

# SEA DIVERS

## AUGUST 1988

**AUGUST 2 ♦♦♦ GENERAL MEETING BAXTER'S 7 PM.**

**AUGUST 10 ♦♦♦♦♦ EXECUTIVE MEETING BAXTER'S 7 PM.**

**AUGUST 14 ♦♦♦♦♦♦♦ CATALINA CHAMBER TOUR**

**AUGUST 21 ♦♦♦♦♦♦♦ BOAT DIVE, GULL ISLAND/SANTA CRUZ/ANACAPA**

## SEPTEMBER 1988

**SEPTEMBER 6 ♦♦♦ GENERAL MEETING BAXTER'S 7 PM.**

**SEPTEMBER 14 ♦♦♦♦♦ EXECUTIVE MEETING BAXTER'S 7 PM.**

**SEPTEMBER 16/17 ♦♦♦♦♦♦♦ BOAT DIVE, RICHARDSON'S & WILSON'S ROCKS/  
SAN MIGUEL**

## OCTOBER 1988

**OCTOBER 2 ♦♦♦ BEACH DIVE**

**OCTOBER 4 ♦♦♦ GENERAL MEETING BAXTER'S 7 PM.**

**OCTOBER 12 ♦♦♦♦♦ EXECUTIVE MEETING BAXTER'S 7 PM.**

**OCTOBER 22 ♦♦♦♦♦♦♦ ANNUAL HALLOWEEN PARTY**

**OCTOBER 30 ♦♦♦♦♦♦♦ BOAT DIVE, SAN NICHLAS ISLAND**

General Meetings are held the first Tuesday of every month. A no host social hour precedes the meeting from 6 PM to 7 PM and a feature presentation follows the business meeting. The meeting is held at Baxter's in the Manhattan Beach Mall. Executive Meetings are held the second Wednesday of every month also at Baxter's

AUGUST 1988						
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# DIVERS DIRECTORY



<u>POSITION</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DAY PHONE</u>	<u>EVE PHONE</u>
PRESIDENT	Allen Parker	536-2614	370-1657
TREASURER	Kathi McNally	812-2385	370-1657
SEA REPRESENTATIVE	Paul Kaminski	Left TRW	540-4142
SECRETARY	Sandi Anderson	373-5430	373-5430
DIVING OFFICER	Ken Sizemore	410-3932	371-2636
BOAT DIVE CHAIRMAN	Allen Parker	536-2614	370-1657
BOAT DIVE RESERVATIONIST	Mike McLaughlin	535-0031	374-4698
BEACH DIVE CHAIRMAN	Billy Garret	217-6470	324-8424
PROGRAM CHAIRMAN	Dicie Sizemore	932-2473	371-2636
MEMBERSHIP CHAIRMAN	Kathi McNally	812-2385	370-1657
NEWSLETTER EDITOR	Patrick Minor	536-3005	378-9350
HOSPITALITY CHAIRMAN	Robin Grant	823-2552	823-2552
LONG RANGE PLANNING	Lani Garret	536-2344	324-8424

## WALT MUSSER'S BELIZE ADVENTURE FEATURED IN AUGUST

You may recall that Walt Musser was scheduled last February to show us his slide program on Belize. However, at that time he was suffering from a shoulder injury which happened on a ski trip and the slide show had to be postponed. Now fortunately for us, Walt is recovered and ready to share his experiences from this fascinating trip.

Belize a small Central American country, is located south of Yucatan, Mexico, and east of Guatemala. Walt and his wife Lois, spent a week on board "La Strega" and dove the off-shore reefs of Belize. Also accompanying them on their trip were fellow TRW Sea Divers John Dorsey, Tom Steinhof and Bonnie Chettle.

In his presentation we'll see and hear about the numerous tame fish in this remote location. A highlight of their diving experience was the Blue Hole, a 150' dive into what was once an above water cave. With the change in water levels over the ages, the cave is now submersed and the roof has collapsed forming a hollowed out mushroom effect. The interior curved walls are decorated with stalactites, making it a most curious dive site.

Walt and Lois are both excellent photographers, and I know this is one meeting you definitely do not want to miss. See you at Baxter's on August 2.

Dicie Sizemore  
Program Chairman

## QUOTES OF THE MONTH

"THE JADE HE FOUND WAS SO GOOD, I THOUGHT HE HAD JUST BOUGHT IT AT THE LOCAL STORE"

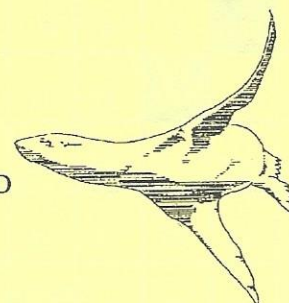
"OH HELL, LOOK WHERE HE CAME UP THIS TIME - LEAVE HIM, WE'LL MOVE THE BOAT"

"VISIBILITY IS GREAT IF YOU LIKE 8 FEET WITH A LIGHT"

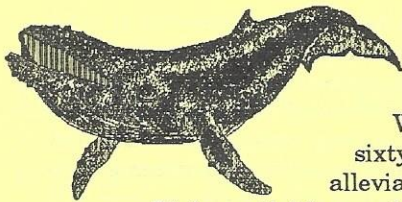
"DOES THE DIVER DOWN FLAG BELT BUCKLE COME IN OTHER COLORS?"

