



Nature Notes

Pajarito
Environmental
Education
Center
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Your Nature Center in Los Alamos

Spring 2008

PEEC, PO Box 547
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PajaritoEEC.org

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President's Message

by Randy Ryti

In the news shortly before writing this column were two noteworthy items. First, scientists have been tracking the arrival of spring and over the last few decades it has been coming earlier. Second, there was a report of an Antarctic ice shelf the size of Connecticut on the verge collapsing into the ocean. Both of these observations have been associated with what the popular press calls "global warming" and what scientists call "human induced global climate change." Sitting here at over 7000 feet in Northern New Mexico one can wonder why either of these news items is of concern. An early spring brings outdoors pleasures, but it might also melt the snow pack sooner. This is of concern to communities in New Mexico that depend upon surface water. At a minimum those New Mexicans might have to find ways to store water or find other sources. Large changes in sea level would impact many people and ecosystems directly and could indirectly affect us in the New Mexico high country. Human influences on climate was the topic of Chick Keller's talk earlier this year at PEEC – "Mostly Settled Science of Human Influence on Earth's Climate." With the recent publication of the Fourth Assessment Report of the United Nations' Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change there has been renewed interest and controversy about how certain the scientific community is of its conclusions -- that humans are influencing the climate and that global temperatures will continue to rise rapidly in this century. Chick's talk focused on the most controversial issues, which are actually few in number. Esta Lee Albright also focused on climate change in her more recent talk at PEEC – "It's All About Food... Whales, Dolphins and Global Warming." Esta Lee has studied whales and dolphins feeding off the Central California coast for 20 years. Sometimes scarce, sometimes plenty, the food supply makes a difference to marine mammals' (and humans') lifestyle and behavior. Because of the importance of climate change, PEEC has selected the theme of Earth Day to be "Hot Ideas for a Cool County" and aims to have our County designated a "Cool County." You can read more about the Earth Day festivities inside this issue of Nature Notes. I would appreciate your thoughts on this message, please send an email to rryti@mac.com to share them.



Hot Ideas for a Cool County: Earth Day 2008

by Peter O'Rourke

☼ Have you ever wondered what you as an individual can do to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions? Attend one or more of the events of this year's Earth Day celebration and find out. Earth Day festivities in Los Alamos, which are being organized for the 9th consecutive year by PEEC, will take place on the weekend of April 26-27. An invited energy expert will also be giving a talk on the official Earth Day date of April 22. The times and locations of all Earth Day events are given in this article.

The theme of Earth Day this year is "Hot Ideas for a Cool County" and aims to have our County designated a "Cool County" (www.coolcities.us). To join the Cool Counties program the County must sign the U.S. Cool Counties Climate Stabilization Declaration, which commits us to reducing significantly our greenhouse gas emissions. The County government has already taken several measures to become more energy efficient, but there are many more things the County, and we as individuals, can do. And what we do counts!

Our first Earth Day event will be a talk by Dr. James Conca on some global aspects of the greenhouse gas problem and achieving a sustainable energy supply. This talk will be at 7 p.m. on April 22 at Fuller Lodge. Dr. Conca is director of the Carlsbad Environmental Monitoring and Research Center, a division of the NMSU College of Engineering, and has recently co-authored the book "The GeoPolitics of Energy: Achieving a Just and Sustainable Energy Distribution by 2040." Dr. Conca's talk is co-sponsored by Los Alamos National Laboratory, PEEC, Sierra Club, and Los Alamos Sustainable Energy (LASE).

The main Earth Day event is the Festival, which will take place from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturday, April 26, at PEEC's Nature Center. At the Festival, there will be over 20 displays by local government and community organizations of their earth-friendly products and services. Parking for the Festival will be at the Smith Auditorium parking lot, where you can board Atomic City Transit's Trolley for a free ride to PEEC's Nature Center. Among the displays at the Festival will be one by the Sierra Club that will explain the "Cool Cities/Countries" initiative in more detail. Los Alamos National Laboratory will have a display with a carbon footprint calculator. PEEC will sell organic cotton Earth Day 2008 t-shirts; on the front of these t-shirts will be 12 ideas for how individuals can reduce their carbon emissions.

Entertainment at the Festival will be provided by Clan Tynker, a Renaissance group whose

performances feature a non-stop kaleidoscope of acts such as juggling, stilt-walking, sword-swallowing, and, if weather permits, fire-breathing. Clan Tynker was a big hit at last year's Festival, and we are delighted to have them back this year. Their performance is sponsored by Los Alamos National Bank.

