

ON THE COVER....

The cover of this month's *Communiqué* depicts CDF's Volunteers In Preventive Program (VIP). The volunteers and CDF employees shown are only a very small representation of the 2,163 volunteers and scores of CDF employees who are involved in the VIP Program.

By way of tribute to the CDF VIP's and other volunteers in State service, the California State Assembly has passed the following resolution declaring April 16 through April 21, 1984 as Volunteer Week in California.

Feb. 13, 1984

By Assembly Member Condit:

House Resolution No. 38

Relative to Volunteer Week

WHEREAS, Volunteer service has been a distinguishing characteristic of the American people, from the early patriots striving to build a free nation to neighbors helping in community barn-raising to modern day neighborhood groups working to improve the quality of life in their communities; and

WHEREAS, The tradition of volunteering best demonstrates the American ideal of concern for one another, for those in need, and for the betterment of the communities and states in which we live; and

WHEREAS, Volunteering is an undisputed part of the essence of our country and is essential to its social and civil life; and

WHEREAS, Volunteers come from every age group, ethnic group, represent all economic and educational backgrounds, and come from every walk of life; and

WHEREAS, Over 92 million Americans are actively involved each year in times of emergency as well as in addressing long standing community problems, giving of their time and talents through their churches, social clubs, civic organizations, places of employment and labor unions, and as individuals to help family, friends, neighbors, and total strangers; and

WHEREAS, The volunteers of California are deserving of recognition for the contributions they make to improving the quality of life for all the residents of California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the Members do hereby proclaim April 16 through April 21, 1984, to be VOLUNTEER WEEK in California and do hereby urge all citizens of California to help renew and sustain our country's spirit of vitality by committing a portion of their time to addressing the needs of their neighbors and their community through volunteer action.

Killion is appointed



Jerry Partain, Director of the California Department of Forestry (CDF), has announced the appointment of Roy L. Killion, assistant chief of the South Sierra Region to chief of the South Sierra Region, headquartered at Fresno, effective March 1, 1984.

Killion has served as acting chief of the South Sierra Region since July 1983 when Donald M. Petersen was appointed Deputy Chief Director of the California Department of Forestry, headquartered at Sacramento.

As chief administrator of the South Sierra Region, Killion commands a seasonal fire force of 2000 and oversees 47 fire stations and 19 other major facilities. His CDF region encompasses over nine million acres of mountain natural resource areas within 15 counties in the inland Central California.

The 30-year fire veteran has served in virtually every CDF line capacity during his fire service career. He began his CDF career as a firefighter in 1952 in San Luis Obispo County. He served as a navy firefighter aboard the aircraft carrier, Hornet, during the mid-fifties. He then spent several years in the

Fresno area in CDF fire station and conservation camp assignments in the early 1960's. He also served as both operations and administrative officer in the Nevada-Placer-Yuba Ranger Unit.

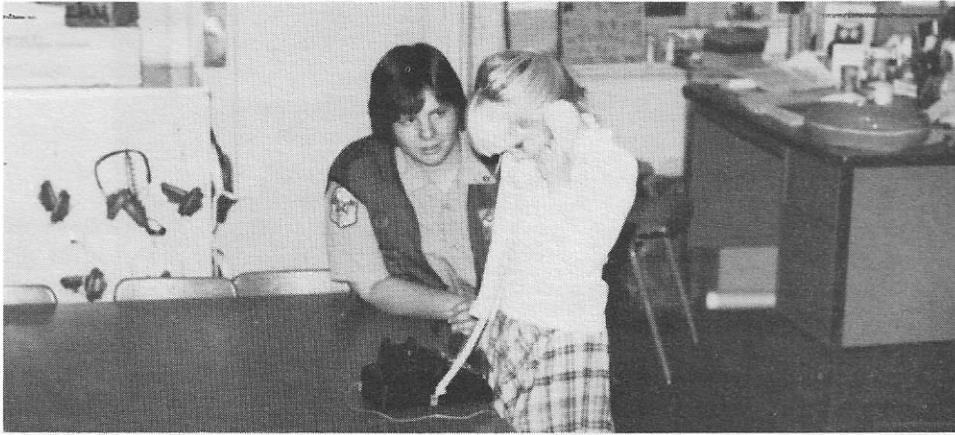
Killion then served as the CDF's materiel management chief at Sacramento Headquarters for five and one-half years before returning to Fresno in 1977 where he was fire prevention program manager. In 1981, he was appointed ranger-in-charge of the Tulare Ranger Unit. He again returned to Fresno as the South Sierra Region's assistant chief in July 1982.

Killion attended schools in Atascadero and San Luis Obispo, California, is a forestry graduate of Humboldt State University, and is a registered professional forester.

Killion is a member of the California Fire Chiefs Association and the National Fire Protection Association.

Killion and his wife, Shirley, and their daughter, Lisa, and their son, Matthew, reside in Fresno. Their older daughter and son-in-law, Tina and Tom Bailey, and their daughter, Jennifer, reside in Atascadero.

Nevada-Yuba-Placer VIPs



The VIP program in the Nevada-Yuba-Placer Ranger Unit is very grateful to the Pacific Bell Pioneers, John Sabin Chapter #29, for donating special telephone equipment to use in the Fire Prevention School Program.

The Pioneers are comprised of telephone company retirees and employees having 18 years of service. The Pioneers have chapters throughout the state and are a service orientated group of dedicated individuals.

The Fire Prevention School Program is an intensive four-day program for kindergarten through third graders. NYP volunteers spend 30 minutes with each class per day. On the third day the volunteers use the phones to teach the children to dial 911 on a push button as well as a dial phone, and to give all necessary information that an operator would request in an emergency.

