



Green Foothills

COMMITTEE FOR GREEN FOOTHILLS www.GreenFoothills.org

Fall 2002

Developers target eastern foothills

by Denice Dade

The exposed ridgelines and scenic hillsides of the Diablo Mountain Range create a dramatic natural backdrop to the urban centers of Silicon Valley.

Unfortunately, Santa Clara County's eastern foothills, from Milpitas to southern San Jose, present attractive targets for developers. Weak county hillside protections invite development, and a precedent-setting ridgeline development recently passed a significant approval hurdle.

Development companies already own significant portions of the more visible hillsides that provide spectacular, easily accessible views. These hills lack protective tree cover so development scars the view throughout the valley.

Speculators are watching Citation Homes' precedent setting 17-home subdivision proposal that would significantly weaken already inadequate hillside zoning — current County hillside zoning does not prohibit ridgeline development. The proposal resembles a three-tentacled octopus stretching across prominent ridgelines. Instead of locating houses in a cluster to preserve open space, the proposal scatters houses across exposed ridgelines, fragmenting the landscape and reducing its value as dedicated open space.

Even though Citation Homes' proposal is inconsistent with the historical interpretation of County hillside-zoning — current standards call for a tight cluster of homes and a large contiguous open space area — the County Planning Commission approved this preliminary conceptual design. The Planning Commission's



This view from Sierra Road is characteristic of that from the eastern foothills, which are attractive targets for development.

approval was surprising, since the Board of Supervisors in its 2002 Work Plan expressed to staff the need to develop stronger policies to protect the County's foothills and ridgelines from development.

Land speculators watching Citation Homes' proposal await the outcome. If the County approves the proposal, similar environmentally-destructive development will follow. Hillside land prices are soaring out of reach of government agencies like the Santa Clara County Open Space

Authority, which would like to purchase this land. And the opportunity to permanently protect the valley's scenic backdrop and allow public, recreational-trail access to these lands will be lost forever.

The County needs to reject the design of Citation Homes' proposal. Additionally, the County needs to move quickly to protect the natural beauty of the eastern foothills by establishing new hillside zoning protections. If the County does not move to curb this threat, environmental organizations may need to go to the voters to adopt new protective hillsides policies.

The Committee for Green Foothills, Greenbelt Alliance, and Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society are urging the County to move forward with stronger protections and avoid establishing a dangerous precedent that threatens open space.

You can help protect the eastern foothills by writing a letter to the County Board of Supervisors asking them to: (1) Reject Citation Homes' proposal. (2) Require Citation Homes to redesign the project to comply with the intent of Hillside Zoning. (3) Quickly establish new hillside zoning to protect the beautiful hillsides that are an integral part

of our quality of life in the valley.

Write to:

Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors
70 West Hedding Street
San Jose, CA 95110

Fax: (408) 298-8460

Visit our website to learn more or get involved.
<http://www.GreenFoothills.org> **CGF**



COMMITTEE FOR
GREEN FOOTHILLS

Committee for Green Foothills is a regional grassroots organization working to establish and maintain land-use policies that protect the environment throughout San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties.

The mission of the Committee for Green Foothills is to protect and preserve the hills, forests, creeks, wetlands, and coastal lands of the San Francisco Peninsula through grassroots education, planning, and legislative advocacy. Founded in 1962, the Committee is a Bay Area leader in the continuing effort to protect open space and the natural environment of the Peninsula.

Committee for Green Foothills
3921 East Bayshore Road
Palo Alto, CA 94303

info@GreenFoothills.org
www.GreenFoothills.org
Phone: 650-968-7243
Fax: 650-962-8234

Staff

Denice Dade, legislative advocate, santa clara county
Velma Gentzsch, office coordinator
Zoe Kersteen-Tucker, executive director
Lennie Roberts, legislative advocate, san mateo county
Kathy Switky, director of education and outreach

Board of Directors

Mary Davey, President
Karen Kidwell, Vice President
Sue LaTourrette, Secretary
Dorothy Bender, Treasurer
Jessica Agramonte
Maureen Draper
Paul Draper
Gael Erickson
Jane Gallagher
Hertha Harrington
Peter LaTourrette
Dave Perrone
Chris Powell
Cindy Rubin
April Vargas

Green Footnotes is published three times a year by the Committee for Green Foothills for friends and supporters.

Editor

Mahlon Hubenthal

Layout

Bill Murray



From the *Executive Director...*

As the year draws to a close, what better time to reflect on the unique milestone this 40th anniversary year represents for the Committee for Green Foothills?

Last year, our Board of Directors set out to make 2002 a year of celebration from start to finish. To that end, we invited all of the Committee's past Board members to join the yearlong celebration by becoming part of our 40th anniversary Honorary Committee. Our Board members and a talented array of wonderful volunteers executed a series of special events aimed at thanking our members and welcoming new members. We honored our esteemed environmental partners during the year with special resolutions of appreciation. And to cap the year in grand style, we celebrated 40 years of open space protection and advocacy high atop Montebello Ridge at the sold-out Umbrellas Over Time fundraising event at Ridge Vineyards.

While our members and friends were busy hiking, cycling and celebrating through the year, the Committee's advocates turned up the heat on local city and county governments in San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties. We saw a decisive victory for the Devil's Slide Tunnel with the signing of the federal Record of Decision. We increased the pressure on Stanford University, which has yet to make good on an agreement to develop and dedicate two public recreational trails as partial mitigation for the right to develop an additional 4.5 million square feet.

The Committee successfully challenged the proposed development of a 34,000 square foot private school complex in one of Woodside's most scenic, rural areas. Thanks to the Committee's effective advocacy and staunch community opposition, Wavecrest Village — the sprawl-inducing, blufftop development in Half Moon Bay — was sent back to the drawing board. And we continued to advocate strong protections for the rural and scenic hillsides of

Santa Clara County.

Because you, our members and supporters, are our most powerful tool for environmental advocacy, we also made a concerted effort during this year to better involve you in our ongoing advocacy efforts. We successfully expanded our email action alert program, reaching more than 800 households with our weekly (sometimes twice weekly!) action alerts. The outpouring of letters and phone calls to elected officials generated from these action alerts has been truly gratifying and a great testament to the power contained in those grass roots.

2002 has truly been a year to remember. It's been a year of good friends sharing memories of battles new and old, a year of being mindful of all that we have to be thankful for, and a year to begin our next 40 years of environmental activism.

The Committee is blessed with an exuberant Board President, Mary Davey and a smart, devoted Board of Directors who deeply respect the need to honor the many amazing individuals who have come together over the years to protect the open lands we all love to love. This Board knows that by looking back with appreciation we gird ourselves for the challenges to come.

Our wish, during this very special year, has been to touch each and every one of you with thanks for your commitment to the preservation of our local environment. The open spaces we all treasure are still open because of you.

On behalf of everyone at the Committee for Green Foothills, I offer each and every one of you our most heartfelt thanks for making this 40th anniversary celebration such a success. Indeed, we thank you for making the Committee's last 40 years such a success. Your faith in our work gives us strength and the abiding hope that we can leave a bit of this precious earth unsullied for future generations. **CGF**

County and Stanford at loggerheads over permit compliance

by Jeff Segall

Controversy continues to swirl around Stanford University's compliance — or lack thereof — with the General Use Permit (GUP), signed in 2000 by the University and Santa Clara County after years of public and private negotiation. The GUP defines the development allowed on Stanford lands within Santa Clara County, and ties this development entitlement to specific mitigations that benefit the public interest. Monitoring, timetables, and accountability specified in the GUP ensure that these mitigations are actually implemented.