"IF YOU FILL THE TANK WITH AIR, WILL IT STAY IN UNTIL GRADUATION DAY?"

"THAT REAL NICE PIECE OF JADE I FOUND TWO YEARS AGO, AFTER YOU FOUND THAT BIG PIECE, I BOUGHT IT IN THE STORE AT GORDA"







## FROM THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE

We are continuing our search for a less crowded place for our General Meetings. With about sixty people in the room, Baxter's is a little tight – although other difficulties have been somewhat alleviated. Our August meeting will remain at Baxter's.

Diving activities continue with our 30 July dive to Palos Verdes area and the 21 August dive and 16/17 September two day both to the Channel Islands. Recent dives include the Jade Cove campout July 4th weekend and the oh so calm (!?) June two day. Note that the Catalina Chamber tour has been rescheduled for 14 August 1988.

We have received one or two more lessons learned – but I know there are more of you out there with a "tale to tell" – write them up and submit them to Pat (Minor).

If you have not marked your calendar yet for the Halloween Bash on 22 October – do it now, this is our premier "hang it all out affair" and this year promises to be a great one. Any volunteers for committees?

Below is a write up on the San Nicholas Island situation – please do write to the committee members listed.

The club is in good shape, we have plenty of activities upcoming so join in and enjoy! **BE SAFE OUT THERE.**

AD

## SAN NICHOLAS ISLAND CLOSURE

Below is a reprint of an article by Roy Hauser, who is the spokesman for the Dive Charter Boats and the diving community in general. Other articles have appeared in most of the diving publications including the July 1988 issue of California Diving News (We have copies available). It is imperative that we ALL write to the four Fisheries Subcommittee members listed in the reprint if there is to be any real hope that San Nicholas will remain "OPEN". The last write in campaign netted about 500 letters of which only 16 were against trans-location! The "AYES" will have it again unless we act as a body – READ ON:

### Divers in danger of loosing access to San Nicholas Island by Roy Hauser

The question of for or against sea otter trans-location has now moved to the question of access to San Nicholas or no access. The program is not working very well and it appears that any excuse is better than none for they are grabbing at straws to justify their screw up.

The following are the types of statements that are surfacing about why the sea otter trans-location is not working. This one from the Friends of the Sea Otter:

*"Indeed, in spite of the fact that they have been subject to the stress of the move, unfamiliar surroundings, disruption by unusually large numbers of*

*fishing boats and one of the worst storms in recent memory, roughly two dozen otters are now rafting, grooming, foraging, and breeding in the island's near shore waters, just as they must have a century ago."*

This one from the Fish & Wildlife Service:

*"The opinions of the agents that have been on the Island during the trans-location project indicate that there has been less intentional fisherman interference than was originally expected. It is the belief of these agents that this may be attributable to high law enforcement visibility. Thus, the presence of the officers is probably a deterrent to fisherman interference. Agents also believe that enforcement of the U. S. Navy 300 yard closure around the Island would be beneficial to the enforcement program. The majority of vessels observed in the area are within the 300 yard limit. It should also be noted, however, that the otters that have been observed by the agents are well beyond 300 yards. Service researchers have reported that increased boat activity appears to disturb the otter, possibly causing additional stress. Efforts were increased to obtain data on the effects of fishing activity on sea otters."*

The following is the last paragraph of a weekly sea otter coordination report for the week of April 4–8, 1988, from Joseph J. Dowhan, Field Supervisor, Ventura Endangered Species Recovery Office, Fish & Wildlife Service, Ventura, CA.:

*"One vessel (urchin boat) violated the U. S. Navy's restricted Alpha Zone. When warned by Navy personnel, the vessel took an excessively*

*long time to terminate fishing activity and leave the restricted zone."*

Once the Fish & Wildlife convinces themselves that boats within 300 yards are "stressing out" or disturbing otters, the legal machinery is already in place to close the island. The U. S. Navy has allowed commercial and sports boats to dive within the "closed" 300-yard area and, on occasion, work in Alpha Area when they have not had operations going on. Now that the Fish & Wildlife Service has "agents" at the island, they are constantly reminding the Navy of their closed areas, thus embarrassing them into 100% enforcement effort.

Everyone needs to write a short (or long) letter advising your Congressman of your desire to be allowed access to San Nicholas for fishing, diving and anchoring, which has historically granted to all citizens. The four Congressman on the House Subcommittee on Fisheries are: Hon. Glenn M. Anderson, Hon. Douglas H. Bosco, Hon. Wallace Herger, and Hon. Norman Shumway. Write to them at House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515. **TELL THEM TO KEEP THE ISLAND OPEN!**





THE FOLLOWING IS AN EXCERPT  
FROM THE LEAFLET CALIFORNIA

ABALONE BY

PETER L. HAAKER, KRISTINE C.  
HENDERSON, AND DAVID O.  
PARKER.

