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POINT LOBOS





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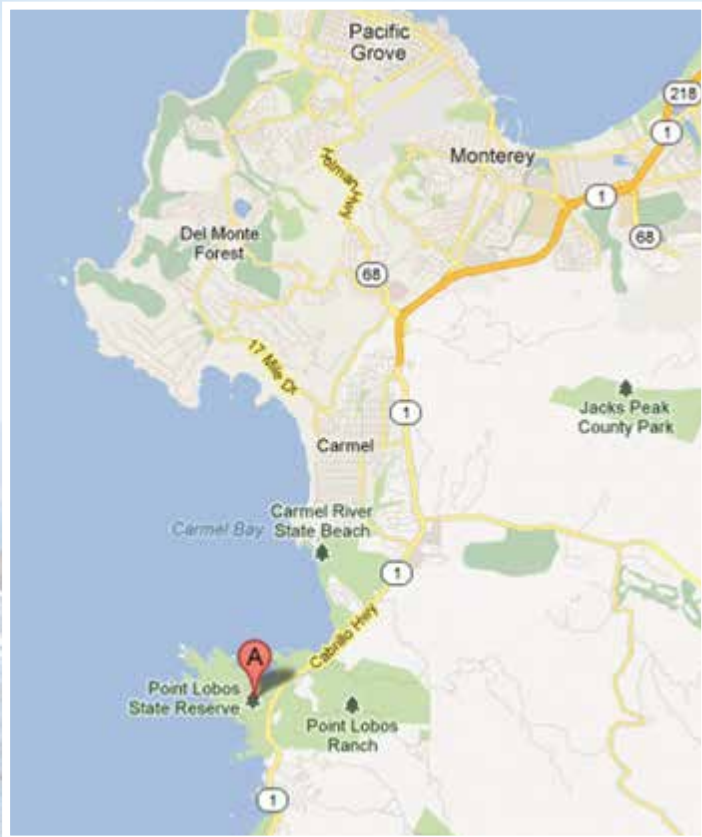
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The Mission Statement of the Point Lobos Foundation is to advance visitors' enjoyment and understanding of Point Lobos State Natural Reserve, to protect its natural environment for future generations, and to strengthen the Monterey County network of coastal California State Parks.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Sandy Hale

Good news! State Parks has announced that the Monterey Sector (which includes Point Lobos and the Monterey State Historic Park as well as the beaches as far north as Moss Landing) soon will have at least three, and possibly as many as five, new rangers or lifeguards, some of whom will be supervisors. State Parks has been severely understaffed for a long time, and there have been long periods with virtually no ranger presence in the Reserve. We all look forward to welcoming the new additions to the State Parks team and to having a restored ranger presence at the Reserve.

Speaking of new additions, we welcome Docent Class 35, which graduated in June: Sue Addleman, Robert Andonian, Kit Armstrong, Nelson Balcar, Laura DeVault, Fernando Elizondo, Jacqueline Henning, Chaparala (Kish) Kishore, Diana Nichols, Castel Ortiz, Ken Pepper, Tracey Pepper, Kathy Richman, Suzanne Schmidt, Todd Schmidt, Diana Slasor, Randy Warren, and returning docent Rodney Warren. I am awed by the experience and passion of this new class, and indeed of all the docents. Welcome!



And another welcome to Judd Perry, the new Docent Administrator! In 1999, after practicing law for 40 years in California and New York—including



stints as Vice President and General Counsel for Kaiser Industries, Kaiser Steel, and Prodigy Services, the first national interactive electronic service—Judd moved with his wife Sharon to Pacific Grove to “retire.” And what a retirement it has been! Judd has been a guide at the Monterey Bay Aquarium since 2002 and a Point Lobos docent since 2004. He was a



director of the PLF for six years and president for three years. He is one of three “Founding Directors” of the Museum Foundation of Pacific Grove, which has restructured and managed the PG Museum since 2009 under an Operating Agree-

ment with the City. I recall, as a new director, seeing Judd reinvigorate the PLF and more than double the PLF’s support to the Reserve. Welcome again, Judd!

Finally, the Monterey County Herald recently had a feature article honoring our newest board member, Elizabeth Martinez. After helping get nine libraries built in Orange County and getting a \$200 million grant from Bill Gates to install computers in libraries nationwide, Elizabeth came to Salinas in 2007 to re-start a library system that had been almost completely shut down for lack of funds. Today, thanks to her leadership, Salinas libraries are vibrant and teeming with energy. The Monterey Bay Aquarium beams a live web cam feed of otters into the main library and provides passes for children to visit the Aquarium. On her initiative, the PLF and the docents sponsored a first pilot program for Cesar Chavez Library children to visit Point Lobos this summer. We look forward to a long-term collaborative program with the Salinas libraries.