You can support your local Nature Center by attending the "Party for PEEC," a benefit dinner and auction that will take place from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. on Sunday, April 27, at Central Avenue Grill. Tickets for the Party for PEEC are \$50 and can be purchased at the Nature Center, or on PEEC's web site www.PajaritoEEC.org.

There will also be two free, guided nature outings on Sunday, April 27. Local bird expert Stephen Fetting will lead a walk to listen for spring migrant and native bird songs. Those wishing to join Stephen should meet at the Los Alamos Canyon skating rink at 8 a.m. Bandelier Ranger Chris Judson will lead a fire ecology hike to learn about the role of fires in forest renewal and observe the effects of the 1977 La Mesa crown fire. Chris' hike will begin at Ponderosa Campground at 12:30 p.m.

In addition to Los Alamos National Laboratory and Los Alamos National Bank, the following are sponsoring Earth Day events: Los Alamos MainStreet, Los Alamos County, Los Alamos County Utilities, Atomic City Transit, New Mexico Park-and-Ride (All Aboard America), North Wind, Inc., Premier Honda of Santa Fe, Portage Environmental, and Neptune and Company.

For more details of any of the Earth Day 2008 events, see PEEC's web site www.PajaritoEEC.org or call Peter O'Rourke at 663-0524 or Michele Altherr at 661-4237.



Party for PEEC

Sunday, April 27

5:00-8:00pm

Central Avenue Grill

An Enjoyable Evening of

Community Friends

Delicious Food

Lively Auctions

Featured Auction Items: handmade wildflower quilt by Katy Korkos, natural rock sculpture by Phil Kilgour & panoramic photograph by Hari Viswanthan

Purchase tickets online or at PEEC
PajaritoEEC.org • 662-0460

Family Nature Science Connection:

Darling Dandelions

by Michele Altherr

✧ Among the first flowers of spring are the cheerful yellow dandelions. Most of us think of the dandelion as a weed because it grows where we do not want it. When I was young it was my endless chore to remove dandelions from the yard. I disliked my job so much that my fourth grade invention project was an automatic dandelion weeding machine.

All the difficulties I encountered in performing my chore were the direct result of dandelions' tenacity for survival. For example, dandelion leaves grow in flat rosettes close to the ground that defy mower blades while blocking out the growth of nearby plants. They have deep taproots, which store an abundant winter food supply, but, alas, make it tough to pull out completely an unwanted dandelion. If these survival strategies weren't enough, the dandelion produces an abundance of seeds with the wind as a joyful accomplice.

As a child I knew I was defeated in my labor when I could not resist picking one of its ephemeral seed heads, make my wish and blow its next generation into the blue sky.

The observation of the dandelion and its adaptations can be a fun jumping off point for the understanding of other flowers. Flower names often have interesting entomologies. The name dandelion comes from French "dente de lion" or "tooth of the lion" which may be from its jagged edged leaves.

First, try "Watching the Shepherd's Clock." Find a dandelion with flowers. Record these times: 1) when it first starts to open in the morning, 2) when it finishes opening in the morning, and 3) when it closes at night. Observe these times during different kinds of weather, such as rainy or cloudy days. Historically the dandelion was nicknamed the "shepherd's clock" because its flowers open at the beginning of the day and close at the end. See if you agree that the dandelion makes a good clock.

Second, try "How many seeds?" Count the number of seeds in a seed head then count the number of blossoms or seed heads on a plant. Multiply the two numbers and you'll have the number of seeds the plant produced. The number will be large.

Third, try making different crafts from dandelions. Braid a crown with a large collection of dandelions. Create a chain

by taking off the flower heads, bending the stems and inserting the smaller end into the larger one. Make dandelion curls by cutting four slits in the stem and tearing each cut 2-3 inches. Then dip the divided stem into water and the stem pieces will curl up tightly. Lastly, try blowing bubbles through the stem. Just remove the blossom, dip one end in bubble solution and blow through the other end.

If, after all this, you are hungry, pick the leaves off a young plant that hasn't bloomed, pour boiling water over the leaves, let stand for about five minutes then eat with a little butter, salt and pepper. Bon appetite! ✧



Science Fair Awards

7 special awards were given by PEEC

✧Peter O'Rourke and Randy Ryti judged for PEEC.
Elementary Division

\$20 to **Nate Bublitz**, Chamisa 5th grade, "Does the Beak Choose the Menu" --bird food preferences.