In using these phones, volunteers and teachers have become increasingly aware of the necessity for children to practice using the phones properly. Some observations from VIP's and teachers include:

1. Younger children, especially kindergartners, do not know their phone number, address, and sometimes their last name.
2. Some children do not know how to dial 911. A common mistake they make is to dial a "6" instead of a "9".
3. Many children do not know how to give the operator useful information such as a nearby crossroad or street, an outstanding landmark, etc. to quicken the arrival of help.

VIP's have also found that talking about how to use a phone is one thing, but actually dialing and answering the operators questions is a necessary self-teaching experience for each child.

If your VIP program is interested in further information regarding the phone unit contact the following people:

1. Fred Orzalli, services technician Pacific Bell (Pioneer President Chapter #29) (916) 273-9122.
2. Pete Graham, fire captain NYP, (916) 885-4517 or Green 55.

Region V VIPs

Region V has a large cross section of citizen volunteers working in the department's Volunteer In Prevention Program. These citizens come from varied backgrounds and interests. However they all have one thing in common, they give many hours of their time and talent to help others. They may do this for many reasons, including improving the community they live in, educating children and adults, and providing assistance during emergencies.

We have group involvement and individuals with varying talents to support CDF fire prevention efforts. One group of citizens that provide valuable assistance, are ham radio operators. They have provided eyes and ears for us during extreme weather conditions and holiday periods.

They have improved our communications during major fires. Providing communications from incident base

to the emergency command center, along with intercommunication on the incident when our equipment would not meet our needs. They have also provided a phone patch so that personnel could contact their families while on the incident.

This service is only part of what these ham radio operators provide to the citizens of the state. We CDF employees who have had the opportunity to work with these professional radio operators would like to thank them for their equipment, expertise, professionalism and the many hours that they have contributed.

There are also women of the Junior Womens Clubs who have given many hours educating children in fire safety, through Team Teaching, assisting at fairs and exhibits, developing fire prevention signs, etc.

They, like the ham radio operators, provide a great deal of assistance to CDF and the citizens of the state.

Next is the individual who may have a special talent or who is willing to learn in order to provide assistance to the department. These individuals may have photographic and filming skills, they are artists, speakers, writers, carpenters, pilots, etc.

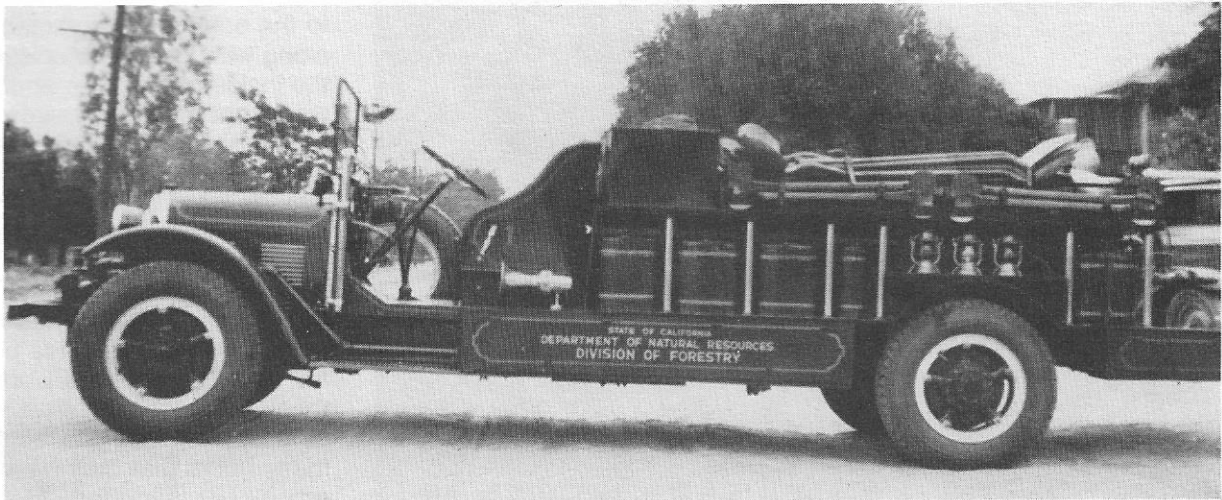
The Department of Forestry's Volunteer In Prevention Program is all these people, whether in groups or individually, giving freely of their time and expertise to help. Not just CDF, but all citizens, and we in Region V would like to say that their help is greatly appreciated and, THANK YOU.

Sincerely,
Neil McBride
Ranger-in-charge
Dick Maulding
VIP Coordinator

Communiqué

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What is the annual "Spring Budget Inspection?"



In the next few weeks "older" vehicles in each administrative unit will be inspected for "possible" replacement. This is the Annual State-wide Equipment Budget Replacement Inspection, performed "jointly" by the control agency (General Services, Office of Fleet Administration) and Forestry Mobile Equipment Staff.

It is the first step in the replacement of an older vehicle, but only one of several steps required to actually place a new vehicle in the field.

First, the "team" inspects each "older" vehicle to determine its continued cost of operations, reliability, safety, and availability of repair parts. Usually, age and total mileage play a significant role in determining replacement. Appearance, i.e., "well maintained vs. poorly maintained" is

not considered, to avoid penalizing for operator care and pride.

Second, if the team "approves" a vehicle for replacement, that vehicle is compared to *all* other similar forestry vehicles statewide, and given a "priority" for purchase from the *following* budget year funds.

Third, a purchase plan is prepared by Forestry, Mobile Equipment Management. Replacement vehicles are then purchased according to the priorities the "team" established and *funds available* from the budget.

A vehicle inspected this next few weeks may be "approved" for 1984/85 Fiscal Year, replacement by the team, however if the vehicle *doesn't* survive through step two and step three, no replacement will be purchased from the 1984/85 budget. For vehicles which are "approved" for replacement, are a "high priority"

for replacement, and are "funded" for replacement, field delivery may vary from twelve to thirty-six months.