Observations

by Sparky Starkweather, State Park Squirrel

It's getting close to a special time of year. Monarch butterflies will begin to appear along the California coast early in October when the first chill of fall and a decline in nectar signal the need to migrate south to escape the killing cold of northern winters. The butterflies may travel over the Rockies and the Sierra, from as far away as Canada, to seek protection here in groves of Monterey pine and eucalyptus that offer shelter from the wind and a foliage that the butterflies can clasp with their sharp tarsal claws.

Once they arrive the butterflies will form dense clusters on the trees, each animal hanging with its wings down over the one below it to form a shingle effect that gives some

shelter from the rain and warmth for the group. The weight of the cluster helps keep it from whipping in the wind and dislodging the butterflies. If a butterfly is dislodged it may fall victim to insects or field mice, since it cannot fly at temperatures much lower than 55 degrees, and at temperatures lower than 40 degrees is unable to move. On warm, calm, winter days, the monarchs leave their clusters to search for sustenance, with 90% of their daily intake consisting of water and 10% consisting of nectar. When the day cools the butterflies again cluster, but not necessarily in the same groupings.

The monarchs remain in the more protected areas along California's coast into March when the warmer days of spring herald the northeasterly migration. The best places to observe the monarchs while they overwinter: Natural Bridges State Park in Santa Cruz; the Monarch Sanctuary in Pacific Grove; Andrew Molera State Park in Big Sur; and of course here at Point Lobos. I always venture up on Whalers Knoll. The best microclimates for clustering

are on the north-east side and slightly down from the crest.

I've always been a fan of poems and stories. Many of us know the great tales of Coyote and his adventures with the native peoples of this land. The following tale is one on the creation of butterflies from the Papago tribe whose original home is south of Tucson, Arizona, extending west and southwest across the desert into Sonora, Mexico.



A Papago Legend

Now, one day after Earth-Maker shaped the world, Iitoi, our Elder Brother, was sitting and watching the children play. He saw the joy and the youthfulness they displayed. He saw the beauty of their surroundings, and the fresh fragrance of the trees and the flowers. He heard the happy songs of the birds, and saw the blue of the sky. He saw the women as they ground cornmeal. He saw their beauty, and the sunlight as it shone from their hair. These were wonderful things.

But then Elder Brother realized that all of these things would change. He knew that these children would all grow old and weaken and die. The beautiful women would someday grow fat and ugly, and their beautiful black hair would turn gray. The leaves would turn brown and fall from the trees, and

the beautiful flowers that smelled so fresh would fade. The days would grow short and the nights would be cold. Elder Brother's heart grew sad and troubled.

As Elder Brother watched the women grind cornmeal, the wind made some fallen yellow leaves dance in the sunlight. He decided to do something that would capture some of these wonderful things that He saw. He decided that He must make something that everyone could enjoy, that would lift their hearts and spirits. So, He took out His bag of Creation and began to gather some things.

He took some blue from the sky and some whiteness



from the cornmeal. He gathered some spots of sunlight, and the blackness of a beautiful woman's hair. He took the yellow of the falling leaves, and the green of the pine needles. He gathered the red, the purple, and the orange from the flowers. As He gathered these things, He put them into His bag. And, last, He put the songs of the songbirds in the bag.

When He had finished gathering these things together, He called the children together. He told them to open the bag and there would be a surprise for them. So they opened the bag, and out flew hundreds of beautiful butterflies! They were red and gold and black and yellow, blue and green and white. They looked liked flowers, dancing in the wind. They flew all around the gleeful children, and alighted on their heads. The hearts of the children and the adults soared. Never before had they seen such wonderful, happy things. They began to sing their songs as they flew.