\$20 to **Emily Gustavsen**, Chamisa 5th grade, "Waste Not Want Not" – shower head water use.

\$20 to **Aril Nadiga**, Mountain 5th grade, "Too Close for Comfort" – worm crowding.

Junior Division

\$30 to **Joe Abeyta**, LAMS 8th grade, "Has Los Alamos Learned its Lesson" – measured tree density in two fuel mitigation areas.

\$30 to **Emma Lathrop**, Aspen 6th grade, "AcidRain Go Away" – to see if compost would mitigate pH.

\$30 to **Hannah Purtymun**, Mountain 6th grade, "Does Limestone Change the Way Acid Rain Affects Pine Trees" – used limestone amendment to potted soil for 4 pines trees, measured growth.

Senior Division

\$50 to **Lily Fehler**, LAHS 9th grade, "The Effects of Tree Thinning Practices on the Stability of Ponderosa Pine" – wants to know if removing a close neighbor tree will make a tree more likely to fall. ✧

(Note: drawings in this issue are from the clip art web sites <http://etc.usf.edu/clipart/> and www.fotosearch.com)

Woodhouse Toads

by Jennifer Macke

✧ PEEC now has another interesting amphibian species in its display of local animals: a group of three Woodhouse Toads. These three little cuties were found as newly-metamorphosed toadlets near the Rio Grande in Espanola. They are very active and alert, and when you come to visit them, you'll see them hopping in and out of their water dish or hunting down crickets. They also like to half-bury themselves in the soil, with just their heads sticking out.

Natural History. This species is found throughout much of central and southwestern USA and portions of adjacent northern Mexico. Our Woodhouse toads are the Southwestern subspecies, *Bufo woodhousii australis*, also called Woodhouse's Toads. In wetlands of the Pajarito Plateau, these are the most common species of toad that occur. They are usually found in the vicinity of water sources, such as the Rio Grande corridor, and at higher elevations in moist meadows, ponds, lakes, streams, and reservoirs. Predators of Woodhouse toads include hawks, roadrunners, bullfrogs, snakes, and various mammals. Noxious skin secretions of both tadpoles and adults may ward off some predators. Breeding usually occurs within a short span of time during periods of rain in spring or summer. One female may produce many eggs, with over 20,000 eggs being documented in a single female. Woodhouse toads are reportedly able to eat up to two-thirds of their own body weight in insects in a single day. We can confirm that the toadlets at PEEC have surprisingly large appetites, being able to eat several large waxworms in a single meal.

Desert Living. Although Woodhouse toads usually live near water sources, many of the water sources here in New Mexico are prone to drying up, so these toads must be adapted to survive our arid environment. Due to their dry, granular skin, they do not lose water as quickly as other amphibians, and dew usually provides enough moisture for them to survive. Amphibians do not "drink" but instead absorb water through the skin on the undersides of their bodies. Woodhouse toads can survive higher temperatures than similar toads from other regions. Some populations aestivate during the dry summer. Woodhouse toads undergo hibernation during colder and/or dryer months (October - February) over most of their range.

Conservation Status. While many amphibian species are experiencing sharp declines in populations in recent years, Woodhouse toads are doing well throughout most

of their historical range. They have even been documented to have spread into some new localities, likely due to the release of captives or the decline of competing species. Localized populations can be very abundant, even in urbanized and other disturbed habitats.

History. The toad's namesake was Samuel Washington Woodhouse, who collected the first specimen. Woodhouse was a physician, naturalist, and adventurer who participated in surveying expeditions to the American West during the mid 1800s. Woodhouse's job as an army surgeon/naturalist in the pioneer West began in 1849 when he signed on to accompany a government boundary survey into Oklahoma to determine the limits of the Creek Reservation. At that time, physician/naturalists were often hired to accompany various surveys of boundaries and railway corridors. When he died in 1904, Woodhouse was the last survivor of the US Army Acting Assistant Surgeons, who contributed much to documenting the natural history of western United States.

Names Needed. We need suggestions for naming the new toadlets at PEEC. Be sure to come visit the Center to see the toadlets while they are still small. They are growing quickly! And please give us your ideas for naming them. (See below.)

References.

Moll, Edward O. 2004 Archives of the Cold Blooded News. Vol 17, No. 1.

AmphibiWeb species account for *Bufo woodhousii*. www.amphibiaweb.org.

