounds, including the frequency, amplitude, and frequency modulation of the acoustic output.

As songs are produced, a portion of the brain controls both sets of muscles, thereby affecting the sound production. Thus, the brain is the major manipulation control over the vocal sound of those birds, and it does that by managing the



operation of the respiratory and syringeal muscles.

OK, now about the bees. Certain types of flowers have petals and stamens from which pollen can be shedded when sounds and vibrations of a certain frequency and amplitude range are produced near to them, along with other air vibrations. Some bumble bees, of the genus *Bombus*, produce buzzes of frequencies and amplitudes which, together with the acceleration of wing motion, are suf-

ficient to cause what can be called buzz-pollination.

The flowers that are most affected by those actions of the bees are ones which have petals that are shaped in a somewhat bent-back mode, thus uncovering a conically arranged set of anthers (tips of the stamens which contain the pollen sacs). Those anthers release their pollen through a pore, and that release is moderately stimulated by the special buzzing and the fast wing motion of the bumble bees.

The bees are rewarded by having access to the released pollen, which is usually ten percent, or slightly less, of the total amount of pollen in the anthers. Thus, the anthers keep a lot of the pollen for further pollination, despite the buzzing and wing motions of a bee. However, when a bee decides to get more pollen, it shakes the anthers. So, bees try several tactics, as do birds and humans, for obtaining food.

by Joseph K. Slap

Grants Move Summer Stewardship Activities Forward

The summer of 1999 is upon us and our stewardship efforts are about to kick into high gear. Thanks to the generous support of the Department of Fish and Game's Wildlife Conservation Board and the Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space District, our stewardship plans for Conservancy properties have been bolstered to include some major revegetation work and the possible introduction of an endangered species.

Efforts to remove non-native vegetation, such as castor bean (*Ricinus communis*), mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), wild radish (*Raphanus sativus*), and iceplant, from Lunada Canyon have been continuing with the help of volunteers and day laborers. The removal of non-natives is an ongoing battle, but will be better managed now that we have funds to employ temporary help. Removing the nonnatives is the first step in the long process of restoring the native habitat at Lunada.

A local Boy Scout troop also has helped our stewardship efforts. On June 19th the trail from Rock Park Road to the volunteer work area was reestablished by Scott Decker and his

fellow scouts as his Eagle Scout project. The trail work was superb and will hopefully continue at Lunada Canyon until we can connect to the neighboring Agua Amarga Canyon.

On the Chandler Preserve, a major planting is being prepared for the fall when several thousand native plants

and locoweed (*Astragalus lonchus*). These two plants will be the cornerstone of our restoration efforts on behalf of the butterfly.

Similar to Lunada Canyon, Chandler Preserve still has the ongoing need for nonnative plant removal with the major concern being the growth of Giant Reed (*Arundo donax*). *Arundo* looks similar to bamboo and grows in the riparian zone at Chandler. *Arundo* is a resilient plant that requires countless hours of thankless labor to remove. Eradication of the plant is expected to take well over a year. This process is long and arduous but, once complete, the restoration of the riparian zone with native willows can begin.

Our restoration work on both properties will be ongoing and, with the help of Conservancy members and community volunteers, will reestablish vital habitat for native plants and animals.

If you are interested in assisting our stewardship efforts, please call the Conservancy office for information about our scheduled volunteer days and other opportunities to lend a hand. Your participation will certainly be appreciated by our local wildlife as well as the Conservancy!

By Stephen Heyn



Sign designates restoration area on the Chandler Preserve.

will be introduced. These plants include coastal sage scrub species, riparian species and native grassland species.

The restoration plans for the Chandler preserve include restoration of hillsides and grasslands with the goal being the introduction of the Palos Verdes Blue Butterfly to the site.

The butterfly has two main food plants: deerweed (*Lotus scoparius*)

Help save open space!

Your tax-deductible donation helps us save natural areas on the Peninsula.

Donors will receive *Open Spaces*, and be acknowledged therein, unless anonymity is requested.

- Patron (\$1000) Sustainer (\$500) Sponsor (\$100) Supporter (\$50) Regular (\$35)
- Student (\$10) Other donation _____ **Make checks payable to PVPLC.**
- Please send information on volunteer opportunities.

Name _____ Address _____

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Please mail to: PVPLC, 904 Silver Spur Rd., Suite 274, RHE, CA 90274



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Read the Label. . .

Our mailing label contains useful information about your donation status. On the top line after your name is the date when your last donation was received by the Conservancy. If the top line contains the word "List," according to our records, you have not yet contributed. Please make your 1999 commitment to preserving open space now--we need your help!

Dates Set for "Internet Experience" Photo Contest

Responding to a suggestion of student Board Member Max Schmid, the 1999 "Picture Palos Verdes" photo contest will be held on the Internet. Photos selected for exhibition will be posted at the Conservancy's web site,

images. Original prints, slides, and negatives will be returned after they have been scanned.

If you've never used the Internet, we will make it easy—we'll scan your prints or slides and post them for you. You can direct your friends and relatives anywhere in the world to view your work. And they can vote for your photo to win the "People's Choice" award.

Complete rules and instructions for participating in this exciting new medium are posted at our web page and will be mailed to our mailing list. Winners will be announced at an awards ceremony and reception to be held at the Palos Verdes Peninsula Center Library on September 17, 1999.

Watch our web page for specifics on the ceremony. Special invitations will be mailed to individuals and families who have contributed \$100 or more to the Conservancy in the last year.



<http://www.pvplc.org/photo99.htm>.

Photographers may submit up to three photos in several formats including prints, slides, negatives and electronic

Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy

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