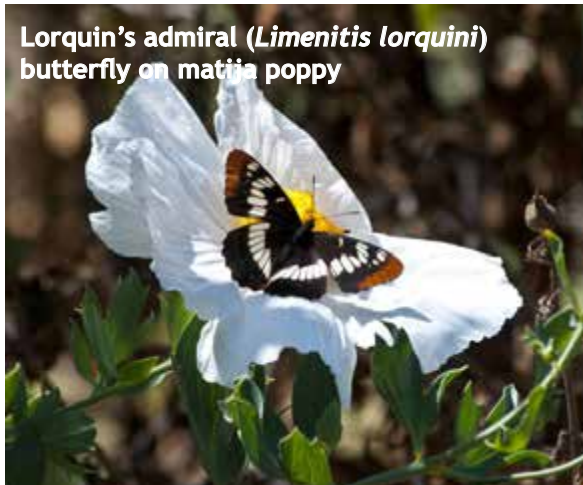
But then a songbird alighted on litoi's shoulder and said, "It is not right to give our songs to these pretty things! You told us when you made us that each bird would have his own song. These pretty things have all of the colors of the rainbow already. Must they take our songs, too?" Elder Brother said, "You are right. I made one song for each bird, and I must not give them away to any other." So butterflies were made silent, and they are still silent to this day. But their beauty brightens the day of all People, and brings out songs from their hearts.

And that is how Elder Brother meant it to be.

All the butterflies pictured here are Monterey County specimens. Chris Tenney of Monterey Audubon Society has a great website full of information with about 90 different species listed at www.montereybutterflies.net

ENJOY!

Lorquin's admiral (*Limenitis lorquini*) butterfly on matija poppy



Acmon blue (*Plebejus acmon*)



Variable checkerspot (*Euphydryas chalcedona*) on common yarrow



Western swallowtail (*Papilio rutulus*)





Beneficial Bats

by Monique Smith Lee
Co-Founder and President of Bat Conservancy of Coastal California

Like humans, bats are mammals, meaning that all bats are warm-blooded, have fur, bear live young, and feed their babies milk. Scientists now count 1,232 different species¹ of bats in the world, making

1 Bat Conservation International, eNewsletter March 2011, Volume 9, Number 3

up almost a fifth of all mammal species. They live on every continent except Antarctica.

All bats can see, but some use a special sonar system called echolocation. These bats make high frequency calls either out of their mouths or noses, and then listen for echoes to bounce from the objects in front of them. They are able to form pictures

in their brains by listening to the reflected sounds just like we form pictures in our brains by interpreting reflected light with our eyes. In this way, bats are able to safely move around at night, avoiding predators and obstacles, locating their food and catching insects in total darkness.

Nearly 70% of all the bats in the world eat insects and many

of them use echolocation to locate food. Many small insectivorous bats can eat more than 1,000 mosquito-sized insects in one hour. These bats are able to eat so much because they have high metabolisms and expend lots of energy in flight. Because of their need to eat so much, bats are extremely important in controlling insect populations.

Indeed, recent research suggests that some insectivorous bats even play a role in flower pollination. According to Dr. Winifred Frick, a bat ecologist and conservationist at UC Santa Cruz, the pallid bat delivers about 13 times as much pollen as the lesser long-nosed bat, who is a highly specialized nectar feeding bat.² Nectar eating bats, which typically have long noses and tongues for harvesting nectar from flowers as well as the ability to digest the high protein pollen that accumulates on their faces, are vital for flower pollination. Bats in tropical and desert regions are critical for seed dispersal and pollination. Fruit-eating bats living in tropical climates have excellent eyesight and sense of smell that aid in foraging for ripe fruit to eat. Because they eat fruit, they play an active role in seed dispersal for new plant growth.

Several species of bats are carnivorous and eat small vertebrates such as fish, frogs, birds, or rodents. There are only three species of sanguivorous bats, the true vampires, which live in Central and South America and feed only on blood.



Point Lobos is home to approximately thirteen species of insectivorous bats. Not all these spend their days roosting in caves; some roost in trees and buildings. The variety of bat roosts reflects the amazing diversity of bat species. Bats are highly opportunistic and have adapted to their environments in creative ways in order to take advantage of the many shelters available to them. During a recent roof renovation at Whalers Cabin in Point Lobos, a colony of big brown and California myotis bats were discovered roosting between the shingles. Steps were taken to safely and humanely evict the colony before work commenced.

Augie Louis, a member of the Board of Directors for Point Lobos Foundation headed up the project. Louis stated, "We spent a fair amount of time factoring in the bat residents of Whalers Cabin in conjunction with replacing the barn shake roof on the building. We undertook the work in September so as to avoid the hibernation and maternity seasons. When we started removing

the barn shakes we were able to capture the bats, which were held until after sunset and released."

Maternity season for bats in central California can range from April to September. Eviction of bats, or any activity that directly affects their roosting area, should occur only prior to or after the maternity season when young will not be trapped or abandoned by their mothers. Hibernation should also be considered; bats will hibernate when the insect load is reduced or non-existent or the weather is stormy for extended periods of time.