The GUP entitles Stanford to add a staggering 5 million square feet to its campus over the coming decade. But here's the rub — the GUP among many conditions requires Stanford to prepare a comprehensive management plan for the newly-designated Special Conservation Areas (designed to protect valuable natural resources on Stanford's lands), and to build and dedicate two trails on its land that will benefit the community. Stanford is in noncompliance with both of these conditions — the Special Conservation Areas plan lacks specifics, and the proposed trails do not serve the community.

Special Conservation Area plan lacks specifics and is unenforceable

Special Conservation Areas are sites the Stanford Community Plan deems "unsuitable (for development) due to natural resource constraints."

The GUP requires Stanford to develop a management plan that sets goals for habitat management for 25 years, control of non-native, invasive species, and other issues specific to management of these Special Conservation Areas. However, the plan Stanford submitted was long on generalities but short on specifics and goals. A typical management guideline developed by Stanford reads: "Stanford

may consider biological control of non-native species on a case-by-case basis."

County planning staff asked Stanford to amend this and four other plans required by the GUP. County planners asked Stanford to include specifics, including such basic parameters as "actions to be taken, timetables or triggers...[and] measurable benchmarks and results." In its response, Stanford argued that the plans as originally submitted were more than adequate and claimed that the County had no authority to ask for more specifics. Without specifics, however, these plans are meaningless and unenforceable.

Proposed trails do not serve the community

Of all the GUP conditions, the requirement for Stanford to build and dedicate on its land two trails consistent

with the Countywide Trails Master Plan has received the most public attention. Given the opportunity to provide outstanding recreational trails that would be a tremendous benefit to the Stanford community and the area as a whole, Stanford chose to propose trails that have little recreational value and may not be possible to build.

The proposed western trail is not in Santa Clara County, as opposed to what is shown on the Countywide Trails Master Plan, and it presents significant environmental and safety concerns. The western trail also crosses private, non-Stanford property that has been the subject of a long-standing legal dispute between area homeowners and San Mateo County. The proposed southern trail dead-ends in Los Altos Hills, instead of linking to Arastradero Preserve, as shown in the Countywide Trails Master Plan.

Santa Clara County had little choice but to ask Stanford to study alternative trail alignments. Stanford's response has been to resist, stall, and threaten litigation.

Stanford not acting in good faith

During the GUP negotiation, Stanford management asked for "flexibility with

See PERMIT, page 12



The GUP calls for Stanford to establish two recreational trails, but the routes proposed by the university are unsafe, and have little recreational value. Stanford's proposed trail along Alpine Road (above) parallels heavy traffic.

Cars, cows, and checkerspot butterflies: Preserving the serpentine ecosystem in Santa Clara County

by Stuart B. Weiss

On Coyote Ridge, a thousand feet above the valley floor, dazzling carpets of California wildflowers — goldfields, yellow and white tidy-tips, red wild onions, purple linanthus and owl's clover, silvery dwarf plantain, orange poppies, dozens of species — fold over ridges and canyons studded with lichen-covered outcrops of greenish serpentine rock.

Red, black and cream colored Bay checkerspot butterflies sip nectar from the tidy-tips and wild onions; three male butterflies chase a female laden with eggs, while others bask in the bright April sun. Tiny Bay checkerspot caterpillars eat dwarf plantain and owl's clover at my feet. A golden eagle soars upwind, above traffic jams on Highway 101, fields, orchards, and golf courses of Coyote Valley, and Silicon Valley sprawl fading northward into brownish smog.

I ascend the ridgetop, and two bachelor tule elk bolt east down a canyon, toward the dry upper reaches of Anderson Lake — beyond which Mt. Hamilton, dusted with snow from a late season storm, anchors vast expanses of oak woodlands and chaparral. The squish of a fresh cow pie interrupts my reverie, and I look across a barbed wire fence where the short flowers disappear into a tall sward of Eurasian grasses.

Coyote Ridge, our regional biodiversity hotspot

My boot is firmly planted at the epicenter of a local biodiversity hotspot — and an intricate scientific and conservation vortex. Thousands of acres of rocky, nutrient-poor serpentine soils on Coyote Ridge provide refuge for native flora, plant species crowded off richer soils by invasive Eurasian grasses and forbs. The Bay checkerspot butterfly, protected under the Endangered Species Act, absolutely requires several species of small annual native plants as caterpillar food and adult nectar, and is literally trapped on islands of serpentine soils. Bay checkerspot butterfly populations are



Stuart Weiss

Habitats on opposite sides of this fenceline demonstrate just how significant cattle grazing can be in native ecosystems. Cattle selectively graze the tall, nonnative grasses on the far side of the fence, allowing native plants — and the other species that depend on them — to thrive.

more volatile than the NASDAQ, booming and busting according to yearly weather. Because the wrinkled terrain of Coyote Ridge offers innumerable microclimates that buffer populations from California's periodic droughts and El Nino deluges, this extensive habitat is the butterfly's main, and perhaps only, chance to avoid extinction.

Despite the listing of the butterfly in 1987 as a "threatened" species, by the year 2000 fewer than 100 acres of habitat out of thousands remaining were both permanently protected and well-managed. The listing of four endemic plants in the 1990s did little more for conservation. Hundreds of acres of serpentine have already been lost to subdivisions, landfill, and golf courses, with other development proposals in the works. But saving habitat from big yellow Caterpillar tractors is only part of the battle. The other portion sits underfoot, and across the barbed wire fence line.

Cows...in native ecosystems?

Amazingly, this ecosystem is an example of how cows — yes, cows — can help

maintain native biodiversity. Whenever grazing cattle are removed from South Bay serpentine grasslands, the diminutive native wildflowers used for caterpillar food and adult nectar are overrun by Eurasian grasses, and butterfly populations go extinct. In our own local "environmental train wreck," the deliberate removal of cattle from disputed land in the Silver Creek Hills in the 1990's led to extinction of a robust butterfly population, regulatory standoffs, lawsuits, political arm-twisting, and hundreds of acres of habitat degradation. Serpentine grasslands in Santa Teresa County Park, protected from development, are devoid of butterflies because they are devoid of cows, like the habitat across the fence. How is it that we actually need cows to protect native ecosystems?

Clouds on the horizon

The answer wafts in on northwest breezes gathering smog from the Peninsula and Silicon Valley, eventually bathing Coyote

See ECOSYSTEM, page 10

Oak woodlands saved!

Woodside denies school development along 280

After scores of contentious meetings and heated debate, the Woodside Planning Commission recently voted 4-3 to deny the Phillips Brooks School development proposed for a 92-acre parcel in rural Woodside. Despite years of work to develop the property, school officials opted not to appeal the decision.

The large private school complex along Highway 280, between Sand Hill and

Woodside Roads, would have caused innumerable environmental impacts, including removal of over 900 trees in one of the area's best remaining blue oak woodlands.

Along with a vocal group of Woodside residents, CGF and other environmental groups have opposed this development proposal from the beginning. Its approval would have set a terrible precedent of development along the western Sand Hill Road

corridor, undermined the Town's General Plan, and opened up other areas in the town to intensive and institutional development.

Phillips Brooks will likely remain at its campus in Menlo Park, where it recently signed a 21-year lease. Meanwhile, school officials announced they will proceed on the completion of the previously approved subdivision of the Woodside parcel into nine residential lots and will sell the property. **CGF**

Frog habitat destroyed on Phillips Brooks School property

by Lennie Roberts

The celebrated jumping frog of Mark Twain's day isn't jumping with joy these days in Woodside. The 92-acre site owned by Phillips Brooks School is home to the federally protected California red-legged frog, which inhabits two small ponds on the property, along with the southwestern pond turtle and many other aquatic critters.