Each March, a complete list of vehicles "actually" purchased from the prior year funds is provided to each region. A list was just published showing each vehicle purchased from the 1983/84 Fiscal Year funds. From that list, each region has planned the 1984/85 Equipment Budget Replacement Inspection now taking place. Hopefully then, in July of this year 1984/85 funds will become available to purchase replacement for the vehicles now being inspected.

From the April inspection, until "actual" field delivery is about; 12 months average for pickups and sedans; 18 months for transports; 24 months to 36 months for camp crew vehicles and fire engines.

A special VIP

It isn't everyday that someone hears from the President of the United States. But, when it happens it is a special occasion, indeed. That special occasion occurred recently for Arnold, California resident Erma Wolpoott.

Erma, in conjunction with the CDF's Tuolumne-Calaveras Ranger Unit employees, was responsible for organizing the local Volunteers In Prevention Program (VIP), which sends volunteers around to the vari-

ous communities checking for potential fire hazards.

Her actions, and that of her fellow volunteers, have resulted in a significant reduction in the number of fires in the area.

Last year, Erma was awarded special recognition from the CDF at a banquet honoring volunteers. But her recent nomination for the Presidents Volunteer Action Award and commendation from President Reagan is something she can well be

proud of.

The commendation reads as follows: "Congratulations on your nomination for the 1983 Presidents Volunteer Action Award. Your dedication to serving your community and your fellowman have helped to revitalize the spirit of voluntarism in our Nation. I commend the way you have shared your time and talents. Nancy joins me in expressing our heartfelt appreciation and good wishes. (Signed) Ronald Reagan."

Congratulations Erma.

Excerpts from the Life and Career of: **FRANCIS H. RAYMOND**

by **Ray Clar,**
Chief Deputy State Forester, (ret.)

Len Chatten,
Assistant Deputy State Forester, (ret.)

The strong character of Francis Howard Raymond was unquestionably forged and tempered in the family tragedy of his youth. In those days tuberculosis often destroyed an entire family. By his seventh year Francis had endured the pain of losing both parents, a sister and a brother to the disease. Two sisters died later.

Those who worked with Francis during his early years in forestry knew him to be cheerful, alert and anxious to perform his duties. But he was very quiet and rarely spoke of his childhood.

Francis Raymond was born on November 5, 1906, in the coastal village of Florence, west of Eugene in Oregon. The family health problems made it necessary for the boy to be moved here and there. He started school in Los Gatos, California, where three members of his family were hospitalized.

Fortunately, loving people cared for the boy. An older sister and her husband took him to live on a South Dakota farm. From there he moved with a couple of devoted foster parents to Miami, Florida.

Francis graduated from Miami High School in 1926. Sometime during his youth he had read in a boy's magazine about the happy, outdoor career of forest rangers. That appealed to him, so he wrote, probably to the Forest Service, for information about college courses. Colorado College was well recommended then, and his remaining sister was living there in Colorado Springs. He enrolled in 1926. Along with good forestry courses, playing the cornet in the college band and other activities, he met and courted a fellow student named Muzelle Mather. They were married on July 16, 1930, in Santa Cruz, California. He received a bachelor's degree that same year.

Relevant summer employment has always been important to forestry



students. So Francis obtained employment as an isolated observer on the Forest Service Horse Mountain Lookout in Montana during the summer of 1927. The next summer he was employed by Shasta Forest as a road checker at Castle Crags. The idea of recording all travelers entering large unpopulated forested areas was being given a trial then, in the hope that land users and transients would be more cautious of the summer fire hazard.

Francis was again employed in California in the summer of 1929, at the very young California Forest Experiment Station (the name of which was officially changed twice thereafter). Students and young graduates performed much of the routine field research. For example, Francis was sent to the Stanislaus National Forest where some aspect of cost and time figures on logging operations were being collected. Then about October he was transferred to the statewide "type map."

This examination of sweeping areas of natural vegetation, and the recording of various dominant types on maps and by sample plots was a wearisome but fascinating occupation. It was also of immeasurable value to a young man who later found himself climbing the administrative ladder of the California Division of Forestry.

*(Personal comment by:
C. Ray Clar)*

I first met Francis Raymond in the fall of 1929. He was to work on the statewide vegetation type map, and I was to be the instructor since I had represented the division's contribution to that project for two and one-half years.

Francis did mention that he had lived in Los Gatos at an earlier date, but that was about all he had to say about anything for several days. I was pretty much a non-talker myself. Nevertheless we seemed to communicate with one another then and thereafter during some 54 years of warm and close friendship.

I remember that we hardly started on our way into the Santa Cruz Mountains when we encountered a small roadside fire. One of us grabbed the shovel, the other an axe (both required by State law at that date). We scratched a line around the little fire and went on our way. For a couple of young foresters the event was of little concern except in one respect. Neither of us said a single word about it before, during or after, as I remember the affair.

A few days later after we had finished our modest evening meal in some dark redwood canyon, Francis became agitated enough to express himself vigorously for the first time. Probably I had mentioned the recent debatable thesis put forth by the official "State lion hunter." "Panthers do not scream," the man had declared.

Said Francis, very hotly, but never

profanely, "I wish the lion hunter and my district ranger had been tree'd up in my lookout in Montana nearly every night for a week with a screaming panther down below. Over the telephone the ranger insisted that panthers don't scream and he didn't have time to bring me a gun."