"While the new barn shakes fit together more tightly than before, we continue to have reports of the bats residing in the Whalers Cabin. We hope another 25 plus years will lapse before we look at new roof needs for the cabin," says Louis.

Why are bats in trouble?

The most recent record of the oldest bat caught in the wild is a banded male Brandt's myotis, a tiny bat from Siberia captured in 2005, that had lived at least 41

² Science Daily, Insect-Eating Bat Outperforms Nectar Specialist as Pollinator of Cactus Flowers, Dec. 6, 2012



years in the wild.³ Bats, for their size, are the world's longest-lived mammals. Yet unlike other mammals of their size, bats have very low reproductive rates. Females of most species produce just one pup per year, making bats extremely susceptible to population decreases due to natural phenomenon, such as drought conditions and human activities.

Decreases in bat populations are occurring at alarming rates worldwide, making them exceptionally vulnerable to extinction. White Nose Syndrome (WNS) has devastated bat populations in 22 eastern United States and 5 Canadian provinces with nearly 100% mortality rate. Ten hibernating insectivorous species have been affected, including three that are federally endangered.

Many bat populations are threatened due to loss of their

³ Bat Conservation International; Bats Magazine, Volume 24, No. 2, Summer 2006, The Oldest Bat



specific roosting habitats. Widespread pesticide use threatens bats by chemical exposure as well as reducing or eliminating their food supply. If we lose our bat species, we increase the demand for chemical pesticides, damaging whole ecosystems of other animal and plant species, and harming human economies.

What is the truth about bats and rabies?

Like most mammals, bats can contract rabies; however the vast majority of bats never get the disease, and those that do normally bite only in self-defense and pose little threat to people who do not handle them. This is the number one reason to adhere

to the "look but don't touch" rule. Rabies is nearly always transmitted through saliva by a bite. You cannot get rabies from a bat by simply seeing it or being in the same room.

Protect yourself from rabies; if you find an injured bat on the ground, do not touch it. Gently scoop it into a box with a glove or cloth making sure there is no human-to-bat contact and call your local wildlife rescue organization immediately. Be certain the box is securely closed and has air holes for the bat to breathe.

Notes from the Docent Log

compiled by Ruthann Donahue

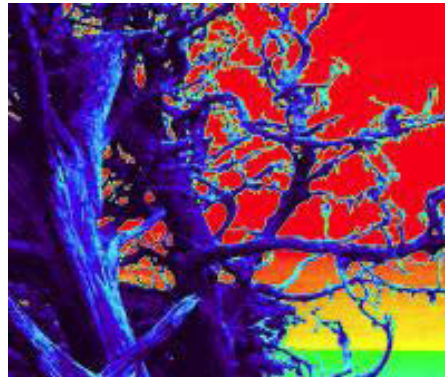
For the (new) Birds 1 **Stan Dryden** **July 24, 2013**

The musicians at the Carmel Bach Festival love Point Lobos and I enjoy showing it to them. I took a group out today and they loved it until we entered the odoriferous zone at the Bird Island viewing platform. The cormorant colony seems particularly ripe this year. All but one of the musicians bailed on me; the one stalwart sang a gorgeous solo that evening at the Festival. She attributed her performance to the thrill of seeing an otter, but I told her that it had to be the bird poop odor.

For the (new) Birds 2 **Jackie Henning** **July 17, 2013**

During the peak of cormorant breeding season, docents were set up on the point overlooking Bird Island. Lots of visitors were in the park as it was a Saturday. One gentleman asked if I knew why the cormorants formed circular nesting areas which were separated from each other. I thought about this and admitted that I really didn't know, but I would look into it. Suddenly, the visitors standing around us who had heard the question started offering answers. "The group on the left are Democrats and those on the right are Republicans." "The two groups go to different churches." "That patch with no nests between the two groups is the demilitarized zone and

they are opposing factions." "It's like in Afghanistan, they are different tribes with their own warlords." It was a good day at Point Lobos! I'm still checking!



Celebrating the Fourth **Paul Reps** **July 4, 2013**

What a Fourth of July celebration we had today at the Info Center! More whales came through greeting us with spectacular displays of celebration for the holiday. Today the Reserve was packed with visitors all witnessing a spectacular display of humpback whales going by. We saw spouts, slapping, and more than 40 whales jumping halfway out of the ocean to help us cheer them on with their display of celebration for our country's birthday! People coming off the Cypress Grove trail were smiling and just jumping with excitement about seeing so many whales making huge splashing waves. All were thrilled. Every pair of binoculars were loaned out,

and people were standing on benches and cheering. I advised people to go buy a lottery ticket as this might be their lucky day!