## MARINE RESOURCES LEAFLET No. 11



*Haliotis rufescens*  
"Red Abalone"

30 cm long, 24 cm wide

### PINTO ABALONE

*Haliotis kamtschatkana*

Field Identification: The epipodium is a mottled pale yellow to dark brown in color, with a pebbly appearing surface and lacy edge. Tentacles are yellowish brown, or occasionally green, and thin. The shell, while variable, is irregularly mottled and narrow, there are 3-6 open pores, edges elevated above the surface. A groove often parallels the line of pores.

Range: Sitka, Alaska to Monterey, California.

Habitat: Intertidal zone and subtidally down to at least 70 feet.

Comments: Size to 6 inches, commonly 4 inches. Called northern abalone in Canada. Subject of a commercial fishery in Alaska and Canada.

### THREADED ABALONE

*Haliotis assimilis*

Field Identification: The epipodium is mottled a pale yellow to dark brown with a pebbly appearing surface and frilly edge. Tentacles are yellowish brown, short and thin. The shell is oval and the surface is marked with prominent ribs interspersed with narrow ones; there are 4-6 open pores, moderately elevated above the surface.

Range: San Luis Obispo County, California to Bahia Tortugas, Baja California.

Habitat: Subtidal zone from 20 down to at least 80 feet. Commonly on open rock surfaces.

Comments: Size to at least 6 inches, commonly smaller. Nowhere abundant, but not uncommon, just inconspicuous over much of the range. Considered a subspecies of the pinto abalone by some scientist.

## Kelp getting help

by Janet Rae-Dupree

The tangled mass of brown leaves undulating in ocean swells off the Palos Verdes Peninsula may be just smelly seaweed to some, but to millions of the areas tinier residents, its home.

Giant kelp, known as the sequoia of the Sea because of its ability to grow to 250 feet at a rate of two feet a day, is more than just a slimy plant.

It is the world's most beneficial weed – an underwater forest teeming with life, an agricultural crop used in everyday products and a vital link in the South Bay's sportfishing chain

And its in trouble.

Massive storm waves that battered the King Harbor in January also tore out large sections of the Peninsula's lush kelp canopy, destroying painstaking work done in the 1970s to help the massive plants recuperate from years of damage by pollution and sea urchins.

Ken Wilson, a marine biologist with the state Fish and Game Department who coordinated the effort to revive the Peninsula's kelp beds, said Mother Nature may take two or three years to repair the damage.

Adult fish, abalone and lobster which make their home in the swaying kelp forests probably will survive the wait easily.

Their offspring, however, will have a tough time of it, Wilson said, hurting sport fishing two or three years down the line.

Most likely, the effects will be temporary. But the impact of this year's storm reminds conservationists of how close the Palos Verdes Peninsula came to losing one of its greatest resources.

In the early 1940s, the Peninsula was

home to a kelp canopy measured at more than 1,280 acres, the largest in the world. A healthy commercial and sport fishing industry thrived off its abundance, as did kelp harvesting companies which cut thousands of tons of the thick fronds each year to process into ice cream, beer and toothpaste.

As Los Angeles grew into a sprawling urban metropolis, the forest of kelp began to disappear.

By the late 1960s, only a handful of scraggly plants clung to the Peninsula's rocky ocean bottom off Abalone Cove. Other major kelp beds off White's Point, Portuguese Point, Point Vicente, Christmas Tree Cove, Lunada Bay and Flat Rock were gone.

Although wastewater dumped off White's Point by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District was the primary suspect in the kelps disappearance, biologists say several factors decimated the plant.

As the water around the Peninsula became murky with particles dumped with the wastewater, sunlight could not penetrate deep enough to reach the lower portions of the kelp plants.

Nutrients from the wastewater could however be absorbed by sea urchins, which spend their spiny lives munching on kelp fronds and roots, often breaking the plants entirely away from their rocky holds.

As the sea urchins thrived their primary predators – lobster and sheephead bass – were being caught in great numbers by commercial fisherman. In addition, divers were taking large quantities of abalone, which compete with sea urchins for food and living space.

Once the sea urchins gained control, the devastation was rapid. Where normally only two or three sea urchins would live, Wilson said he often counted as many as 300 of the spiny creatures living in one square meter of space.

"It was an eco-catastrophe out there," said Craig Barilotti, a marine Biologist with Kelco Company, a San Diego-based firm which is one of the world's chief kelp processing firms.

"The bottom was just decimated," he said "In some places there was no fleshy material to be seen. The sea urchins ate it all and the they starved to death."

In 1967, Wheeler North, a professor of environmental health at California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, began the first of a series of restoration efforts.

North transplanted young kelp plants around the Peninsula and caged them off from the marauding sea urchins. Biologists with the State Department of Fish

### FLAT ABALONE

*Haliotis walallensis*

Field Identification: The epipodium is mottled yellowish and brown, with a pebbly appearing surface and lacy edge. Tentacles are greenish and slender. The shell is flattened, narrow and marked with low ribs; there are 5-6 open pores, edges moderately elevated above the surface.