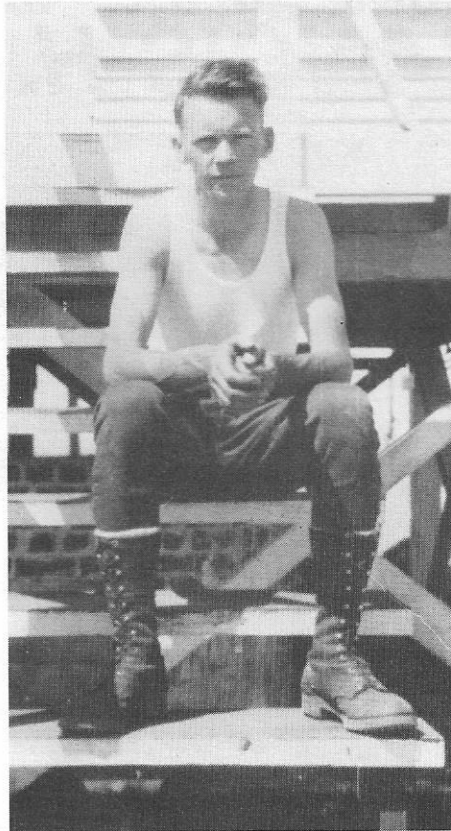
As I came to know this man and shared many of his indignations through so many years I am sure that he was much less concerned with the panther than he was by what he felt was an injustice on the part of the ranger for apparently disbelieving his story and in failing to bring him a gun.

Obviously he soon decided that a handgun could be valuable in his career so he purchased a revolver. And he put it to use, as I shall relate. There was nothing unusual about anyone on official government business out in the open lands having in his possession a firearm, so long as he did not irritate any citizen by its public display. And in fact I never did see the pistol that Francis carried. The matter is mentioned only because of a couple of incidents which, in my opinion, demonstrate the very firm character of this young man.

The first occurred when he was a checker at Castle Crags. He had been told to stop everyone and record the name and destination. So when some local rancher swept past his station for the third time, the violator was persuaded by several .38 caliber slugs whizzing by to stop and conform with established policy.

Francis told me, "A couple of days later the forest supervisor stopped by and said he had heard I was having a little trouble with the locals, and I told him "No, everything is just fine", and he said, "I am glad to hear that," and he got in his car and drove away.

The next incident could have had very serious consequences. Francis and I were mapping separately in different parts of Monterey and San Benito counties. It was late summer in 1930 and a fire had started along the face of the steep escarpment rising out of the ocean. There was no road south of the Sur River then. I was awakened at midnight in King City and told to gather a load of



bread and beef and distribute it by pack train to fire camps down the ocean trail. Francis was in charge of one of the camps I had reached by the next midnight. Several days passed before I saw him again, but I had heard of some trouble in his camp.

All firefighter labor was pick-up then. A couple of transients ordered to watch a quiet line had gone to sleep. When discovered they blamed a not very bright fellow for telling the federal ranger. Francis told me a quarrel among them reached the point where the two took shovels and began to advance on the alleged squealer who chose an axe to defend himself. So, that was when Francis said, "Gentlemen, it looks like someone may get killed around here. If they do, I am going to do the killing." They put down the deadly tools and backed away. I have never had the slightest doubt that the angry men showed good judgment by taking Francis at his word that day. *

Francis took a written competitive examination for the new position as assistant state forest ranger in 1930, and he was qualified for appointment. In June of 1931 he accepted a

position in Monterey County and at the end of the year was placed in charge. This was a large and important ranger unit. Unfortunately, the Great Depression caused the meager state and county budgets to be squeezed further, while the administrative demands placed upon the tiny State forestry organization began to mount with the creation of labor camps for unemployed men.

Any job was a job then, but \$140 a month to maintain a family was a pretty miserable salary, depression or not. There were no specified hours of work and vacations were entirely eliminated one year because of a severe fire season followed by winter work camps. Francis thrived.

In mid-1934 Francis was ordered to move to Sacramento as a forest technician. He remained at headquarters for two years engaged in the first practical and detailed studies to determine what the state agency was supposed to be doing and how best to do it. At this date the nation was deep in the Depression. The Division of Forestry was closely allied with other forestry agencies, especially the U.S. Forest Service, in planning and establishing such facilities as roads, firebreaks, lookout stations, telephone lines and all types of structures. The young men working in the newly developed "technical office" of the division enjoyed the huge and uncharted task confronting them. It is not likely that they realized at the time how valuable a training they were receiving for the administrative careers that lay ahead for most of them.

In 1936 Francis was sent back to the Monterey Ranger Unit, this time with full ranger status and with considerable addition of fire crews and other facilities. Francis thoroughly enjoyed the hard work, the long hours and the demanding challenges of administering a huge ranger district. In those days there was relatively little interference or advice directed down from administrative superiors. Unquestionably, the quiet and very youthful appearing ranger was beginning to ponder the problems of administering such a large and loosely organized agency as the California Division of Forestry.

In May of 1943 a major structural

change in the loose organization was accomplished with the gathering of the entire field administration into six administrative districts. Francis had adequately qualified himself to head one of the districts by competitive examination and experience. He was appointed deputy state forester in charge of the North Coast District extending from San Francisco Bay to Oregon. His headquarters were established in Santa Rosa.

In addition to the development of a coordinated fire protection system for such a vast land area, the administration of forest nursery, additional conservation camps and a redwood State Forest, Francis gave much attention to reducing the incidence of deliberately ignited wildland fires. Local attitudes in respect to the latter behavior yielded slowly to persistent public education and studied law enforcement. He was also doubly involved as Secretary of the Redwood Forest Practice Committee in developing and enforcing forest practice rules.