The frogs used to be found in vast areas of the state, but today their population has dwindled to such a degree that they are listed as a Federally Threatened Species. Any project that may affect their habitat is required to adopt strict measures to protect the frogs from any possibility of "taking" (killing).

The Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the now-defunct Phillips Brooks School project, acknowledging that frogs are on the property, required that a 100-foot buffer zone be established around any wetland site on the property, where no disturbance would be allowed to occur. The EIR also recommended measures for fire protection such as mowing a fire break in the grasslands, but required that no mowing should invade the 100-foot buffer zone around the ponds and wetlands.

The ink was hardly dry on the EIR last June when the school, apparently at the specific request of the Woodside Fire Department, mowed a 100-foot wide

swath through the grasslands along the edges of the property. In direct contravention of the EIR mitigation measures for the frog, the school invaded the buffer zone and mowed right up next to the edge of the wetlands around the ponds.

It is unknown whether any frogs were killed by this irresponsible mowing. There wasn't any investigation of the mowing until Committee for Green Foothills filed a complaint with the fish and wildlife agencies in July, and by then it was too late to look for dead frogs. However, under the Endangered Species Act, destroying habitat is also a violation of the law. Frogs use areas beyond ponds for foraging, and have been documented to range up to a mile from streams and wetlands, so this mowing has certainly altered conditions of the natural habitat on which they depend.

This incident points out an all too frequent pattern with EIRs and mitigation measures. Great attention is paid to instituting protections, and the applicant(s) profess that they are committed to being good stewards of the land, but over time critical mitigation measures are forgotten or ignored. With an institution, it is particularly difficult to ensure that mitigation measures become an enduring part of their operation, as institutional memories can be lost as people come and go.

Since the summertime devastation of the frog habitat, the Woodside Planning Commission voted 4-3 to deny the con-



John Sullivan

Protected as a threatened species since mid-1996, the five-inch long **California red-legged frog** is the largest frog native to the western United States. Though the gray-green frog with the rust-colored hind legs once ranged across much of California, it has suffered a myriad of environmental catastrophes and now occupies but a tenth of its historic locations.

Local populations have been found in the foothills (on properties owned by Phillips Brooks School, Stanford University, and others) and Coastsides, the largest of which is at Pescadero Marsh.

troverisal proposed development of this rural property, planned for several years by Phillips Brooks School.

Meanwhile, the frogs didn't have a voice in this debate. We hope that Woodside's leaders will speak up for the frogs — and for open space — as they deliberate on future uses of this property. **CGF**

Breaking the logjam on Butano Creek

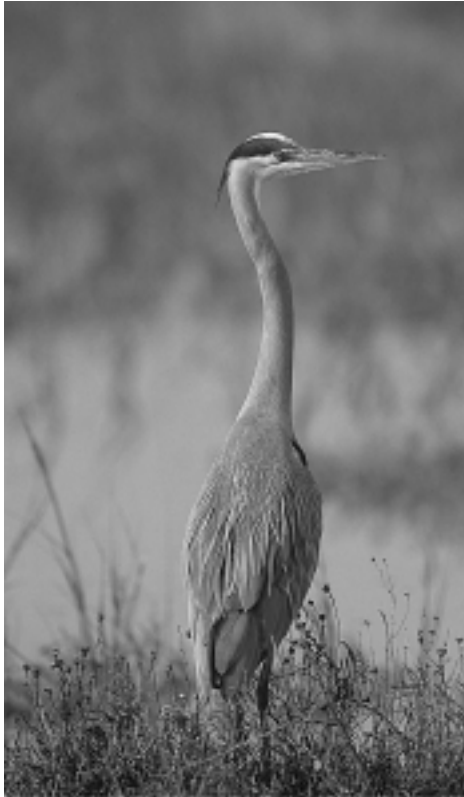
by Pete Holloran

Beavers were the first hydraulic engineers of the arid West. The wetlands caused by their dams were so important in recharging local aquifers and regulating the flow of water that the plumbing was never quite the same after they were nearly wiped out by trappers.

Resurgent populations of beavers are therefore welcome along many rivers, but not here on Butano Creek. Their dams are too effective, it seems, in slowing the flow of water; they cause flooding. Flooding may be a fact of life, like sex and wildfire, but that doesn't mean people want to witness it in their living rooms. So the dams are being taken out. Interfering with cute mammals in this way is not common, but the dam removers hold a trump card. Trappers were responsible for the presence — not the

absence — of beavers in Butano Creek. So in a way, removing their dams may be making amends for the error made in the late 1930s when they were introduced here, far outside their native range.

It's much more complicated making amends for all the other insults the 20th century has heaped upon the watersheds of Butano and Pescadero Creeks. That was the message of a forum on Pescadero Marsh recently sponsored by the Committee for Green Foothills. Supervisor Rich Gordon herded a half-



Peter LaTourrette

More than 234 species of birds — including this Great Blue Heron (left) and Great Egret (right) — use the marsh for food, nesting or a break on their winter trip along the Pacific Flyway.



Peter LaTourrette



Lennie Roberts

Butano Creek feeds the Pescadero Marsh ecosystem, which includes a seasonally tidal estuary, freshwater marsh, brackish water marsh, riparian corridors, dune habitats, and northern coastal scrub.



Hikers spotted some interesting shorebirds at our summer hike around Pescadero Marsh.

dozen experts through a whirlwind introduction to Pescadero Marsh during the first half of the evening.

Then the real star of the panel spoke. Mike Rippey, now in his third term as a Napa County Supervisor, charmed us with a fascinating account of flood control work along the Napa River. A series of costly floods had demonstrated the need for flood management; the voters' rejection of several traditional plans demonstrated the need for alternative solutions. The key, according to Supervisor Rippey, was that every interest group had to give up something.

And so a diverse coalition of conservationists, fishermen, vintners, ranchers, and business people helped rally support for a "living river." In 1998 two-thirds of the voters agreed to raise the sales tax to help fund the restoration plan. No wonder the evolution of the Napa River project has received so much attention lately, including a chapter — "How a town can live with a river and not get soaked" — in *The New Economy of Nature: The Quest to Make Conservation Profitable* (Island Press, 2002) by Stanford University biologist Gretchen Daily and Pulitzer-Prize-winning journalist Katherine Ellison.

It's too early to tell whether the future of flood control along Butano Creek will inspire such accolades. The standing-room-only crowd at the Pescadero Marsh forum testified to the high level of community interest in addressing the impacts of flood-

ing along Butano Creek. The example of the Napa River project may yet serve as a beacon to light the way ahead. But the forum could also mark a rare episode of civility in the long-running battle over the future of Butano Creek. Sandwiched between flood waters and ocean tides, scarce is the middle ground in Pescadero Marsh.

The concerns raised by the Pescadero Municipal Advisory Council in recent years about flooding are understandable. But the

solutions it proposes — raising the road, removing riparian vegetation, dredging the creek, and circling the wagons against all government agencies — make it hard to find common ground with those who do not share their certainty about the long-term viability of such solutions.

It is true that the lower reach of Butano Creek does not carry sediment as well as it once did. A sustainable solution, however, will probably require a more holistic approach, one that looks at the entire watershed in addition to the constricted channel of the lower reach. If the water coming out of the tap is rusty, it might help to replace the faucet, but the problem probably lies elsewhere. And I'd think pretty hard about investing lots of money fixing the plumbing if rising sea level (due to global warming) is likely to flood the whole house.