Range: British Columbia, Canada to San Diego, California

Habitat: Subtidal zone from 20 down to at least 70 feet.

Comments: Size to 7 inches, commonly under 5 inches. Common to some areas, but not conspicuous.

This article continues next month



# TRW SEA DIVERS

## BASIC SCUBA CLASS

**WHEN:** 6:30 PM – MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1988

**WHERE** HAWTHORNE YMCA – 12500 RAMONA, HAWTHORNE, 679-1146

**BRING:** PAPER, PENCIL, SWIMSUIT, TOWEL, LOCK, TUITION

**INSTRUCTOR:** GREG HINDMAN WK: 297-7287 / HM. 540-5592

**COST:** \$125

**CERTIFICATION:** L. A. COUNTY / YMCA

**OTHER COSTS:**

- 1) YOU SHOULD OWN MASK, SNORKEL, FINS, BOOTIES, AND GLOVES.  
(WAIT UNTIL AFTER FIRST CLASS IF YOU NEED TO BUY GEAR)
- 2) YOU WILL RENT DIVE GEAR FOR THREE OCEAN DIVES:  
wetsuit, hood, weightbelt, bouancy compensator,  
tank, backpack, regulator
- 3) PHYSICAL EXAM, TEXTBOOK, 2 BOAT DIVES, TRAVEL, LUNCHES.

**SCHEDULE:** MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY NIGHTS, 6:30 PM TO 11 PM – 4 WEEKS

SUNDAY, AUGUST 21 – BOAT DIVE – CATALINA  
 SATURDAY, AUGUST 27 – BEACH DIVE – REDONDO BEACH  
 SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 4 – BOAT DIVE – CATALINA

**MORE INFO:** GREG HINDMAN – 540-5592

**NOTE:** 8 PEOPLE MINIMUM REQUIRED TO START COURSE.

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# Catalina Chamber Tour

## August 14, 1988

Every diver has read or heard about decompression chambers but how many of you have actually seen one, much less taken a dive to 165 feet in one.

All of us in the L.A. area are fortunate to have one of the best chambers in our own back yard; the Catalina Hyperbaric Chamber. Since 1974, the Catalina Chamber has provided emergency standby hyperbaric treatment for the region's diving accidents. More than 400 patients have been treated for decompression sickness and air embolism. The Catalina Chamber is internationally recognized as a center for hyperbaric therapy and research, and advanced diver training.

Now you don't have to go out and get the bends to get a look at the chamber and a chance to experience a dive to 165 feet.... All you have to do is come with us on Sunday, August 14 for a personal tour of the chamber and the USC Marine Science Center on Catalina Island.

The cost of the tour is \$45.00, which includes:

- Transportation to Catalina Island via Catalina Express
- Transportation from Two Harbors to the USC Catalina Marine Science Center
- Tour of the Chamber and the Marine Science Center
- Lecture and Film presentation on diving safety, accident management and treatment, avoiding decompression sickness, new dive tables, etc.
- Lunch
- Chamber dive demonstration
- Transportation back to San Pedro via Catalina Express

For the additional cost of \$20.00, you can make a dive in the Chamber to 165 feet. To participate in the dive, you will need to bring a copy of your current dive physical or a note from your doctor stating that you are fit to dive – this is a USC requirement. This is a dry dive (you won't need your wet suit) and is an excellent way to experience the effects of nitrogen narcosis under controlled conditions. So if you haven't dove deep (or even if you have) and you would like to find out just how narc'd you'll get, this is a great way to do it, and you don't have to get wet! Also, if you would like to find out how accurate your depth gauge is bring it along. The depth gauge in the chamber is extremely accurate, so you can find out just how far off yours is – or isn't.

The Catalina Express will depart its San Pedro Berth at 7:45 am Sunday morning, so you will need to check in by 7:00 am. We will arrive at Two Harbors at approximately 9:15 am and will then be taken to the USC Marine Science Center by shoreboat. The tour and lecture will last approximately two hours, followed by lunch at the USC dining hall. After lunch, those that choose to will be able to make a dive in the chamber to 165 feet. The chamber is quite large and can handle 8 to 10 people per dive, with approximately one hour required for each dive. Depending on how many dives we do, we should finish up between 2:30 and 3:30 pm. The shoreboat will then take us back to Two Harbors where you will be able to relax on the beach, swim or whatever time permits. At 3:45 pm we will check in at the Catalina Express office for the return trip to San Pedro, which departs at 4:30 pm. We will arrive at San Pedro at 6:00 pm.