Trail Treasures **Bill and Peggy Grier** **June 9, 2013**

After 14 years of walking all of Point Lobos' trails, today we saw something completely surprising: a long-tailed weasel dashed across the Bird Island trail on the south side of Pelican Point. Sleek and slender, about 10 inches long, including its long dark-tipped tail, it was a momentary flash of gold. A few minutes later while we talked with visitors at the Bird Island lookout point, there it, or its companion, was again in the rocks at the base of the platform. And here we thought we'd seen it all!



Stepping Up
Stella Rabaut
June 11, 2013

I shed my green jacket, rolled down my work shirt sleeves for what the Docent Calendar billed as a FUN Volunteer Trail Work Day. Our group was led by Bill Eckert, Trail Committee Chair of Point Lobos Foundation, and John Hiles, trail designer and builder extraordinaire of California State Parks. Our assignment: the removal of rotted railroad ties and the design and installation of new redwood steps on the North Shore Trail. Eighteen docents and PLF volunteers formed teams and all physical abilities were welcome, though I could not lift, much less carry, a railroad tie. We dug out old steps, built replacement steps, and graded parts of the trail. After three hours I was happy to hand over my job to the afternoon work crew. Now every time I climb the North Shore Trail steps I am thrilled that a little bit of me is part of Point Lobos.

Cruising with Shanghai High Schoolers
Fernando Elizondo
July 23, 2013



Last week I joined fellow docents to lead one of my first school walks. Our visitors were high school exchange students from Shanghai. My group of seven most inquisitive ninth and tenth graders had studied English for nine years and were now ready to tackle new docent Fernando and 90 minutes of chatting and hiking. The day was overcast so the distant chatter of sea lions could be heard, but not seen ... so we all committed to walking and chirping like sea lions as best we could. The Monterey cypress was a great photo op on Old Veterans Trail and harbor seals lounging off Seal Lion Point were a treat for all. The wood rat's departmental housing arrangement with she on the ground and he in the trees drew a chuckle or two, but my special moment was when they asked me to be in a photo with them. I

was so honored. Kids are special regardless of language or country.

Words to Live By
Paul Reps
June 6, 2013

I was working the entry kiosk today as a visitor came up to me after spending several hours taking photographs. He wanted to let



me know that (and I quote him verbatim), "When God created this earth, he must have placed his finger on this place a little longer." I just smiled and said yes, you have summed it up perfectly.

The Wave of the Future?
Joseph Cotham
June 6, 2013

The Easy Access event held at Bird Island on June 5th was a great success. There were groups from Paradigm, Gateway Services of Salinas, and Cottages of Carmel. We got many "ooohs" and "ahhs" from visitors who saw an otter and pup, nesting cormorants, gulls, and black-crowned night herons. Numerous visitors commented on the incredible beauty of the reserve. Several visitors, who were unable to use the scopes, could view the otters on a Kindle that wirelessly received images from a camera on the scope! A woman with a walker and her husband who have visited Point Lobos for over 40 years were able to get up to Bird Island and back. This couple was so pleased at the availability of ADA trails at the Reserve.

Ed. note: Easy Access is a program that stations docents on ADA trails. Local newspaper

coverage has brought many physically challenged visitors to our three accessible trails.

The Lichen Casts its Lacy Net
Fred Brown
August 3, 2013

The lichen casts its lacy net
To catch the passing fog
A simple task well done, and yet
It works without applause

Emergency Parking
Yolanda Heim
August 7, 2013

I arrived early for my Tuesday morning shift at the Information Station only to find visitors already waiting for me to open things up. I was constantly busy handing out binoculars, answering questions, and directing

traffic. One gentleman stopped his car in front of the Info Station, turned off the engine, and got out of his car. He insisted he wasn't parking, but only waiting for a space to open up. The second he pulled away another car pulled into the same space at a high rate of speed and the driver jumped out yelling, "Bathroom!" As he left, a large, black bus took the spot. This was an extended family from Alabama who purchased around \$40 of merchandise and asked that the change from their \$100 be a donation to Point Lobos. Parking: a new source of reserve income?