Despite such differences, everyone at the Pescadero Marsh forum clearly shared many common points of reference, including a deep appreciation for this special corner of the San Mateo coast. And we agree about beavers, too. If removing beaver dams together would help break the political logjam, then let's get muddy. **CGF**

Pete Holloran has been a naturalist and botanist for the past decade, working in San Francisco and elsewhere to restore the native flora of the central California coast. He is working toward his Ph.D. in environmental studies at UC Santa Cruz.

Environmental forum series tackles tricky land use issues

by Kathy Switky

Lobbying for open space isn't always straightforward — some issues are complicated, have technical components, or can be seen from myriad perspectives. As a way to start understanding some of these issues, the Committee for Green Foothills this year initiated a new series of environmental forums designed to examine land use issues and provoke community dialogue. The environmental forums have been made possible in part by a grant from the Community Foundation Silicon

Valley, whose support we gratefully acknowledge.

Co-hosted by the Santa Clara University Environmental Studies Institute, CGF's first environmental forum was held in June at Santa Clara University and focused on a issue that is becoming increasingly significant in Santa Clara County — appropriate locations for schools, churches, and other group facilities. These so-called "assembly facilities," which attract large groups

See FORUM, page 11

Mega-homes threaten coastal and agricultural lands

by Lennie Roberts and Kathy Switky

As part of the Committee's work to monitor development proposals, Legislative Advocate Lennie Roberts keeps tabs on trends throughout San Mateo County. Over the past decade, she's seen a marked trend toward larger homes proposed for rural areas: according to Planning Department records, the average size of homes built in rural areas of the County in 1993 was 2,500 square feet; by 2000, the average had quadrupled. These mega-homes now pose a significant threat to our open space and agricultural lands, particularly on the San Mateo County coast.

Even one house that is out of scale — or out of character — with surrounding lands can have significant impacts. A monster home can mar the landscape and view of an entire area, and can negatively impact infrastructure and coastal resources. And, perhaps most alarmingly, the Committee has seen increasing numbers of individuals buy agricultural land in order to build trophy homes — a practice that significantly undermines the viability of coastal agriculture in a number of ways.

Discretionary policies don't protect agricultural lands and open space

The San Mateo County Local Coastal Program (LCP) was devised to foster and encourage agriculture, and to preserve the maximum amount of agricultural land as an important coastal resource. Development in the rural area is strictly limited so land prices are kept near agricultural, not speculative, values.

Once agricultural land becomes overpriced (which invariably happens when mega-homes are built), these dynamics change. Pressure to abandon existing agricultural operations intensifies as land speculation increases, and tenant farmers who have never owned their land will surely never have the opportunity to do so.

The rural areas of San Mateo County are the only zoning districts where house sizes are not limited by clear measurable standards. Instead, there are numerous discretionary policies that are open to broad interpretation such as those requiring new homes to fit the area's character, be as unobtrusive as possible, and not detract from the area's natural and visual qualities.

Because of these vague standards, the

rural area next to Montara, probably ten times larger than houses in the surrounding area. A number of other applicants have built similarly enormous houses; many others are building still-giant homes of "only" 8,000 square feet.

County policies should be strong and clear

Committee for Green Foothills has been working with the Board of Supervisors to strengthen County policies so that new houses must be compatible with the agricultural and open space character of the coast. The Planning Department, in response to direction from the Board of Supervisors, has proposed a maximum house size of 5,000 square feet, with possible bonuses if certain criteria are met. This is a generous increase over a typical coastal farmhouse of 1,500 to 3,000 square feet. Since there are no size limits on barns, sheds and other farm buildings, genuine agricultural operations would not be affected by these rules.

Importantly, these policies should be clearly understandable by staff, applicants, the public, and the decision-makers. Strong policies will reduce, or even eliminate, the increasing number of appeals of such projects. Establishing maximum house size limits will help everyone understand what is allowable, and thus will reduce conflict and delay.

The County Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors need to continue to hear from us and know that there is strong public support for regulations on rural home sizes. A finite limit to house sizes in rural areas

of the County would significantly improve the policies already in place to protect the character and open space of the rural Coastside.

The coast of San Mateo County is a truly special place. The coast should remain a place apart from the intensively developed areas of the Peninsula, a place where agriculture can continue without becoming the new frontier for mega-homes. **CGF**



The Pelligrini mansion (above), at 21,000 square feet, is some ten times larger than a typical coastal home such as that shown in the bottom photo.

County's development review staff is under great pressure from applicants to accommodate their desires. It is no surprise that some county planners have had difficulty applying these discretionary standards when faced with applicants who ask, "show me where it says I can't build a house that is three, five, or even ten times larger" than the typical Coastside farmhouse. The results are staggering: a 21,000 square foot house now looms in a

Lennie Roberts

Coastal open space — one step at a time!

by Lennie Roberts

The long-awaited expansion of Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District (MROSD) to include the San Mateo coast is moving forward — despite a concerted effort by a handful of south coast landowners to thwart it.

Where the annexation process stands

The District initiated the coastal annexation process at the request of the Mid-Coast Community Council, the Pescadero Municipal Advisory Council, and the Half Moon Bay City Council.

So far, the process has far exceeded the legal requirements; indeed, the District may have achieved a first in California by preparing an EIR on protecting coastal open space!

To date the District has

- Held an advisory vote of the area to be annexed
- Held a year-long series of Citizens' Advisory group meetings, chaired by Supervisor Rich Gordon
- Adopted a Service Area Plan
- Circulated a Draft Environmental Impact Report

Measure F, the advisory vote on the expansion of the District, passed handily back in 1998 due to strong support from the Mid-Coast and Half Moon Bay area. In the South Coast, however, the measure did not pass — largely due to a misleading campaign of scare tactics, including threats that the District would take people's homes.

Because the District's potential use of eminent domain was so threatening on the south coast, coastal environmental leaders obtained pledges from many landowners that they would support the annexation if MROSD would drop eminent domain. The District Board subsequently adopted a permanent policy of Willing Sellers Only and eliminated their powers of eminent domain throughout the coastal annexation area.

An end-run by the new PMAC

But over the past summer, it became evi-

dent that many landowners were not honoring their pledges. The Pescadero Municipal Advisory Council (PMAC), representing 800 voters in the South Coast, now has some of the most ardent opponents of the District on its board. Some of these opponents had signed the pledge, but are now opposing the annexation.

In August, the PMAC voted to ask the Board of Supervisors to hold a second advisory vote — only on the South Coast — for the sole purpose of emphasizing the

Where the controversy lies

It should be noted that most coast agricultural land is owned by absentee owners, who lease their land on a year-to-year basis and have not encouraged long-term investment in the farming enterprise. And most of the controversy over annexation centers around how MROSD would establish policy regarding agricultural lands acquired from willing sellers.

The District plans to adopt a set of policies that would address the issues involved in keeping agricultural land in production, while providing for public trails in appropriate locations and protecting sensitive habitats such as streams and wetlands. This process would again involve local advisors.

Having your cake and eating it too

It's ironic that for many years landowners and developers have repeatedly trumpeted: "If you want to preserve open space, buy it!"

Now when faced with exactly that prospect — an agency devoted to preserving open space is offering fair market value to willing sellers only — these same voices seem to be saying, "we already have enough open space; we would rather have more development, thank you."

Unfortunately, where rural areas have not realized the value of preserving their scenic and economic rural land base, urban sprawl has changed those qualities forever.