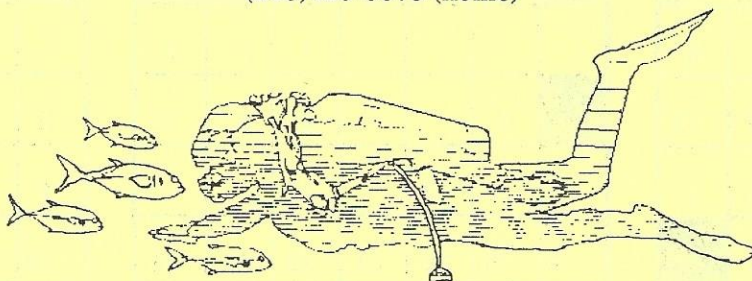
I have reserved 20 spaces on the Catalina Express, but I can take up to 25 people on this tour provided there are spaces available. Since it is tourist season for Catalina, boat space is always a problem – especially on Sunday. So if you are interested in coming please call and reserve your spot now. I doubt I will be able to get a boat space at the last minute.

To make reservations or for more information, contact

Steve Kavanaugh

(213)812-4807 (work)

(213)429-8078 (home)





## AUGUST SINGLE DAY BOAT DIVE

21 AUGUST 1988

GULL ISLAND/SANTA CRUZ/ANACAPA

WILD WAVE

(VENTURA MARINA)

MEMBERS \$55

(INCLUDES FOOD AND AIR)

NON-MEMBERS \$62

As is typical each year Mickey and John take the "WILD WAVE" on vacation to the Channel Islands for the month of August. We will join them for our August dive from Ventura Marina to GULL ISLAND, SANTA CRUZ, and ANACAPA.

GULL ISLAND at the southwest end of SANTA CRUZ is one of the prettier dive spots, and with water temperatures up and still rising it will be very comfortable this time of year. PHOTOGRAPHY is great, and the area still has ABALONE, good sized game FISH and some SCALLOPS.

The ocean around SANTA CRUZ is the game taker's paradise. RED ABALONE up to 8-9 inches can still found and FISH are usually large and fairly abundant. PHOTOPHILES should not miss out as the fish are bold and like to pose. Add to this ANACAPA with its own excellent areas especially at the west end and we should have a great day of diving with up to five or six dives possible on the speedy WILD WAVE. Depending on diver interest a dive on the "WIN-FIELD SCOTT" wreck may be included. Most dives should be relatively shallow and suitable for all experience levels, and we are planning on diving some excellent areas we have not dived before.

Boarding will begin at 9:00 PM on Saturday the 20th for an early AM departure on the 21st. Directions to Ventura Marina are exactly like those for the PEACE, on our 1988 dive boat calendar, as the WILD WAVE is anticipated at an adjacent berth.

We expect great weather and superb diving, so call Mike (McLaughlin) at (213) 374-4698 for sign-up or Allen (Parker) at (213) 536-2614 for information or dive spot suggestions.

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## LESSONS LEARNED

OR

ABALONE CAN BE VICIOUS

During the second dive of the day on a recent two-day chartered boat expedition off the island of San Nicholas I emerged from the water with a small spot of blood on the back of my right hand. I also noticed that my ring finger felt a little "strange" i.e. it felt as if it had been stretched or sprained. I dismissed these signs as typical minor irritations as I am constantly getting bruised, scrapped, or sea urchin spines in my body as I attempt to rape and pillage the briny deep. I continued diving throughout the day with no further problems.

Several hours later, around dinner time, my right hand finger began stiffening up such that it was impossible for me to fully extend it and the knuckle became quite tender. I still thought the joint was just sprained and only time would heal it, so I proceeded to tape my ring finger and middle fingers together to alleviate any further damage.

The fact that I had tape on my fingers and was holding ice on the joint got the attention of one of the divemasters on board. He examined my hand and noted a puncture wound and two small scrapes around the reddened knuckle and decided that I had been bitten by something. I knew this was impossible and my dive buddy agreed that there was nothing in the vicinity that could bite me. Since the divemaster was so convinced I finally agreed with him and conceded that there was a hostile looking abalone nearby and I know that they can be quite violent when provoked.

By this time my hand was completely incapable of being extended or of making a tight fist. Fortunately for me it had curved itself into such a position that it was ideal for holding small aluminum cylinders filled with hops-derived liquid pain killer. The divemaster had me soak my hand in hot water and MSG. Later, an anti-bacterial salve was applied and I went to bed.

The next morning, I had regained approximately 80% of the mobility of the hand but it was still quite swollen. The divemasters on board conceded that it would be cruel and unusual punishment not to allow me to dive that day; or possibly they knew how irritable I would be for the entire day if they didn't let me go. Regardless of the reason, I dove happily for a second

day with no recurring injuries and no further problems with my hand. It was suggested that I have a doctor examine my hand the next day back on the mainland.

Back at home the next day I noticed that although my hand felt better and had 95% of its mobility, the swelling had spread so I made a doctors appointment for that afternoon. The doctor was immediately concerned when he saw my hand and asked how long it had been since I injured it. While I proceeded to describe the entire incident he froze the puncture mark on the back of my hand and probed it with a scalpel looking for errant sea urchin spines. The diagnosis was swift. My hand was infected. The puncture wound, possibly caused by a sea urchin, provided a port of entry for other free floating bacteria in the ocean. Oral antibiotics would have to be prescribed. If they didn't work I would be admitted to a hospital for intravenous antibiotics and if the infection continued to spread amputation would have to occur.