Lee Richardson Zoo Animal Info. www.garden-city.org/zoo ✧

Name the Toads Contest

✧ Do you have three favorite names – or favorite persons or figures in history, the movies, books?



Photo by Heather Burke

Submit them to PEEC, PO Box 547, Los Alamos 87544, or at Earth Day Open House. Please include your own name, address and phone number. Deadline: April 28 ✧

Kids Gardening:

Get your hands dirty with PEEC this summer!

By Branden Willman-Kozimer

✧ Summer is almost here and it is time for PEEC kids to start our organic vegetable garden! Class activities will include topics such as seed starting, composting, vermiculture (worm composting), garden bugs, using water responsibly, identifying plant parts, preparing foods from the garden, and why eating locally grown food is important for our health, the health of our community, and the health of the earth.

PEEC recently received a \$7,600 grant from the Lowe's Foundation, part of which was designated to building a garden classroom. This Spring, Eagle Scouts Dakota Hoffer and Paco Venneri will be helping construct the outdoor garden facilities by building an open air shade structure, a greenhouse, pathways and picnic benches.

PEEC is grateful to the Lowe's Foundation for their generous donation and to Dakota and Paco for dedicating their Eagle Scout projects to the construction of the garden classroom facilities.

The garden program will begin Thursday, June 5, 2008 and will meet from 10 a.m.-12:00 p.m. Kids entering 3rd grade and older are welcome.

Sign up for kids gardening on the website or by calling the PEEC office. There is a \$30 registration fee for the summer garden program. ✧

PEEC Receives \$7,600 Grant from Lowe's Foundation

by Branden Willman-Kozimer

✧ PEEC has been awarded a \$7,600 Outdoor Classroom grant from Lowe's Charitable and Education Foundation. PEEC will use these funds to further develop our science and nature education programs by building a shade structure, storage shed, and greenhouse in the garden classroom and by purchase gardening tools for the kids gardening program. The grant will also pay for energy efficiency upgrades by adding



insulation to the roof and insulated blinds to windows in the nature center.

We wish to thank Lowe's for generously supporting science and nature education at PEEC with an Outdoor Classroom grant. We look forward to implementing these projects and expanding opportunities for our students and the community to learn.

The PEEC garden classroom will give students the opportunity to learn about local food security, organic gardening, and water conservation. By making a connection to nature through the garden experience, children take away knowledge about life sciences, nutrition, and make a personal connection to the food we eat and the ecosystems in which we live.

The energy upgrades made possible by the grant will lower utility bills and provide tools for demonstrating how to retrofit older buildings for energy efficiency. As a further collaboration, the Building Trades classes at Los Alamos High School have assisted in installing the insulation. The classes are taught by instructor John Henry.

“Through our partnership with National Geographic Explorer, we hope to expand science curriculum for educators and enhance the classroom experience for students through hands-on learning opportunities,” said Larry D. Stone, chairman of Lowe's Charitable and Educational Foundation. “As part of Lowe's continued commitment to public education, we're providing the communities we serve with the tools to teach students science in a way that can enhance their love of learning.” ✧

A Garden Tour with a Difference

✧ Mark your Calendar ! PEEC is organizing a tour on August 9th, 2008, with National Wildlife Federation Wildlife Habitats certified yards. The yards will represent Los Alamos and White Rock. More details later. ✧

Birds Returning

✧ Robin McLean on North Mesa reports the following sightings, “On March 29, I saw the first hummingbird, a black-chinned, at the feeder. Also, the swifts and violet-green swallows are back in our canyon (Pueblo). A sure sign of spring.” ✧

4 Million Plastic Bags a Year

✧ Have you seen 'em? Blowing down the streets? Smack up against fences? Tumbling into kids on playgrounds? Los Alamos and White Rock grocery shoppers use 330,000 plastic bags every four weeks. That is about 4 million bags in one year. What happens to them when you've unpacked your purchases?

Plastic bags are one of the top items littering our parks, roadsides, streams and oceans. Plastic bags cause the deaths of ten of thousands of animals each year due to stress, suffocation, and choking.

- ✧ Plastic bags are made of petrochemicals, a non-renewable resource.
- ✧ Plastic bags are flimsy and often do not stand up as well as paper or cloth.
- ✧ When disposed of improperly, they are unsightly and represent a hazard to wildlife.
- ✧ Plastic bags, conventional or "biodegradable," do not readily biodegrade in a sanitary landfill.
- ✧ Plastic bags can cause unsupervised infants to suffocate.
- ✧ Littered bags may clog roadside drains, which could cause street flooding during heavy rainfall.