*(Personal comment by:
Leonard R. Chatten)*

As a subordinate officer of Francis Raymond both on the North Coast and in Sacramento I knew him to be a patient and methodical individual to an unusual degree. He possessed an uncommon perception of internal management problems and the ability to identify and correct them. In 1943 I was in attendance at a training session for the entire district personnel. Francis vigorously proposed new and enlarged concepts of proper administration within our district as a cohesive unit. I am sure that his ideas were well in advance of what was being done or even proposed in the other newly formed district units. As might be expected, some residual old-timers were rather uncomfortable with the idea of such calculated orderliness in their official behavior. But then I noted as time progressed that essentially every concept of administrative procedure advocated by Francis came to be accepted.

Francis' studious attention to developing working relationships and responsibilities did not go unnoticed at headquarters. In the spring of 1951 he was requested to come to a



training conference for a selected group of young men, mostly of assistant ranger grade. Top officials from the executive and regulatory agencies of California government responded to an appeal to appear and explain to these junior forestry officers, just how the work of the latter was affected by superior laws and regulations. Francis was the only division field officer asked to appear and deliver his own paper on field administration. *

In May of 1953, Francis was ordered to come to Sacramento and assume the responsibility of chief deputy state forester. Then by September of that year when State Forester DeWitt Nelson was appointed Director of the Department of Natural Resources, it was natural for Francis to be placed in charge of the division as Acting State Forester of the Division. In accordance with usual procedure he was also appointed Executive Secretary of the State Board of Forestry. In June of 1955 his permanent appointment as State Forester of California was confirmed.

With some 4,000 employees scattered over an area larger than the State of Arkansas and a working budget of around \$50 million, his executive duties were obviously formidable. Those who knew Francis well were never aware of any change in his cheerfully serious demeanor. He was always the man in charge.

By the year 1958, and after 30 years of active agency existence, the idea developed that longtime employees should recognize their own durability. So they created a 25-

Year Club for employees who had served that long. Francis was enthusiastic about the club and was elected the first president.

As a member of the National Association of State Foresters Francis became nationally respected in the profession. In 1963 he served as president of that organization. He also helped form and acted as chairman of the Western Forest Fire Research Council. He was an active member of the California-Nevada-Hawaii Forest Fire Committee of the Western Forestry and Conservation Association.

Francis decided to retire in August 1970 after nearly 40 years of uninterrupted service with the California Division of Forestry. However, his labors were not ended. Most worthy retirees of long experience in public service make valuable contributions if they are not exhausted or disillusioned. Francis was neither. He was also now in a position to take full responsibility for his own actions in political matters. In that year of 1970 he was presented the Silver Smokey Award for outstanding service by the National Fire Prevention Committee.

With no remuneration other than self-satisfaction he began to work as a legislative advocate for introduction and passage of a bill in which he believed his profession and the public would be better served. During 1971 and 1972 he represented the Society of American Foresters and the Consulting Foresters Association calling itself as a group the California Foresters for Registration. Through its action a professional forester's law was enacted.

The Board of Forestry requested Francis to serve on an ad hoc committee to develop rules for registration. Then he was appointed a member of the Board's Professional Forester's Examining Committee. He served there for seven years, the last three as committee chairman.

The Division of Forestry had always been a robust child in the departmental family created by statute in 1927. After the divisions of Parks, and Fish and Game set up their own

departmental housekeeping, and after forestry had been force-fed during the traumas of the Great Depression and World War II, the child became larger and busier and more in need of a firm internal administrative system.

In 1968 a few appointed top officials decided that the state forester and his central staff were not really needed, and that the division should be restructured administratively without due regard for law, board policy or precedent. Raymond and his Chief Deputy Lew Moran, with substantial assistance, managed to forestall this intended precipitous upheaval.

After Raymond had retired in 1970 the attack on the state forester's line authority was continued. So in 1970 Francis and other deeply concerned individuals determined to persuade the legislature to create by statute a Department of Forestry. The legislature was interested enough to hold hearings in a joint committee. A recommended bill was then passed with almost unanimous approval. It was vetoed by the Governor.

Francis still persisted in the legislative halls with the assistance of other interested persons and institutions. The law was passed and forestry became a department on January 1, 1977. It would appear entirely plausible to claim that Francis Raymond was the leader in creating his own most lasting monument seven years after his retirement as state forester.

Francis had naturally been an active member of the Society of American Foresters. After his retirement he was able to serve as Northern California Section Legislative Liaison Officer. He helped promote the formation of an Annual Legislative Forestry Forum sponsored by the society. This forum of legislators and foresters permitted a free and friendly exchange of views upon matters related to forestry in California. Francis remained on a policy committee of the section until 1980. In Decem-

ber of 1976, The Northern California Section of SAF presented him with a Certificate of Appreciation for his contribution.

In 1979 Francis was signally honored by his election to the status of Fellow of the Society of American Foresters. In 1980 the U.S. Forest Service called attention to the 75th anniversary of its founding by making awards to selected individuals who had contributed significantly to forestry and conservation throughout the nation. Francis Raymond received such an award signed by the chief of the Forest Service.

Francis did not feel entirely well in 1979. He was busy with his garden and odds and ends of woodworking around his Sacramento home, and he was interested in activities at his church. Then in late summer of 1979 it was necessary that he undergo a very serious operation. As Francis declared, "They substituted radiator hose for my arteries." His activity was naturally much reduced but he seemed to be progressing with his usual congenial demeanor. Then in 1983 he developed internal distress that was diagnosed as lung cancer. He again went through surgery in September of that year, along with continued treatment and considerable hope. But he was severely

stricken one night at home and had to be hospitalized under emergency conditions. On the morning of January 10, 1984, much respected and beloved citizen Francis H. Raymond died.

On the afternoon of Sunday, January 15 a beautiful memorial service was held at the Sacramento Fremont Presbyterian Church where he and Muzelle were active members. The church was filled with sympathetic friends from throughout the entire state. With their mother, was daughter Jean Leader, now a resident of Georgia, and son Fred M. Raymond, a forester and resident of Red Bluff. Francis is also survived by three granddaughters.