I decided that amputation was not a viable option in that lobster season was coming up in a few months and I couldn't put up with all those lobsters ridiculing me as I attempted in vain to capture them with just one hand. I quickly agreed to the lesser of the three options but reminded the doctor that the final NBA championship game was that evening, so it would be a federal offense for me to take any drugs which wouldn't allow me to drink while watching the game. He agreed, prescribed a double dose of antibiotics and told me to keep the right hand elevated to reduce the swelling and to drink with my left hand.

The oral antibiotics worked and all I have now is a small bump on the back of my hand which will disappear with time as the sea urchin spines slowly dissipate. I have however, learned a couple of lessons from this experience:

- 1) Abalone can be vicious..... but seriously,
- 2) Even seemingly minor injuries in the ocean can become major in a hurry and should be examined by a competent physician as soon as possible if the cause is unknown.

KMD 6/88



## SEPTEMBER TWO-DAY BOAT DIVE

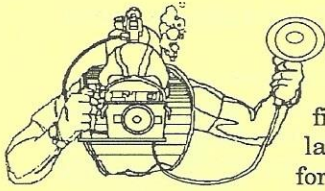
16/17 SEPTEMBER 1988 RICHARDSON'S OR WILSON'S ROCK/ PEACE

SAN MIGUEL

MEMBERS \$144

(INCLUDES FOOD AND AIR)

NON-MEMBERS \$169



Our last two-day (Friday/Saturday) of 1988 is on the PEACE out of the Ventura Marina to the Channel Islands. The Peace is 65' long, 22' wide, and has 3000 psi air fills, color TV/VCR, sundeck and of course the famous hot tub. The crew is great and Bill goes out of his way to make the PEACE one of the best boats around, as those of you on the May two-day will agree.

We will work our way out from Ventura making dives at SANTA CRUZ and SANTA ROSA on the first day. Both islands are known for their abundance of game. Large red ABALONE can be found in large numbers, (limit of 8 for two days) as can good size FISH. The pinnacles and reefs provide homes for SCALLOPS and superior spots for PHOTOGRAPHERS. Depending on our progress and weather we will end the first day with an evening twilight or night dive at SAN MIGUEL at Cuyler's. We will probably overnight on the north side of SAN MIGUEL at Cuyler's. We will socialize and party a little during the overnight stay, giving the hot tub a good work out in the process. Dinner will include several varieties of wine provided by the club, for those wishing to participate!

On the second day we will assess weather conditions and leave for either RICHARDSON'S ROCK or WILSON'S ROCK. Both are exposed dive spots, but when conditions are favorable provide some of the most memorable diving experiences in California waters. Both areas provide both shallow and deep diving (120' plus) depending on diver preference and/or experience. All divers, especially inexperienced divers, should discuss conditions with the divemasters before diving.

We also plan to dive LITTLE WILSON'S, which is in the channel between SAN MIGUEL and SANTA ROSA. This pinnacle and reef structure rises to within 35' of the surface and drops to 90' in the surrounding area. We dived this spot last year and earlier this year and it is one of the most beautiful dives around - huge SCALLOPS too! We will then work our way back along SANTA ROSA/SANTA CRUZ making at least one more dive.

For those who just like to cruise part or all of the way, there is no better boat or trip than this one. We will also fill the trip with other goodies including prizes for booby and sign-in, fun and socializing, following in the footsteps of the May two-day dive. Those who sign-up and pay in full by 18 August 1988 will also be eligible for a drawing for a single day boat dive.

The PEACE is an extremely popular boat and this trip is near full as of this writing. For sign-up call Mike (McLaughlin) at (213) 374-4698 and call Allen (Parker) at (213) 536-2614 for information or inputs for this dive. Boarding begins at 9:00 PM on Thursday 15 September for a 2:00 am departure. **Don't miss out again!**

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### KELP

and Game soon joined the effort, transplanting larger plants and trying to kill as many urchins as possible.

Recreational scuba divers from throughout the South Bay were encouraged to join the urchin hunt. Diving instructors would tell students to feel free to destroy any urchin they came across.

"We bashed 'em. We crushed them with hammers," Wilson said. "Two of us could get 52 in a minute, three or four of us could clear out about 25,000 or so in a day. They were in incredibly high densities."

Between 1972 and 1981, state officials spent more than \$1.5 million replanting the kelp beds and executing urchins. By the time the active part of the program was completed in 1981, natural beds were spreading to new footholds all around the Peninsula.

Storm waves and extended periods of warm water caused by the El Nino currents on the early 1980s hampered the kelp's comeback somewhat, but Wilson said the natural environmental balance appears to have been restored.

Stricter standards have been set for wastewater dumped off the Peninsula, but Kelco's Barilotti said his firm now is fighting a request by the county sanitation district to increase the solid content of the waste.