Next steps

The next steps for annexation of the coast are for MROSD to complete the EIR process and submit an application to the Local Agency Formation Commissions (LAFCo) of both San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties. LAFCo will then hold public hearings sometime next year, and make a decision on the annexation.

CGF will continue to work with the Coastal community and MROSD to support the District's expansion, which offers the prospect of open space that will serve everyone. **CGF**



Kathy Switky

opposition of the area to the annexation. This mischief was defeated (as advocated by CGF) by a unanimous vote of the Board of Supervisors who recognized that a second vote would be contrary to the long cherished principle in our country of "majority rule." Think of the chaos and unnecessary cost that would result if, in every election where a district dissented from the majority, a new vote were held simply to highlight a district's minority view.

Conservation Council helps coordinate political effectiveness

by Denice Dade

The Committee has always found that collaboration with other environmental organizations and stakeholders has strengthened our open space campaigns. As an advocacy organization, the Committee knows first-hand that real change requires close communication and coordination — change happens when groups and individuals come together and speak with a unified voice.

To help promote cross-pollination and effective advocacy, CGF initiated creation of the Conservation Council. The council includes leading environmental advocacy organizations active in Santa Clara County (Acterra, Greenbelt Alliance, Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society, Santa Clara Valley Native Plant Society, Sierra Club, and Silicon Valley Toxics Coalition,) and meets quarterly to discuss current campaigns and effective

environmental action in Santa Clara County.

The political breakfasts the Council hosts with elected officials are proving to be one of the most fruitful projects so far - featuring lively, detailed discussion focused on current topics, issues, and policies. The breakfasts and other activities of the Conservation Council, make our work to protect the environment more effective, efficient, and powerful. **CGF**



Mitigation for the Calpine Energy Center at the north end of Coyote Valley (pictured here) is leading to the development of a regional Habitat Conservation Plan that could help provide broad habitat protections for Santa Clara County.

ECOSYSTEM, from page 4

Ridge in reactive nitrogen gases that effectively serve as slow-release fertilizer. Each year, smog deposits about 10 pounds of nitrogen on each acre of grassland, alleviating the main nutrient limitation of serpentine soils. Without cows to keep them under control, annual grasses can then rapidly invade. The cattle selectively eat these nitrogen-rich annual grasses, thus removing nitrogen from the system (as beef) and redistributing nitrogen within the system. Cows eat globally and deposit locally, as evidenced by the fence line and my messy boot.

Power plant provides conservation opportunity

The advent of Calpine Corporation's Metcalf Energy Center, a 600 MW gas-fired power plant at the north end of the Coyote Valley, converted nitrogen deposition into innovative conservation policy. Calpine, the California Energy Commission, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) worked together to develop a mitigation strategy for NOx (nitrogen) and ammonia emissions from the plant, preserving serpentine acreage in exchange for incremental deposition. In April 2002,

116 acres of Tulare Hill and 15 acres on Coyote Ridge were transferred to the Land Trust of Santa Clara County — along with a \$1.4 million endowment for management and monitoring in perpetuity.

The Calpine mitigation set a regulatory precedent and roadmap, so the next major projects that increase local NOx emissions — traffic from Highway 101 widening and Coyote Valley Research Park — were persuaded by USFWS to commit to preservation of 669 acres of habitat. Furthermore, Santa Clara County, San Jose, Valley Transportation Authority, and the Santa Clara Valley Water District are developing a regional Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) that could lead to preservation and management of virtually the entire remaining serpentine ecosystem, as well as habitat for the red-legged frog and other listed species.

Environmental change requires innovative approaches to conservation

If effectively developed and executed, the HCP will provide a template for broad-scale habitat protections for imperiled biodiversity of Santa Clara County. Committee for Green Foothills, Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society, the California

Native Plant Society, and other local groups are carefully monitoring the nascent HCP process. Organizations such as the Santa Clara County Open Space Authority, Land Trust of Santa Clara County, The Nature Conservancy, and private foundations will undoubtedly play a major role in land acquisition and management, along with funding and political leadership by local, state, and federal governments.

As I wipe off my boot on a fencepost, my thoughts range beyond the snowy crest of Mt. Hamilton. Conservation in our age of global environmental flux — with unpredictable changes brought by invasive species, changing nutrient levels, land-use pressures, and climatic extremes — cannot be as simple as fencing off land and letting it go. The serpentine ecosystem at Coyote Ridge is a microcosm of such changes, and creating innovative and effective solutions for its conservation and management will be a never-ending challenge. **CGF**

Stuart B. Weiss is a freelance conservation biologist who has been studying checkerspot butterflies and serpentine ecology since 1979. He received his Ph.D. from Stanford in 1996, and is author on more than 25 scientific publications.

FORUM, from page 7

of people (and traffic) on a regular basis, are often proposed for rural settings, where they cause significant environmental impacts, threaten open space, and create burdens on infrastructure and services.

A varied group of panelists joined CGF's Legislative Advocate Denice Dade to discuss a growing trend: the desired location of urban-scale churches and schools in rural areas. Moderated by Santa Clara County Supervisor Donald Gage, the panelists discussed the pressures leading institutions to seek locations outside city limits, and how that affects decades of smart regional planning.

Panelists included David Abel, Chairman of New Schools/ Better Neighborhoods; Tim Frank, Chair of the Sierra Club's "Challenges to Sprawl" Campaign; Crisand Giles, Executive Director of the Southern Division Home Builders Association of Northern California; and Senior Pastor Dave Sawkins of South Valley Christian Church in San Jose.

Committee for Green Foothills selected this issue for discussion because of its enormous implications for the preservation of open space throughout the County. The forum was timely, as the County is beginning its review of just such facilities with its Large Group Assembly Facilities Study, known as the "LGAF Study." This study will help evaluate the impacts of establishing churches, schools, conference centers, movie theaters, and other large group assembly facilities in rural unincorporated areas.

Our second forum, held in August in Half Moon Bay, focused on the future of Pescadero Marsh. As eloquently discussed by Pete Holloran in the article on page 6, management of the marsh and its watershed must include consideration of flooding, hydrology, and the area's endangered species. San Mateo County Supervisor Rich Gordon led panelists through a lively and intriguing discussion of the tensions between the need to address flooding problems and the importance of protecting the sensitive marsh.

Panelists included Joanne Kerbavaz of California State Parks, Maya Conrad of the Coastal Watershed Council, Maeva Neale of the Pescadero Municipal Advisory Council, Napa County Supervisor Mike Rippey, Hydrologist

...**Santa Clara County, San Jose and the Santa Clara County Water District** as they move forward with the first County's first comprehensive Habitat Conservation Plan, which will identify sensitive habitat and endangered or threatened species needing protection.

... **Los Altos Hills**, where environmentalists have drafted a CGF-endorsed initiative measure to assure the long-term preservation of Town-owned open space and recreational properties despite proposals by the Town Council to sell or develop some of these lands.

...**federal legislation** that will authorize the expansion of the Golden Gate Natural Recreation Area boundary, thereby enabling the coastside Corral de Tierra property to become part of the park once funds are secured.

...**the Stevens Creek Quarry** outside Cupertino, where we are working with neighbors to urge the County to regulate the Quarry's operations.

... **Menlo Park**, to ensure that the proposal to widen Sand Hill Road includes adequate environmental analysis and doesn't harm sensitive habitat along San Francisquito Creek.

...**the Santa Clara County Water District** and its new Environmental Advisory Committee (on which CGF's Denice Dade now serves).