How Cool is This?
Ruthann Donahue
August 10, 2013

Friends from Texas made their annual summer getaway and, as

usual, wanted to visit Point Lobos. I apologized for the fog and overcast skies, but they assured me it was just what they needed after several 100 degree + Texas days. We decided on the Coal Shute Point trail and the view into The Pit was mesmerizing in the soft light. However, after a few minutes of uncharacteristic quiet at the first lookout, I had to ask if all was ok. She, an analyst for FEMA, remarked that she just wanted to imprint that view in her mind forever. He, a mathematician, pointed out the gently swaying fronds and wondered if the action could be described by a differential equation. Every person is touched differently by nature's beauty I guess.



Giant kelp photo by Tom Clifton.

History Through the Lens of Whalers Cabin: A Tribute to Kurt Loesch

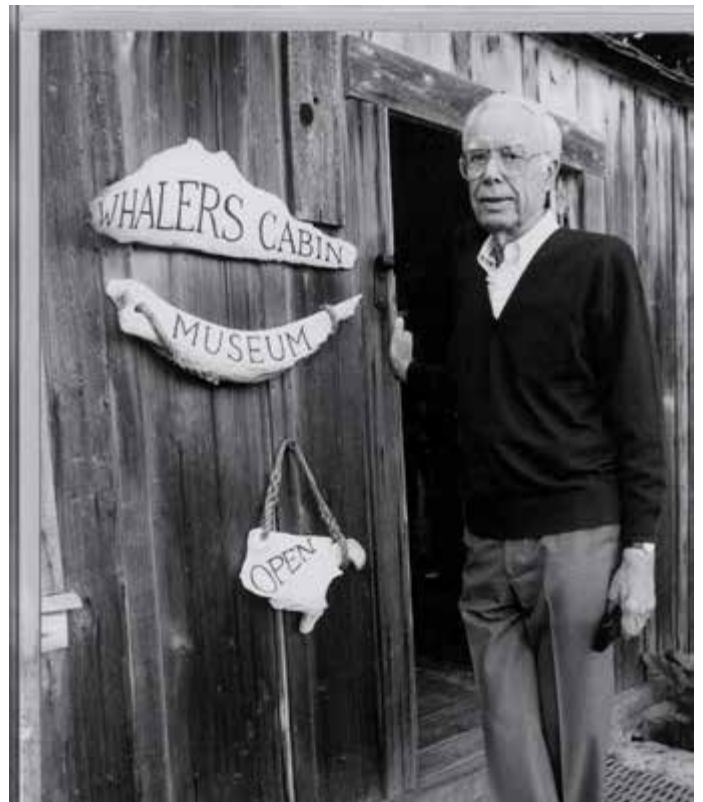
by Augie Loius

You have probably looked through a spotting scope or a set of binoculars during a visit to Point Lobos. Either of these can be very helpful in viewing the area's rich wildlife. Yet how do we view the cultural history of Point Lobos? I believe that the 160-year-old Whalers Cabin is one lens we can use to gain a greater understanding of the past.

It is difficult to precisely date the start of construction of Whalers Cabin. Quock Fook Loy, a Chinese fisherman, arrived in 1851 in his junk, a traditional Chinese boat, accompanied by his family. Loy was not heading for the gold fields; instead he settled at Point Lobos for the fishing. He appears to have started the construction of the cabin. The basic configuration is typical of other documented Chinese villages during the 1850s on the Central Coast. The cabin was built using six whale vertebrae as a foundation. The lumber was recycled and a mat was used for the floor (it makes me wonder how recycled lumber was found in 1851 California). The 1859 census records indicate a six-man fishing company with 14 buildings. Maybe the fishing was pretty good!

If the Chinese built Whalers Cabin, why is it called "Whalers Cabin"? The Portuguese were the whalers of the time. Did both of these communities use the cabin as their residence? The historical record seems to be a little unclear about the periods of the whalers' use and the Chinese use; they could each have used the cabin during their peak seasons. The census of 1880 appears to show that the Chinese left Point Lobos while the Portuguese whalers stayed until some time between 1890 and 1900 and later became ranchers and dairy men. Their names, such as Victorine, Silva, Machados, and Vierra, are still with us in the Carmel area today.

William Stader arrived in 1878 and purchased parts of Point Lobos from Joseph Emery and Abner Bassett. It was Stader, a developer, who recorded the Carmelito subdivision in 1879. This included hundreds of small lots much like Carmel-by-the-Sea.



The subdivision included the area around the cabin as well as across what is now Highway 1. Fortunately for us, the cabin survived this period intact.

In 1898 A. M. Allan and Gennosuke Kodani started their partnership harvesting abalone. Whalers Cove looked very different during this period. Kodani Village comprised buildings built across the cove. The structures used for loading coal onto coastal ships were on the bluffs. Perhaps some of the abalone divers used the cabin. What an industrial place this must have been in these years; whales being flensed while abalone was drying or being canned. What did the place smell like?