Thin single-use plastic shopping bags came into existence about 25 years ago. Now the U.S. consumes 100 billion shopping bags annually. Twelve million barrels of oil are used to make this many plastic bags. Plastic bags are intended to be used just long enough to carry your purchase home, however, in a landfill they can last up to 1000 years. They do not biodegrade; they break down into smaller and smaller plastic pieces that contaminate our soils, waterways and food web.

PEEC's Kinnikinnick Club and Smith's Food and Grocery Stores have joined efforts to change our plastic bags to re-usable cloth bags. Smith's has donated \$1000 worth of cloth bags to be distributed through schools with information from the club. Smith's will refund \$.05 for every bag you bring with you to the check out counter and pack your groceries in them with a smile. Say "No" to plastic bags. Say "No" again to paper bags and save some trees. And, take those old plastic bags from your closets to Smith's for recycling; they can't go into your recycling bin; people, wildlife, trees, plants and future archeologists don't want them anywhere around.

Visit PajaritoEEC.org for more information on the plastic bag issue and to see the counter of plastic bags

consumed worldwide. PEEC's gift shop sells a strong, rectangular cloth shopping bag that is perfect for groceries, supplies, produce, clothing, toys and library books, among a hundred other things.

What Other Countries Do

Bangladesh Plastic shopping bags are banned in Bangladesh, where they are thought to cause flooding during monsoons by clogging drains.

Bhutan Plastic shopping bags, along with tobacco and MTV, have been banned in Bhutan, on the grounds that they make the country less happy.

China Beginning on June 1 2008, for the entire country of China, all supermarkets, department stores and shops will be prohibited from giving out free plastic bags. Stores must clearly mark the price of plastic shopping bags and are banned from tacking that price onto products. The production, sale and use of ultra-thin plastic bags - those less than 0.025 millimeters, or 0.00098 inches, thick - are also banned. The State Council calls for "a return to cloth bags and shopping baskets."

France In Paris, a ban on plastic bags takes effect in late 2007; a nationwide ban is scheduled to take effect on January 1, 2010.

Ireland On March 4, 2002 the Republic of Ireland introduced a €0.15 levy on every plastic shopping bag. This led to a 90% reduction in use of plastic bags and increased use of reusable bags. The money gathered by the levy was used to raise money for environmental initiatives. Many retailers in Ireland switched to supplying (untaxed) paper bags, or simply stopped supplying bags. Most supermarkets continued to supply plastic bags, subject to the tax. The charge was increased to €0.22 on July 1, 2007.

South Africa Mohammed Valli Moosa, the Environment and Tourism Minister of South Africa, jokingly named them the "national flower" of that country, and worked to introduce a minimum legal thickness of 30 micrometres to increase their cost, reusability, and recyclability. They may not be legally given away to shoppers, and must instead be sold, however this rule is not always enforced strictly. The South African government collects a 3 cents per shopping bag environmental levy.

Zanzibar The island of Zanzibar banned the import and use of plastic shopping bags in November, 2006. People who litter used bags are responsible for a significant problem, and government officials enacted the ban to protect tourism, an economic mainstay for the island. ✧

(Sources: M. Altherr; Wikipedia.org)

Registration Now Open for PEEC Summer Camps

✧ PEEC is now accepting applications for the Nature Odyssey Summer Science and Nature Camp for 4th-6th graders and Living Earth Adventure Program (LEAP) for 7th and 8th graders.

This summer PEEC will offer three week-long camps for children entering grades 4 through 6 during the month of June, including programs in the Rio Grande Valley, Pajarito Plateau, and the Valles Caldera National Preserve. In addition, the new LEAP program will serve middle school students.

"Our teachers believe that kids enjoy having time to explore new places. Outdoor education combines unstructured fun with involvement in scientific projects and environmental debates," said board member Becky Shankland. "Last summer the kids had an in-depth discussion on how to manage and preserve the Valles Caldera. The adults were amazed at their creative ideas."

PEEC will kick off the summer program with the Rio Grande Valley camp from June 2-6. Field trips include visits to the Espanola Wildlife Center, pueblos, a dinosaur dig, Ghost Ranch, and petroglyphs, as well as a variety of hikes. The Pajarito Plateau week will take place from June 9-13. Students enrolled in this week will learn about the history and ecology of the Pajarito Plateau. Finally, a week in the Valles Caldera National Preserve will be offered from June 16-20. In this program, students become immersed in the history, archeology, ecology, and scientific research of the Valles Caldera National Preserve.