"They want to discharge the solids in the marine environment to cover up the toxic compounds they discharged in previous years," he said. "You can argue whether that is a reasonable goal. But the bottom line is, don't fool with Mother Nature."

Kelco is helping to pay for restoration efforts along other portions of the Southern California coastline because of the lucrative agricultural value of kelp.

The company operates three 175-foot kelp harvesting barges, which plow through kelp beds like lawn mowers cutting grass.

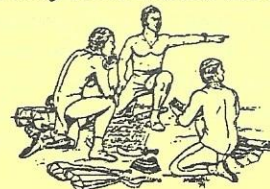
"We give it a haircut, so to speak," Barilotti said. "Our harvest practices remove biomass, but do not interfere with the growth of the plant. We're very protective of the plants. We'll do anything for them. We go out and say nice things to them so they'll grow for us."

Algin, a substance Barilotti calls a "sophisticated corn starch," is extracted from the seaweed for use in more than 70 commonly used products.

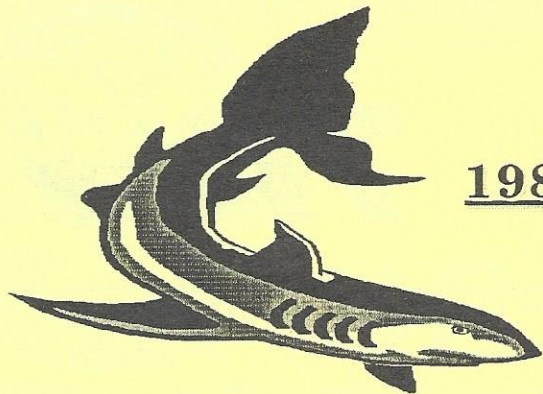
"You can put it in toothpaste to control the consistency, in dog food for a gravy, in dyes for fabrics and paper to control water in the printing process, in ice cream to control crystallizing and in beer to create a head of foam," he said.

Kelco last year conducted their first major harvest of the Peninsula beds since the 1950s, Barilotti said. The company had planned to come back through the beds next month, but January's storm damage may keep the harvesting barges away for two more years.

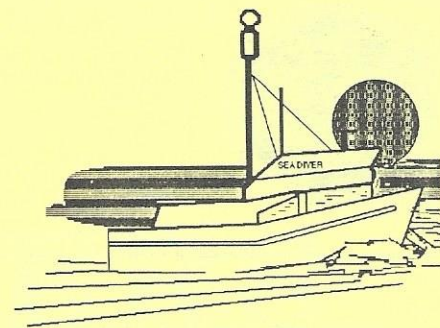
Wilson said state biologist will monitor the Peninsula's kelp beds to make sure they recover from the storm damage.







## 1988 BOAT DIVES



Saturday	30 July 88	"Palawan & Avalon" Wrecks/Palos Verdes	Bold Contender Ports'O Call
Sunday	21 August 88	Gull Island/Santa Cruz/ Anacapa	Wild Wave Ventura
Fri/Sat	16/17 September 88	Richardson's and/or Wilson's Rocks/San Miguel	Peace Ventura
Sunday	30 October 88	San Nicholas	Wild Wave 22ND.Street
Saturday	03 December 88	Santa Barbara	Bold Contender Ports'O Call

### Wild Wave - 22ND Street Landing:

South on Harbor freeway, left on Gaffey, left on 22nd street, down the hill and park in designated areas.

### Bold Contender - Ports'O Call:

South on the Harbor freeway, left at Gaffey, left on 6th Street, cross Harbor Blvd. and turn right into the Ports'O Call complex. Follow the road into the Ports'O Call parking lot and park on aisle 3 or 5. The boat is at Berth 76

### Peace - Ventura Marina:

North on Ventura freeway to Victoria Ave. in Ventura. Turn left onto Victoria and continue to Olivas Park Drive. Turn right and continue all the way down toward the beach and on to Spinnaker Drive. Park adjacent to the berth which is behind HornBlowers Restaurant.

#### DIVE BOAT POLICY

- 1) A club member may, but is not required to, have a boat deposit on file with the club.
- 2) A club member will have a confirmed reservation on an upcoming dive only if:
  - a) A check in the full amount for the dive has been received by the dive boat reservationist, or
  - b) The club member has a deposit on file with the club and makes a telephone request for a reservation with the dive boat reservationist. (Deposit is presently \$40 and will be \$50 for new deposits after 6/30/88.)
- 3) Any reservation may be cancelled two weeks prior to a dive with a full refund. Cancellations will not be accepted within two weeks prior to the dive unless a diver holding a reservation can sell or transfer their reservation to another qualified diver. The dive reservationist will assist in this process, but is not responsible to provide paying alternates. When confirmation is received by the dive boat reservationist that a cancelling diver is being replaced by another qualified diver, the replacement diver is then fully responsible for the cost of the dive.
- 4) If a diver has a deposit on file with the club and uses that deposit to secure a reservation on a boat dive, he may not use that deposit to secure any additional dives until he has paid the club for the first dive. Two years after a diver has ceased to be a member of the club, his unclaimed dive boat deposit will be forfeited to the club.
- 5) Only TRW club members and members of other selected clubs may make boat dive reservations prior to one month before a scheduled boat dive.
- 6) Partial refunds from boats which do not make the advertised dive location will be passed on to members who request them within two weeks of the dive.