...**Developers in Santa Clara County**, who are contesting the County's work to create a new lot line ordinance (as required by the passage of SB 497), which will help ensure that the County meets its goals for managed growth.

...**the creation of a new riparian corridor** ordinance in Santa Clara County, ensuring that strong language is included to protect stream resources.

...**the Santa Clara Valley League for Conservation Voters** and the League for Coasts Protection, both working to get environmentally friendly representatives elected to public office.

...**the Large Group Assembly Facilities**

Study in Santa Clara County, which examines effects of allowing urban-scale developments outside of city limits.

...**Menlo Park's Kepler's Bookstore**, which donated a portion of

one day's sales to support the Committee.

... **the Santa Clara County Parks and Recreation Department**, which held five workshops throughout the County to solicit public opinion as part of their strategic planning process.

...**our partners in environmental advocacy** — Acterra; California Native Plant Society; Santa Clara Valley Chapter; Greenbelt Alliance; Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District; Peninsula Open Space Trust; Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society; Sempervirens Fund; Sequoia Audubon; and Sierra Club Loma Prieta Chapter — each of whom CGF honored this year with special thanks for their work to protect open space.

...**the hundreds of citizen activists** who receive CGF's e-mail alerts and take action to support open space (want to join? E-mail action@GreenFoothills.org).

For more information on what the Committee is watching, call (650) 968-7243 or visit www.GreenFoothills.org.

The Committee is watching...



Peter LaTourrette

Barry Hecht, and CGF Legislative Advocate Lennie Roberts.

Managing and protecting the marsh will certainly require the involvement of all stakeholders working together. Committee for Green Foothills is committed to finding and implementing a scientifically sound, watershed-wide solution to these problems; our forum this summer

was one step in what promises to be a long and challenging — but ultimately rewarding — process.

Committee for Green Foothills will hold the third and final forum in this series in early 2003. Once details are set, we'll be sure to notify our members so you can join in what we expect to be another interesting event. **CGF**

Kudos for our leaders

by Kathy Switky

Committee for Green Foothills members probably realize how lucky we are to have such stellar leadership — but now everyone knows, for our President, Mary Davey, and Executive Director, Zoe Kersteen-Tucker, have each recently

received awards recognizing their accomplishments.

Longtime community activist, fundraiser, philanthropist, and nonprofit leader Mary Davey, who has helped found, lead, and support several dozen organizations, was chosen by the Peninsula Community Foundation as one of five finalists for the prestigious Thomas W. Ford Award, created in 1999 to honor late philanthropist and community builder Tom Ford. The winner of the award, nonprofit leader Hans Wolf, was announced at the Foundation's celebration of philanthropy on October 24.

In addition to her duties as President of Committee for Green Foothills, Mary serves as one of the elected directors of the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District, which she helped found thirty years ago.

We're also very proud of CGF Executive Director Zoe Kersteen-Tucker, honored recently with a Leadership Grant from the LeapFrog Foundation. Zoe, an experienced and effective environmental activist and organizer, is actively involved in coastal protection, education, and regional policymaking. The award, designed to reward and encourage creativity and risk-taking, is a huge honor for Zoe, the visionary and guiding force behind the Committee's growth over the past five years. **CGF**



Velma Gentzsch

This bicyclist and 100 other riders enjoyed a tour of the foothills in June, led by CGF Director Dorothy Bender and her ride team as part of CGF's 40th anniversary celebration.

Committee for Green Foothills remembers Howard Sklar

(1934-2000)

CGF member Howard Sklar planned ahead. Throughout his lifetime, Howard donated to a number of national and local environmental causes. In addition, he wrote his will so that a number of local

environmental organizations — including Committee for Green Foothills — would benefit from a significant portion of his estate.



A successful electrical engineer, Howard worked for a number of companies including Stanford Research Institute, Sylvania, California Energy Commission and the Solar Energy Research Institute. He was also an ardent environmentalist, and deeply devoted to the protection and preservation of open space and natural resources. He was a frequent hiker on many of the North Peninsula trails — paying close attention to both the natural beauty and encroaching development. And, of course, he was a member of the Committee for Green Foothills.

For his generosity in providing for our future work, we are grateful to Howard, who — like a number of other friends — remembered the Committee for Green Foothills in his estate planning. **CGF**

If you'd like more information about the many ways you can make a legacy gift to the Committee for Green Foothills, contact Executive Director Zoe Kersteen-Tucker at (650) 968-7243 or Zoe@GreenFoothills.org.

PERMIT, from page 3

accountability." Now that the University has received all the development entitlements it requested, Stanford's actions suggest that they do not believe that they need to be accountable to Santa Clara County or the surrounding community.

District 5 Supervisor Liz Kniss is protecting the community's interest by insisting that Stanford adheres to its agreement and complies with the GUP conditions.

Show your support for wise land use policy

Stanford Open Space Alliance is working closely with the Committee for Green Foothills and other environmental groups to monitor Stanford's compliance with the

environmental conditions specified in the GUP. We urge you to write Supervisor Kniss and the other County Supervisors and support their efforts to require Stanford to: (1) Comply with all conditions of the GUP; (2) Add specific commitments for protecting Special Conservation Areas; and (3) Develop two safe, scenic, recreational trails to serve our community for generations to come. **CGF**

Jeff Segall is the Chairperson of the Stanford Open Space Alliance, a grassroots network dedicated to the permanent protection of Stanford's undeveloped lands in the foothills. SOSA believes it is in the University's long-term interest to enhance the quality of life on campus and in surrounding communities by protecting open space and wildlife habitat while slowing urban sprawl.



April Vargas



Mark Bull

Celebrating 40 years



Mark Bull

The Committee's 40th anniversary celebration at Ridge Vineyards in September was a lovely way to wrap up this year of celebrations and partnerships. We were thrilled to be joined by more than 350 old and new friends, who enjoyed wine tasting, a gourmet barbeque dinner, and silent and live auctions.

Clockwise from upper left, CGF Board President and Event Chair Extraordinaire **Mary Davey** celebrates with **Ted Lempert**; Honorary Co-chairwoman **Lois Crozier-Hogle**, wearing her trademark "greenfeet" hat, visits with **Kay O'Neil** and CGF Advocate **Denice Dade** (center); State Senator **Jackie Speier**, State Senator **Byron Sher**, Santa Clara County Supervisor **Liz Kniss**, and Assemblyman **Joe Simitian** (L to R), along with San Mateo County Supervisor **Rich Gordon** (not pictured) auctioned off more than \$15,000 worth of items to help support CGF; auction items included the famous and beloved sweater of CGF Founding President **Wallace Stegner**; past President **Tom Jordan**, his wife **Marge**, and others enjoyed an evening of reminiscing and celebrating 40 years of open space protection.



Mark Bull



Mark Bull

Light at the end of the tunnel

by Lennie Roberts and Zoe Kersteen-Tucker

The unstable Devil's Slide section of Highway 1, north of Half Moon Bay, has wreaked havoc with coastside traffic and safety for decades. And for just as long, developers and politicians have proposed various plans to reroute the freeway inland; committed environmentalists fought to protect Montara Mountain, McNee State Park, and other prime coastal open space.

This is a battle CGF activists have been fighting for a long, long time. In the Fall 1984 *Green Footnotes*, CGF board member Ollie Mayer wrote: "Twelve years ago, CGF and several conservation organizations successfully stopped the 4-6 lane freeway bypass around Devil's Slide...a solution to the instability of Devil's Slide is necessary. To build a road that will protect the scenic beauty of the coast, its parklands, agricultural lands and natural resources, while permitting moderate growth, is a goal that CGF will insist upon."