For older students, PEEC and the Volunteer Task Force will jointly offer the Living Earth Adventure Program (LEAP) from June 23-27 in the Valles Caldera National Preserve. Middle school students will explore the Valles Caldera National Preserve with a wide range of talented scientists and environmental educators from agencies such as the USGS, LANL, Valles Caldera National Preserve, Bandelier National Monument, as well as other local experts.

"The LEAP program is about learning to recognize the endless web of connections in the natural world in order to gain a deeper understanding and appreciation of our own relationship to this place where we live, and have a lot of fun doing it." explained John Hogan, LEAP

program organizer.

For both programs, students meet each morning at 9 a.m. at the Pajarito Environmental Education Center (3540 Orange Street). Pick-up is at 4 p.m. each afternoon. For the Nature Odyssey, day care is available for one hour before and after the program for an additional charge. Registration deadline is May 1. ✧

Earth Day and Cook Books

✧ Cook'n In Style of Los Alamos is celebrating Earth Day from April 21 through 26. One activity will be a "cookbook swap." Shoppers can bring to the store an extra cookbook from home, donate fifty cents to PEEC, and take home a cookbook brought in by someone else. This information is included in the shop's current newsletter, which is available in the store and through an email sign-up list to more than 1000 readers.

Liz Thompson, owner, says she will be demonstrating energy efficient cooking, and having a sale on Eco-friendly products. She remembers success with Earth Day events in the past and hopes to increase energy saving ideas and products each year. ✧

Save Trees by Stopping Catalogs

✧ More than 19 billion catalogs are published in the U.S. each year, according to the National Resources Defense Council. It takes about 53 million trees to make all that paper. It is now easy to cancel some catalogs via www.catalogchoice.org, launched in October by a coalition of environmental groups, including the National Resources Defense Council and the National Wildlife Federation. You can sign up for a free account and choose the merchants whose catalogs you don't want. Partner merchants include L.L. Bean, Lands' End and REI. ✧

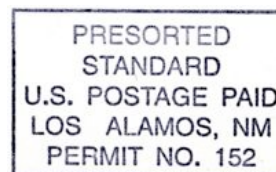
Angelica, perennial herb



More Angels for PEEC

✧ Many many thanks to our "minigrant" donors !
Expect the next gratefully written list in the Summer issue of Nature Notes. ✧

PEEC
 Pajarito Environmental Education Center
 3540 Orange St.
 P.O. Box 547
 Los Alamos, NM 87544



Connect with PEEC

Visit the Center.
 Become a member.
 Check the website often:
www.PajaritoEEC.org

Read PEEC This Week:

If you have an e-mail account and when you are a member in good standing, you can receive "PEEC This Week." Send a message to Randy Ryti: rryti@mac.com . Weekly e-mail alerts about classes, events, science and the environment will reach you. You can contribute appropriate notices by sending them to Randy. 'PEEC This Week' always includes PEEC activities !

Membership in PEEC
Members receive Nature Notes, electronic updates (PEEC This Week), library check-out privileges, discounts on classes and gift shop.

General Membership	\$35
Living Lightly	\$20
Non-Profit Sponsor	\$75
<i>1 Newsletter and PEEC This Week for up to 3 organizational members.</i>	
Penstemon	\$60
<i>Benefits of membership plus t-shirt or canvas shopping bag.</i>	
Sunflower	\$100
<i>Benefits above plus additional t-shirt or canvas shopping bag.</i>	
Wild Iris Donor	\$250
<i>Benefits above plus Muench coffee table book.</i>	
Skyrocket Gilia Donor	\$500
<i>We will contact you to determine how to recognize this generous level of donation.</i>	
Wood Lily Donor	\$1000
<i>We will contact you to determine how to recognize this generous level of donation.</i>	

Joining Is Easy!

Tear off this form, fill it out, and mail it in with your check.
Do it today! Thank you.

Name(s): _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Number in Household: _____

E-mail: _____

_____ **Please contact me about volunteering.**

PEEC is a non-profit 501(c)3 organization.
Donations are tax-deductible.

 Mail checks to:
 PEEC
 PO Box 547
 Los Alamos, NM 87544
 Att: Membership