State Parks completed their acquisition of Point Lobos in 1933. One of their early undertakings was to employ Frederick Law Olmstead in the laying out of trails, scenic overlooks, and roads. George Vaughan from Olmstead's office spent 17



floors were replaced. The building was now ready for the cultural history. Kurt Loesch was behind virtually every display within the cabin. He searched through the archives of other museums for artifacts, he dug through the brush at the Carmel Highlands Coal Mine for remnants of equipment, and he even made finds at local garage sales. He found the diving suit in Mark Shelley's office (Ed. note: Shelly is founder and executive director of

months living in Whalers Cabin while sitting the trails and overlooks. Our experiences hiking in the Reserve today are influenced by his work.

World War II brought many other changes to Point Lobos. Can you imagine what the Reserve looked like with landing crafts in Whalers Cove, machine gun placements on the bluffs, and soldier's tents surrounding the cabin? The cabin itself was the Day Room for the soldiers. Look closely and you can find their writing on the walls.

Once World War II ended, life at Whalers Cabin seems to have calmed down. Rangers and park attendants lived in the cabin. The last resident was Chuck Bancroft, our recently retired Ranger.

Then begins another rich chapter for Whalers Cabin. In 1986 Ranger Glen McGowan and docent Kurt Loesch began their efforts to bring new life to this old building. Kurt was the first one to envision a museum. He was trained in the natural history of Point Lobos like all docents; however, he saw a gap: visitors were missing the cultural history of the Reserve. Since Whalers Cabin needed renovation by the 1980s, State Parks led an archeological effort to dig into the dirt below the cabin's floor. The important history of the Chinese fishermen was learned through the dramatic evidence of Chinese residents found below the cabin floor.

Following the archeological exploration new foundation components were added, the walls received new structural supports, and the wood

Sea Studios Foundation) in Monterey—it took him several trips and some bargaining to obtain that dive suit. He found talented craftsmen in the community, such as model builder Tom Fordham and ornamental blacksmith John Hudson, to build the displays. Most importantly, he talked to people with connections to the cabin. One conversation would lead to another, and each conversation had the potential to find further artifacts.

As the museum matured, Kurt's role became like that of a mentor. Kurt loved people and history; making connections between the two was his special gift. He would encourage new docents to write down the names of folks who visited and who talked about their connection to the building. He would contact these people later to hear their stories. Point Lobos lost an important leader earlier this year when he died.

Kurt Loesch received many awards for his work at Whalers Cabin. There will soon be a display of many of these inside the Cabin, and I hope everyone will take some time to review them. If you want to pay tribute to the history of Whalers Cabin, or the work of Kurt Loesch, use the cabin to look through its lens of history. If you look closely you can see both the bustle of industrial activity and the evidence of the many people who have resided within its walls. In memory of Kurt talk about what you've seen.

What started over 20 years ago as a BYOB&B (bring your own bottle of wine and chili bowl) has become the Point Lobos Foundation's beloved annual member appreciation event. Thank you to the following groups for their gifts of wine, food and music!



Andrea's Fault

the Moonlight Walk

A special experience for members of the Point Lobos Foundation

Saturday, September 21, Bird Island Picnic Area
6-9pm, sunset at 7:10

Photo by Chuck Bancroft



new!

Coastal Getaway Raffle

Win a seven-night stay for up to six people on the beautiful Kohala-Kona coast of Hawai'i's Big Island or a one-night stay at the Post Ranch Inn with dinner at Sierra Mar! Some restrictions apply, learn more and purchase tickets at pointlobos.org.