Our insistence on this goal for the last 40 years has helped the Devil's Slide Tunnel become that solution. This summer, the long-awaited tunnel passed two important milestones: the federal government finally approved the Environmental Impact Report for the project, and the Federal Highway Administration issued its Record of Decision. Funding, design, and construction on the tunnel can now move forward, and construction should start in 2003 or 2004.

This project is a great example of the long-term nature of open space protection, and the importance of longevity in fighting these fights. Countless developers, politicians, and others have come and gone over the decades, supporting the devastating inland bypass, massive expansion of coastal communities, and concomitant loss of open space. All along, the Committee for Green Foothills has remained as a vocal advocate for sound land use planning. In this instance, as in so many, we have prevailed — and we have arrived at a safe solution that protects natural resources. **CGF**

As the Committee's 40th anniversary year comes to a close, we celebrate the recent successes on the tunnel project, and take a look at a few historic headlines that trace the evolution of this campaign to protect the coast:

1962 ■ Plans emerge for developing urban metropolis on the coast

Committee for Green Foothills begins its battle to protect the coast. A magnificent freeway system is envisioned to serve a burgeoning coastal population — projected to include, by 1990, some 100,000 residents in Half Moon Bay, and another 200,000 south of the city.

1972 ■ Devil's Slide Bypass Struggle Begins

A 22-year battle begins to find a permanent and yet environmentally sound solution to the 600-foot section of Highway 1, repeatedly closed by slides and deterioration of the road. CalTrans proposes an inland bypass of Devil's Slide that would put a four-lane freeway to the east, over Montara Mountain.

1985 ■ Coastal Commission rejects proposed multi-lane freeway at Devil's Slide

The State Commission votes unanimously to reject the proposed Local Coastal Plan amendments to allow the building of the Devil's Slide "Adopted Alignment" as a four-lane freeway. This is contrary to the Coastal Act, which requires Highway 1 to be a scenic, two-lane road.

1988 ■ Environmental groups win lawsuit over Devil's Slide

One of three suits filed in 1986 to challenge the proposed Devil's Slide bypass ends with a win when the Federal Court in San Francisco ruled that Caltrans must comply with the Transportation Act of 1966, and study alternatives to the proposed bypass through McNee Ranch State Park.

1996 ■ Measure T wins — 74% of voters say "Give us the tunnel!"

CGF Legislative Advocate Lennie Roberts works with the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors to have an independent panel of geologists and engineers recommend the best solution to the difficult problem of a permanent solution to the Devil's Slide section of Highway One. The panel recommends a tunnel. Coastal activists gather nearly 35,000 signatures to place Measure T on the 1996 ballot, and voters overwhelmingly approve a measure to authorize the construction of a tunnel at Devil's Slide.

2000 ■ CGF joins with unusual allies to get tunnel built

CGF joins a unique alliance of environmentalists, builders and labor united to speed up construction of the Devil's Slide tunnel — a first! Despite the litigious history of the various interested parties, former Supervisor Ted Lempert and current Supervisor Rich Gordon lead the way for Caltrans, other governmental agencies, and environmental groups to work together closely and cooperatively.

We look forward to the completion of this series of headlines — when the tunnel has been built and opened, and the existing roadway will become a spectacular bike and pedestrian path.

For a look at other Committee for Green Foothills campaigns over the last 40 years, visit the "Victories and Defeats" section of our website, www.GreenFoothills.org.



A HUGE THANKS *to everyone who helped celebrate the Committee for Green Foothills' 40th anniversary this year:*