Many letters of condolence were received by Mrs. Raymond including one from the White House. His former superior and recent State Forester, DeWitt Nelson, declared: "Francis Raymond brought to the state forester's position a rich background of experience and knowledge of the division's programs and challenges. In that position he proved to be an innovative, dependable and loyal administrator. He was a man of impeccable integrity. He was a perfect gentleman and we shall all miss him."



California Department of Forestry
Communique April 1984

VIP's in Shasta-Trinity Ranger Unit

The Volunteers In Prevention of the Shasta-Trinity Ranger Unit are over 200 volunteers strong. They have donated more than 11,000 hours of their time since the program began in September 1980.

These valuable people are presently involved in the Team Teaching, Learn Not to Burn, and Smokey Flannel Board School Program, as well as smoke detector programs, LE-38 inspections, fire information centers and fire patrols.

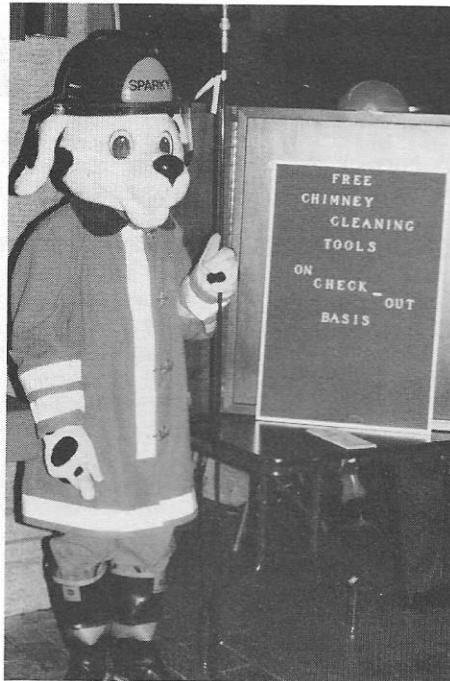
In addition to these programs, the VIP's, including their mascots Smokey the Bear and Sparky the Dog, staff mall and fair exhibits and appear in several local parades each year. Special fireworks and Christmas tree safety campaigns are conducted too.

Hours and hours of dedicated volunteer work in the fire prevention office has been fundamental in the Shasta-Trinity VIP Program reaching such a high level of service to our community.

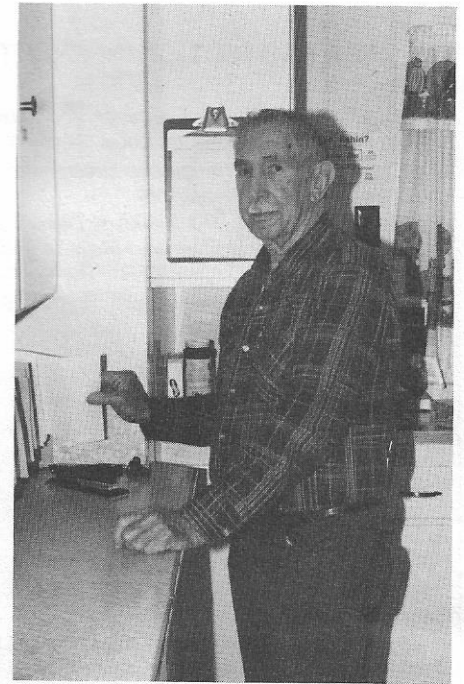
We would like to take this opportunity to thank all of our great people and the VIP's statewide for making the VIP Program the most highly regarded, accepted, and cost effective program the California Department of Forestry has ever had.

Thanks VIP's!!

From: Ernie, Lisa, Kristie, and the rest of the Shasta-Trinity Ranger Unit.



Sparky poses with new "checkout" flue cleaning equipment available through the Volunteers In Prevention Program



VIPs, Our Community Treasures. VIP Ralph Cooper, 80 years young, has expended many hours of time and energy in the Shasta-Trinity Ranger Unit's volunteer program. In 1983 alone he worked 411 hours packaging school materials and taking inventory of office and storeroom supplies. Ralph has also been active at fair and mall exhibits. We consider Ralph a true "treasure" to our organization. (Ralph is pictured with materials.)

Sonoma VIPs

Sonoma Ranger Unit Volunteers In Prevention are a small (45) dedicated and very enthusiastic group of people. The group has been meeting monthly, and during the past winter has spent over 1,000 hours receiving training in CDF orientation, dispatching, mapping and basic Incident Command System.

One weekend drill with the ham radio operators was successful in validating the ranger units fire camp and staging areas for radio use.

The emergency command center has been receiving assistance from eight VIP's who have been updating the county's runcards, while conducting fire prevention inventories. Vehicles for this project have been borrowed from the Dutch Elm Disease Program.

Presently the funding for these



As part of the on-going training, Sonoma Ranger Unit VIP's in communication finish their basic ICS training.

projects has been by allocations made from the Lake-Napa Ranger Unit VIP Operating Funds.

This VIP program has taken ad-

vantage of an excellent human resource which is a viable element in helping the Sonoma Ranger Unit complete its mission.

LEGISLATIVE ROUNDUP

This listing of legislation affecting CDF is compiled monthly by the Legislative Office. For further information, please call (916) 445-6774, (ATSS) 485-6774, or Green Phone 62. Updated as of 3-6-84

FIRE PROTECTION/PREVENTION & CAMPS

AB 1397 (Floyd) *Water: Fire protection services.* (Last amended 3-5-84)—In Senate Committee on Local Government

AB 1534 (Statham) *Dangerous weapons or devices: Setting of.—Died - Hearing deadline not met.*

AB 1567 (Davis, G.) *Truck drivers: Driving hours - exceptions for government fire suppression and prevention agencies.* (Last amended 8-15-83).—In Senate Committee on Transportation. NEUTRAL.