1 Ticket \$50 • 3 Tickets \$100

Get ready to bid on stellar silent auction packages like a tennis lesson for two at The Spanish Bay Tennis Pavilion and lunch at Sticks, donated by the Pebble Beach Company • Four tickets for the 2014 *Winemakers' Celebration*, donated by the Monterey County Vintners and Growers Association • Admission for four to Refuge, donated by Refuge • Two tickets for all 7 days of the 2014 *AT&T Pebble Beach Pro-Am*, donated by the Monterey Peninsula Foundation • A whale watching tour for four with lunch or dinner at the Old Fisherman's Grotto, donated by Princess Monterey Whale Watching and Old Fisherman's Grotto • Two tickets for any 2013-2014 performance at the Sunset Center, donated by the Sunset Center • Two tickets for all 6 days of the 2013 *Nature Valley First Tee Open* at Pebble Beach, donated by the Monterey Peninsula Foundation • One-hour private pilates session, donated by Harmony Body Kinetics • A basket of specialized skincare and make-up, valued at \$600, donated by Cosbar of Carmel Boutique • Two all-event badges for three full days of *Jazz Bash by the Bay*, donated by Jazz Bash by the Bay • One week of Carmel Valley Ranch membership for a family, donated by Carmel Valley Ranch • Two passports for the *Carmel Winewalk by the Sea*, donated by the Carmel Chamber of Commerce Visitor Center • A day of tennis, including a lesson with Clark Corey, at Carmel Valley Ranch, donated by Carmel Valley Ranch, Peter Burwash International • A regional tasting dinner for eight, donated by Il Fornaio Cucina Italiana- Carmel-by-the-Sea • Tasting event for twelve at Trio with gift basket, donated by Trio Carmel • Wine 101 class for 10, including theory, sensory training and tasting techniques, donated by Pablo Antinao, Sommelier and Wine Educator • Framed original photograph, donated by Celie Placzek • A one-night stay at beach front Little Sur Inn in Cambria, donated by Moonstone Landing and Little Sur Inn • A guided wildlife or scuba dive for experienced diver with Captain Phil Sammet, donated by the Underwater Company • Plus gift certificates for Dametra Cafe, Fifi's Cafe & Bistro and Restaurant 1833.

Go to www.pointlobos.org to register or purchase raffle tickets.

Please contact Tracy Ricci at tracy@pointlobos.org for questions about your membership.



Photo by John Drum

Become a part of Point Lobos

Members of the Point Lobos Foundation receive special benefits like invitations to exclusive events at the Reserve (including the annual after-hours Moonlight Walk), a subscription to the beautiful and informative Point Lobos magazine, and a 20% discount on merchandise. Memberships start at just \$25 and are 100% tax-deductible.

Fees provide educational and interpretive activities at Point Lobos including supporting 190 volunteer docents, publishing and distributing free multilingual educational materials, conducting school, public and ADA-accessible nature walk programs, and maintaining the Reserve and interpretive centers like the Information Station and the Whalers Cabin Museum. **Return the enclosed envelope to join us today.**

MAY 16 - JULY 15, 2013

MEMORIALS & TRIBUTES

The Point Lobos Foundation is honored to have accepted the following tributes.

In memory of **Kurt Loesch**
Bill Miles
Louise Stuart

In memory of **Lynne Miles**
Helen and Jim Egerton

In memory of **Lynn Peterson**
John and Ann Mahoney

In memory of **Jud Vandevere**
Carol and Bill Yeates

In honor of **Richard Rosenbaum**
Jennifer Anne Rosenbaum

In honor of **John Heimann and
Carol Hwang**
William Vieta

MATCHING GIFTS

We thank those members and donors who took the time to connect us to their employers.

The Boeing Company
The Ford Foundation
IBM Matching Grants Program
Google Matching Gifts Program

THE SISTER ANNA VOSS MEMORIAL FUND

Use of donations made to the Sister Anna Voss Memorial Fund, and the income generated by it, is restricted to the education and direct support of the Point Lobos Docent Program and the school education outreach programs relating to Point Lobos State Natural Reserve.

George and Sharon Perry
Cornelius Weinrich

GRANTS

Anonymous, to support restroom restoration and invasive plant efforts

The Pebble Beach Company
Foundation, to provide
transportation grants allowing school
groups to visit Point Lobos



Volunteer Trail Work Day

On Tuesday, June 11, the Foundation and State Parks held a Volunteer Trail Work Day. Eighteen volunteers gathered to spend all or part of the day working on the North Shore Trail south of the Guillemot Island junction. The old railroad tie steps at the worksite had failed over time, and many had been removed a year earlier. In addition to the decaying steps being a physical hazard to hikers, the creosote used as a preservative in railroad ties was leeching into the soil, presenting an environmental hazard as well. Volunteers

pulled out the remaining ties and replaced them with more environmentally-friendly redwood.

A post-event survey found that 83% of the volunteers who responded found the experience to be "Great!" Much of the work done that day is expected to last 50 years, leading several volunteers to say that they expect to bring their children and grandchildren to the site years from now to show off their work. State Parks enthusiastically supports these events. Besides getting free labor, such activities further their mission to inspire a connection with State Parks properties, and with the Reserve in particular.

Going forward, the Foundation plans to coordinate two volunteer days each year. The next event is tentatively scheduled for this October.