A Fresh Look ■ Acterra ■ Agilent ■ Jessica Agramonte ■ Donald Aitken ■ Albertsons, Palo Alto ■ Betsy Allyn ■ Eddie Andreini ■ Nelda Ashbaker ■ Chet Bardo ■ Pat Barrentine ■ Marilyn Bauriedel ■ Bay Nature Magazine ■ BBQ Boys ■ George and Betsy Bechtel ■ Tracy Becker ■ Rose Ann and Bob Bell ■ Dorothy Bender ■ Bianchini's Market ■ Eleanor Boushey ■ Craig Breon ■ Craig Britton and Carleen Bruins ■ Bob and Pat Brown ■ Marilyn and Allan Brown ■ Buck's Restaurant ■ Robert and Julie Buelteman ■ Mark Bult ■ David Burruto ■ Richard Burt ■ Bill Busse ■ Julie and Andrew Byrne ■ California Academy of Sciences ■ California Native Plant Society, Santa Clara Valley Chapter ■ California State Parks ■ Patricia P. Carr ■ Casey's Café ■ Paige and Chuck Cattano ■ Robert and Carol Cevasco ■ Diane Chapman ■ Les Chibana, BirdNutz - Ornigasmic Birding Experiences ■ Children's Discovery Museum ■ Helen Cho ■ Robin Clark and Mary Mackiernan ■ Tamara Clinard ■ Michael Closson ■ Coldstream Press ■ Paul Collacchi ■ Community Foundation Silicon Valley ■ Dorothy and Kirke Comstock ■ Janet Condron ■ Toni Corelli ■ Joe and Victoria Cotchett ■ Eleanor Cranston Cameron ■ Constance Crawford ■ Joy Croft Malcolm ■ Bob Cronin ■ Lois Crozier-Hogle ■ Denise Dade ■ John and MJ Davey ■ Kit Davey ■ Mary and Jack Davey ■ Jenny Davis ■ Jimmi and Larry Dawson ■ Claire Dedrick ■ Kent Dedrick ■ Gary Deghi ■ Jean and Bill Dickerson, Dickerson Vineyards ■ Mary Freeman Dove ■ Maureen and Paul Draper ■ Caitlin Draper ■ Bill and Barbara Eastman ■ Jerry and Linda Elkind ■ Environmental and Occupational Risk Management ■ Gael and Len Erickson ■ U.S. Congresswoman Anna Eshoo ■ Carol Espinosa ■ Harry Esselstein ■ The Exploratorium ■ Gary Fazzino ■ Carl Feldman ■ Dana Figlar ■ Ken and Sherrilyn Fisher ■ Fisher Investments ■ Renee Fitzsimons ■ Elsie Floriani ■ Jill Forester ■ Friends of Filoli ■ Friends of Huddart and Wunderlich Parks ■ Jane Gallagher ■ Cara Galvis ■ Gee Gee Williams ■ Gentry Magazine ■ Velma Gentzsch ■ Betty Gerard ■ Gary Gerard ■ Nan and Charles Geschke ■ Tom Gibboney ■ Goose and Turrets Bed and Breakfast ■ Supervisor Richard Gordon ■ The Gorilla Foundation ■ Barbara Green ■ Loretta Green ■ Greenbelt Alliance ■ Sylvia Gregory ■ Herb and Norma Grench ■ Norma Griffith ■ Gymboree ■ Half Moon Bay Open Space Trust ■ Pete Halloran ■ Nonette Hanko ■ Gareth Hansen ■ Carroll Harrington ■ Hertha and Walter Harrington ■ Wilson Harwood ■ Larry and Penelope Hassett ■ Kay and Walt Hays ■ Barry Hecht ■ Donald Herzog ■ Hewlett-Packard Company ■ Hidden Villa ■ The Larry L. Hillblom Foundation, Inc. ■ Raymond and Emily Hoche-Mong ■ Carroll Ann Hodges ■ Chuck and Christy Holloway ■ Mahlon Hubenthal ■ Carrie Hudiburgh ■ Ellie Huggins and Dan Wendin ■ Cait Hutnick ■ INNW Fund ■ Carol C. Jacobs ■ Allen Jamieson ■ Adaline Jessup ■ JJ&F Market, Palo Alto ■ Brielle Johnck and Steve Schmidt ■ Bill Johnson and Terri Lobdell ■ Cathie and Pitch Johnson ■ Thomas S. Jordan, Jr. ■ Just In Time ■ Dan Kalb ■ Paul Keel ■ Suzanne Keith ■ Chris Kelly ■ Mary Kenney ■ Clark Kepler ■ Kepler's Books ■ Joann Kerbavas ■ Zoe Kersteen-Tucker ■ Mel Kerwin ■ Karen Kidwell and Rodney Farrow ■ Jim and Judy Kleinberg ■ Klutz Press ■ Supervisor Liz Kniss ■ Vicki Kojola ■ Chuck Kozak ■ Ladera Garden Center ■ Congressman Tom Lantos and Annette Lantos ■ Peter and Sue LaTourrette ■ Jody and Roger Lawler ■ Lawler Ranch, Woodside ■ League for Coastside Protection ■ Ted Lempert ■ Robert Levenson and Susan Lang ■ Howard and Jane Lewis ■ Joan Libman ■ Sid and Linda Liebes ■ Chuck Lintell ■ Deane Little ■ Tom Lockard ■ Rachel Macias ■ Lockheed Martin ■ Raghavendra Rao Loka ■ Pauline Lord ■ Nancy and Tor Lund ■ John and Jule Lynch ■ George Mader ■ Magic Theatre ■ Jim Marsh ■ Don Mayall and Carolyn Curtis ■ Olive and Hank Mayer ■ Lara and John McDonald ■ Dianne and Regis McKenna ■ Jamis McNiven ■ Menlo Velo ■ Sally Mentzer ■ The Mercury News ■ Richard T. Merk ■ Mid-Peninsula Bank ■ Midcoast Park Lands ■ Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District ■ Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District docents ■ Corey Mikami ■ Pat Millar ■ David Mitchell ■ Holy Mitten ■ Denise Montlack ■ Trish and Jim Mulvey ■ Steve Muther ■ Debbie Mytels ■ Maeva Neale ■ Teresa Nelson ■ Jamie Newby ■ Judy and Brad O'Brien ■ Pacific Gas and Electric Co. ■ Pacifica Land Trust ■ The David and Lucile Packard Foundation ■ Nancy Packer ■ Palo Alto Weekly ■ Assemblymember Lou Papan ■ Sheri Pardy ■ Enid Pearson ■ Peninsula Open Space Trust ■ Dave and Jocelyn Perrone ■ Perseverance Press ■ Bob Peterson ■ Philanthropy Consulting Group ■ Piazza's, Palo Alto ■ PIP Printing, Palo Alto ■ Shireen Piramoon ■ Lyresa Pleskovitch ■ Chris Powell and Bern Smith ■ Luis Prado and Sharmon Hilfinger ■ Charles Preuss ■ Ed Quevedo ■ Emily Renzel ■ Ridge Vineyards ■ Mike Rippey ■ Lennie and Mike Roberts ■ Nancy Rosendin ■ Annemarie Rosengreen ■ Betsy Boardman Ross ■ Cindy Rubin ■ Jean and Ted Rusmore ■ Judith Rutherford ■ Safeway, Menlo Park ■ The San Francisco Zoo ■ Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society ■ Save Our Shores ■ See's Candies ■ Sempervirens Fund ■ Marge Sentous ■ Sequoia Audubon Society ■ Nancy and Greg Serrurier ■ Michael Shapiro ■ Shapiro Gallery ■ Senator Byron Sher ■ Shute, Mihaly and Weinberger LLP ■ Sierra Club, Loma Prieta Chapter ■ Jon C. Silver ■ Assemblymember Joe Simitian ■ Tanya Slesnick and Ted Mitchell ■ David Smernoff and Cindy Russell ■ Sandy Sommer ■ Ruth Beahrs Spangenberg ■ Senator Jackie Speier ■ Springcreek Foundation ■ Brian Steen ■ Mary Page Stegner ■ Judith Steiner ■ John Stoddard ■ Stone and Youngberg, LLC ■ Wilma Sturrock ■ Sunset Publishing Company ■ Surfrider Foundation, San Mateo County Chapter ■ Andy and Kathy Switky ■ Michael Takatsuno ■ Sue Thomas ■ Jay Thorwaldson ■ Emily and Jim Thurber ■ Joyce Todd ■ Robin and Roy Toft ■ Lynn Torin ■ Bess Touma ■ Trader Joe's, Menlo Park ■ Ruth Troetschler ■ Value Monitoring, Inc. ■ Taylor Vanderlip ■ April Vargas ■ Mike Vasey ■ Mark Vernon ■ Village Pub ■ Chris Vogel ■ John Wade ■ Charles Walton ■ Watercourse Way ■ Christopher Waters ■ Stu Weiss ■ Jim Wheeler ■ Whole Foods Market, Palo Alto ■ Elinor Wilner ■ Howard Wilshire ■ Patricia Wood ■ Ciddy Wordell ■ WSP Environmental North America ■ Nick Wyckoff ■ Stephen Yeh ■ Ranier Zaechelein ■ Andrea Zafer ■ Charlotte Ziems and Stewart Alsop

...and our many members and supporters.

Summertime event gathers Green Feet past and present

by Mary Davey

Get 86 movers, shakers, and environmentalists together, and you have enough energy to light up Rhode Island!

That's what happened on June 8 when members of CGF's Foothills Millennium Fund joined past and present Green Foothills Board members at Mary and Jack Davey's home in Los Altos Hills for a reunion and an update on the Committee's current projects.

History makers past and present were in abundance, some coming from a distance. Early CGF Executive Director Pat Barrentine drove in from Nevada City, Don Aiken, who followed Wallace Stegner as

CGF's President, came down from Berkeley, and former Director Kent Dedrick joined us from Sacramento.

Our Foothills Millennium Fund members — donors of \$1,000 or more — were well represented, as were early members of the Committee. Founding members Lois Crozier-Hogle and Ruth Spangenberg enjoyed reminiscing with Mary Page Stegner and other early CGF members. The gathering was so full of good green feet that at one point, Past President Tom Jordan hopped up on a long bench to survey the crowd and make sure he hadn't missed anyone.

CGF advocates Lennie Roberts and Denice Dade updated the group on our achievements and plans for the future, and

the happy reunion lingered on with much laughter, shared memories and renewed friendships.

Our Foothills Millennium Fund gathers regularly for special updates on the Committee's work. It was a special treat to have the opportunity during our 40th anniversary year to also reconnect with former board members. Seeing all these wonderful green feet in one place at one time told me that the Committee's future will be just as bright as our past. **CGF**

CGF is currently inviting members to join our 2003 Foothills Millennium Fund. Look for your special mailing, or visit www.GreenFoothills.org/millennium.

On the web at WWW.GREENFOOTHILLS.ORG

- **TAKE ACTION!**
- **LEARN ABOUT CURRENT ISSUES AND HOW TO GET INVOLVED**
- **READ THE LATEST CGF NEWS**
- **RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP ONLINE**
- **PERUSE OUR GLOSSARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL TERMS**
- **SIGN UP FOR E-MAIL ACTION ALERTS**

...and much more.



COMMITTEE FOR
GREEN FOOTHILLS

3921 E. Bayshore Road
Palo Alto, ca 94303

Nonprofit Organization
u.s. Postage Paid
Permit no. 284, Palo Alto ca