AB 1999 (Seastrand) *Weapons - Brandished in presence of Peace Officers - Felony.*—Passed Assembly; in Senate Committee Rules. SUPPORT.

AB 2170 (Robinson) *Fire Safety - Fire retardant roofs.*—Died - Hearing deadline not met.

AB 2291 (Frazee) *Forestry: Campfires: Permits. CDF Legislative Proposal #RA-84-22.* (Introduced 1-5-84).—In Assembly Committee on Natural Resources. SUPPORT.

AB 2321 (Jones) *Forestry: Burning Permits, Zones, Times. CDF Legislative Proposal #RA-84-21.* (Introduced 1-10-84).—In Assembly Committee on Natural Resources. SUPPORT.

AB 2681 (Herger) *General Plans.* (Introduced 2-6-84)—In Assembly Committee on Local Government.

AB 2818 (Johnston) *Arson - Register Past Offenders.* (Introduced 2-9-84).—In Assembly Committee on Criminal Law and Public Safety.

AB 3063 (Leonard) *Department of Forestry: Name change "Department of Forestry and Fire".* (Introduced 2-14-84).—In Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.

AB 3153 (Bronzan) *Emergency Medical Services.* (Introduced 2-15-84).—In Assembly Committee on Health.

AB 3177 (Kelley) *Fire Suppression: Recovery of costs. CDF Legislative Proposal #RA-84-25.* (Introduced 2-15-84).—On Assembly Desk.

AB 3199 (Tucker) *Emergency Medical Services.* (Introduced 2-15-84).—In Assembly Committee on Health.

SB 197 (Garamendi) *Tobacco Products: Fire safety performance standards.* (Last amended 7-15-83).—In Assembly Committee on Governmental Organization.

SB 1332 (Beverly) *Fire Protection - Obstructing fences; hazard.* (Last amended 2-28-84).—In Senate Committee on Governmental Organization.

SB 1334 (Ellis) *Authorized Emergency Vehicles: Size, weight and load — CDF Legislative Proposal #RA-84-23.* (Last amended 2-27-84).—In Senate Committee on Finance.

SB 1383 (Watson) *Peace Officers.* (Introduced 1-11-84).—In Senate Committee on Judiciary.

SB 1395 (Alquist) *California Telecommunications Corporation.* (Introduced 1-13-84).—In Senate Committee on Energy and Public Utilities.

SB 1418 (Davis, E.) *Forestry: Arson - Evidence. CDF Legislative Proposal #RA-84-24.* (Introduced 1-19-84).—In Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Wildlife.

SB 1546 (Carpenter) *Fire Service Training: State Fire Marshal.* (Introduced 2-2-84).—In Senate Committee on Governmental Organization.

SB 1694 (Vuich) *Fire Prevention and Control: County Cooperative Agreements - Amador Plan. CDF Legislative Proposal #RA-84-36.* (Introduced 2-9-84).—In Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Wildlife.

SB 1787 (Petris) *Resources for Fire Protection.* (Introduced 2-13-84).—In Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Wildlife.

SB 1933 (Campbell, W.) *State Fire Marshal: Fire Protection. Arson Investigation Training Fund.* (Introduced 2-15-84).—In Senate Committee on Judiciary.

SB 1936 (Nielsen) *Firefighting Equipment: Airplanes. Comparable Evaluations.* (Introduced 2-15-84).—In Senate Committee on Governmental Organization.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, ENGINEERING & TECHNICAL SERVICES

AB 1108 (Papan) *Timberland Preserve Zones - TPZ'S - Zoning change.* (Last amended 6-14-83).—In Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Wildlife. NEUTRAL.

AB 2371 (Herger) *Pest Control.* (Last Amended 2-23-84).—In Assembly Committee on Agriculture.

AB 3473 (Sher) *Forest Practices: Timber Harvesting Plan.* (Introduced 2-16-84).—In Assembly Desk.

AB 3838 (Farr) *Forest Practices: Timber Harvest Plan. Approval.* (Introduced 2-17-84).—In Assembly Desk.

SB 1315 (Johnson, Ray) *Board of Forestry: Range Management Advisory Committee. Creation.* (Introduced 1-4-84).—In Senate—Second Reading File—Senate Bills.

SB 1726 (Keene) *Forest Resources Assessment and Policy Act. CDF Legislative Proposal #RA-84-27.* (Introduced 2-13-84).—In Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Wildlife.

SB 1970 (Nielsen) *Forest Practices: Adoption of Rules and Regulations.* (Introduced 2-16-84).—Senate Committee on Natural Resources on Wildlife.

SB 2971 (Nielsen) *Forest Practice: Timber Harvesting Plan.* (Introduced 2-16-84).—In Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Wildlife.

SB 2041 (Mello) *Forest Practices.* (Introduced 2-16-84).—In Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Wildlife.

ADMINISTRATION

AB 1180 (Alatorre) *State Civil Service: Termination: Reinstatement.* (Last amended 7-6-83).—In Senate Committee on Finance. NEUTRAL.

AB 1336 (Floyd) *Firefighters - Technical changes.* (Last amended 1-3-84).—In Senate Committee on Governmental Organization. NO ANALYSIS REQUIRED.

AB 1399 (Floyd) *Workers' Compensation.* (Last amended 1-31-84).—In Senate Committee on Industrial Relations. NO APPROVED POSITION.

AB 1437 (Katz) *Executive Organization Plan: Abolish Agencies.* (Last amended 9-6-83).—Reconsideration granted on 3-1-84. Veto sustained.