## BOAT DIVE RESERVATION FORM

DIVE DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ DESTINATION: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME OF DIVER(S): \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE (DAY): \_\_\_\_\_ (EVE): \_\_\_\_\_ COST OF DIVE: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

MEMBER: YES ☐ NO ☐

Please make checks payable to TRW SEA DIVERS and mail to:

**Mike McLaughlin**  
1523 Carver Street  
Redondo Beach, CA. 90278  
(213) 374-4698



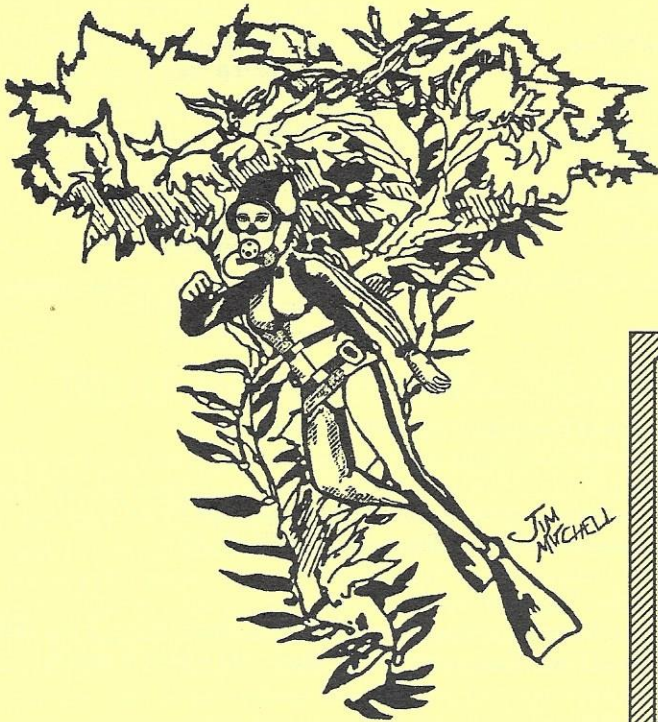


# TRW

One Space Park S/1420 Redondo Beach, California 90278

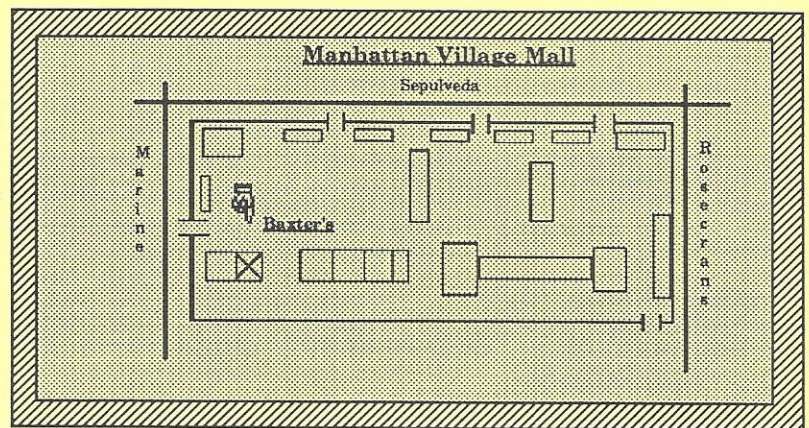
## FIRST CLASS MAIL

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED



C03  
KATHLEEN MCNALLY  
071694  
R11 2029

### GENERAL MEETING LOCATION



### TRW SEA DIVERS MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ HOME PHONE \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP CODE \_\_\_\_\_  
WORK PHONE \_\_\_\_\_ EMERGENCY PHONE \_\_\_\_\_  
EMPLOYER \_\_\_\_\_  
IF TRW EMPLOYEE: M/S \_\_\_\_\_ BADGE \_\_\_\_\_ EXT \_\_\_\_\_  
CERTIFICATION DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TYPE (NAUI, PADI, ETC.) \_\_\_\_\_ ADP \_\_\_\_\_ NIGHT DIVER \_\_\_\_\_  
Do You want your name on a dive buddy list? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of last dive \_\_\_\_\_  
Type of diving preferred: beach/boat/skin \_\_\_\_\_  
Type of diving you are interested in? \_\_\_\_\_

1988/Dues: TRW Employee \$5.00 \_\_\_\_\_ TRW Family Membership \$10.00 \_\_\_\_\_  
Prorated Non-TRW Membership \$10.00 \_\_\_\_\_ Non-TRW Family Membership \$15.00 \_\_\_\_\_  
for NEW MEMBERS

Please make checks payable to **TRW SEA DIVERS** and mail to :

**TRW SEA DIVERS**  
One Space Park, S/1420  
Redondo Beach, CA. 90278