AB 1873 (Seastrand) *Fair Employment and Housing - Job safety - firefighter/Law Enforcement - heart trouble.* (Last amended 7-7-83).—In Senate Committee on Industrial Relations. NO APPROVED POSITION.

AB 2313 (Vasconcellos) *Budget Bill.* (Introduced 1-10-84).—In Assembly Committee on Ways and Means.

AB 2314 (Vasconcellos) *Fiscal Affairs; Budget trailer bill.* (Introduced 1-10-84).—In Assembly Committee on Ways and Means.

AB 2583 (Goggin) *Environmental Quality: Responsible Agencies.* (Introduced 2-1-84).—In Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.

AB 2798 (Floyd) *State Employer-Employee Relations: Supervisory Employees.* (Introduced 2-8-84).—In Assembly Committee on Public Employees and Retirement.

AB 3176 (Elder) *Workers' Compensation: State Safety Employees. 4800 Time.* (Introduced 2-15-84).—In Assembly Committee on Finance and Insurance.

AB 3361 (Elder) *State Peace Officer/Firefighter Members of Pers. 2% at Age 50 Retirement.* (Introduced 2-16-84).—In Assembly Committee on Public Employees and Retirement.

SB 1140 (Dills) *California State Police Department.* (Last amended 2-29-84).—In Assembly Committee on Governmental Organization. NO APPROVED POSITION.

SB 1378 (Alquist) *Budget.* (Introduced 1-10-84).—In Senate Committee on Rules.

SB 1379 (Alquist) *Fiscal Affairs. Budget Trailer Bill.* (Last amended 2-28-84).—In Senate Committee on Judiciary.

SB 1634 (Keene) *Maintenance of the Codes.* (Introduced 2-8-84).—In Senate Committee on Judiciary.

PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS

NORTH COAST REGION

Reinstatement - OA I (T) Mary J. Newman to Davis Nursery

Separation - HFEO Roy J. Garrison, Eel River CC.

25-Year Awards - SFR IV William A. Harrington; SFR I John F. Barbour; and FC's David F. Falleri and Lyndon R. Brown.

SIERRA CASCADE REGION

Appointment - Diane F. Merrithew to Steno. (B), Tehama-Glenn.

25-Year Awards - SFR II Arlen B. Cartwright; SFR I Arthur R. Steinbach; and FC Donald E. Webber.

SOUTH SIERRA REGION

Transfer - HFEO Kenneth D'Artenay to Fresno-Kings.

Promotion - Roy L. Killion to Regional Chief.

Separation - FAE James Heath, Tuolumne-Calaveras.

Retirements - PA I E. June Jones and FC Arthur R. Taylor, both Madera-Mariposa.

25-Year Awards - SFR I James D. Turner; and FC's Ernest G. Leedy and Kenneth E. Eller.

CENTRAL COAST REGION

Appointment - Janice Drouillard to Steno., San Benito-Monterey.

25-Year Awards - SFR II William D. Boro; SFR I Gerald A. Pingree; and FC's Mervin Powell and James J. Lynch.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REGION

Transfer - Constr. & Maint. Supervisor Chris Matsumoto to Dept. of Corrections.

Promotion - Thomas H. Aitken to SFR I, Oak Glenn CC.

Appointments - Lisa M. Hayes and Jerry P. Loya to FF II, San Bernardino.

25-Year Award - FC Willard E. Donaldson.

SACRAMENTO HEADQUARTERS

Promotions - Gary Gilbert to SFR IV; and Judy Chaix to Staff Services Analyst.

Appointment - Marlene Donderi to OA II (T), Academy.

Separations - OA II's (T) Senida Alonzo and Kathleen Gonzalez; Ofc. Tech. (T) Verna DeMello; and SFR I Carmon Johnson, Academy.

25-Year Award - SFR III Timothy G. Huff.

EXAMINATION CALENDAR

Final filing dates are tentative. Do **Not** submit applications for examinations until the Bulletin has been released.

Upcoming Examinations

Title	Exam Base	Final Filing Date
Labor Relations Mgr./Spec. II	Open	April 12
Data Process Mgr.I/II	Department/Promotional	May 3
Exec. Secty. I/II	Department/Promotional	May 3

Examinations in Progress

Title	Status
Telecommunications Systems Mgr. II	Interviews anticipated in June

Tuolumne-Calaveras VIPs

200 Volunteers in Fire Prevention turned out this past year in Tuolumne and Calaveras Counties to assist the California Department of Forestry (CDF) in reducing fire danger in rural residential areas.

The volunteers were involved in a number of fire prevention programs throughout the year, beginning with Team Teaching, and ending with an intense inspection program checking for proper clearance around structures of all flammable vegetation, roof litter, and required screen on stove pipes and chimneys. As a result of these inspections, a total of 163 citations were issued. Fines ranged from \$40 to \$250, plus proof of compliance from the Department of Forestry.

In appreciation for the literally thousands of hours contributed by the volunteers, the Tuolumne/Calaveras Ranger Unit hosted a dinner at Angels Camp Frogtown in their honor. Awards for outstanding effort were presented by Jim Mierkey and Dave Ortegel, administrative staff, and Sharon Torrence, Volunteers In Prevention Coordinator, of the ranger unit. Tributes were also made by Roy Killion, Region IV Chief from Fresno, and Duane Fry, Statewide VIP Coordinator from Sacramento.

TOP OF THE CLASS...

Here are the top three graduates from Basic Fire Control Class #84.



(From l to r) Number one in the class was Fire Crew Supervisor Paul Benson of the Antelope Conservation Camp. Number two was Fire Apparatus Engineer Kevin Conant of Morgan Hill, Santa Clara Ranger Unit, and number three was Fire Apparatus Engineer Jerry Hendershot of Riverside Ranger Unit. Congratulations!

From:

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