

Department of Forestry

Communique

Volume X, VIII

Sacramento, March 1980

Public and Government respond to draft 208 report

Director Pesonen told the Board of Forestry during hearings on the Draft 208 report that the federal clean water law will force a "fundamental shift" in state logging practices.

Pesonen said the Federal Water Pollution Control Act will require the state to put erosion control and protection of water quality on the same level as production of wood products.

That will mark a sharp departure from current logging regulations, which relegate water quality protection to a "subordinate management role," Pesonen told the board.

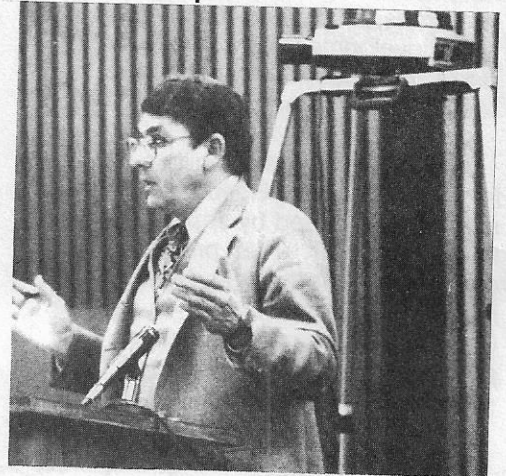
Pesonen was the lead-off witness for three days of hearings on a preliminary report on ways to meet requirements of the federal law.

The 424-page report recommends numerous changes in logging rules and calls for legislation authorizing tougher penalties for loggers who create serious environmental problems.

A final version of the report is expected to be adopted in two to three months, according to Dean Cromwell, the forestry board's executive officer.

Pesonen said current logging rules, adopted in 1974, place the most emphasis on timber production and harvesting and do not constitute "best management practices."

"They (current rules) were not designed nor intended to be BMPs and everyone connected with their adoption so understood," he said.



"For example, in the 1974 hearings, witnesses stressed repeatedly that the rules before the board only went so far as to address 'unreasonable' degradation of water quality—a standard that cannot now be reconciled with the anti-degradation command of the federal act."

Another witness, Priscilla Grew, director of the state Department of Conservation, said that greater erosion control efforts would benefit the logging industry.

"In timber production, soil is not a polluting waste, but is a basic, nourishing natural resource on which all forest growth depends," she said.

Alternative budget update

Proposition 9, the so-called "Jarvis II" initiative measure that would cut personal income taxes by half, has qualified for the June 3 ballot. The Department, acting in accordance with Administration instructions forwarded an alternative fiscal plan to the Department of Finance on February 6, 1980, totaling a General Fund reduction of some \$30 million and a Special Fund reduction of about \$3.3 million, in anticipation of passage of Proposition 9. The document went simultaneously to the Department of Finance and the Resources Agency. Pursuant to instructions from the Governor's Office, reimbursements from our Schedule A program and the \$3.75 million in Capital Outlay were not part of the base from which the cuts were taken.

During the remainder of February CDF will be meeting with Finance and Administration analysts to work out the next stages in developing the alternative budget, which will be submitted in final form to the Legislature on March 15. The document sent forward on February 6 is considered to be a draft proposal.

The package sent forward contained some very sobering proposals and cut close to the bone in many CDF programs. Some elements of our program will be seriously crippled. Others can only fall far short of established goals as a result of the cutbacks.

SPORTS SPECTACULAR



See page 4

SB547 qualifies for ballot

In early February, Governor Brown signed SB 547-Nejedly, R-Walnut Creek, which places the \$495 million parklands and renewable resources general obligation bond act on the June 3, 1980 ballot.

The measure, if adopted by the voters, will provide nearly \$500 million for water conservation projects, enhancement of fisheries, particularly salmon resources, as well as for the acquisition, development and restoration of parks, beaches, recreational and historical preservation purposes.

In particular the \$495 million will go into the Renewable Resources Investment Fund created by separate legislation last year. This program is a cooperative effort of the departments in the Resources Agency to restore California's renewable resources. The program proposes rebuilding the renewable resources to their former

productive levels through a combination of capital improvements, land acquisition and development, financial assistance and public information.

The money will be used to:

- Increase salmon resources by 85 percent through the expansion of existing hatcheries, the establishment of new hatcheries, and the restoration of natural habitat.
- Water conservation through agricultural water reclamation research, agricultural irrigation improvement and municipal and industrial waste water reclamation projects.
- Provide for the purchase, restoration and development of local and state parks, improve public access to recreation boating waterways, wildlife habitat improvement projects and land acquisition in the Lake Tahoe region.

In describing the program, Secretary for Resources, Huey D. Johnson said, "The Renewable Resources Investment Fund Program is an attempt to foster a distinction between government spending and government investment. Investment in natural systems enhances productivity, provides goods fundamental to our society, and produces jobs."

Last "Class of 70's" graduates



Glenn Ford Joel M. Semple Alfred Takaoka

Communique' goofed...again...and again! The February issue carried a story and photo on the graduation of Basic Fire Control Class #69.

Unfortunately, the photo caption was incorrect and identified Joel M. Semple as Matt Vadala. Mis-spelled class coordinator Matt Vadala's name, mis-spelled Alfred A. Takaoka's name, and called it the "Orange Hanger Unit."

Our sincere apologies to all, and especially to Bruce Turbeville who sent the original *correct* information, and to class coordinator, Ranger Bill Murdock.

Fireman of the year

Crew Supervisor Joseph E. Poole, Cuesta Conservation Camp, was presented the 1979 Fireman of the Year Awards in San Luis Obispo County. The award is co-sponsored by CDF, San Luis Obispo County Fire Department and CDFEA.

Poole and his inmate crew were instrumental in saving the life of Scott W. Cox during the Spanish Ranch Fire in August 1979.

"Joe Poole's swift action to stabilize and treat Scott Cox immediately after the tragic accident contributed significantly to the saving of Scott's life. Joe and his crew are to be commended for their actions," said Ted Waddell, ranger-in-charge of the San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit.

Unfortunately, Scott Cox died February 3, 1980, as a result of respiratory and cardiac complications, but Joe Poole and his crew deserve recognition for their efforts to prolong the young firefighter's life.

In memorium...Scott W. Cox



The California Department of Forestry Honor Guard:
(Front row, left to right) John Ferreira, Santa Clara Ranger Unit; Chuck Spence, San Benito-Monterey R.U.; Dave Gowan, San Benito-Monterey R.U.; Steve Norris, San Benito-Monterey R.U.
(Back row, left to right) Kit Sherman, San Benito-Monterey R.U.; Doug Lannon, San Benito-Monterey R.U.; Don Sanches, Santa Clara R.U.; Roger Reed, San Benito-Monterey R.U.

Fresno Dances For Supper

Fresno area firefighters sponsored a Benefit Dance for Chuck Lyons of the Salvation Army, on February 8th. The dance was held at Warners Star Palace in Fresno with 275 in attendance. Cocktail hour began at 7:30 p.m., with dancing from 9:00 p.m. to 1:30 a.m. Tickets were drawn during the evening for door and raffle prizes. The music was provided by the "Blue Onyx" of Visalia and Roy Isom of Communications Inc., M.C.'ed the evening.

Lyons provides hot or cold drinks, sandwiches, etc. to various agencies' workers in the Fresno County area at the scene of emergencies. The vehicle he uses for this free service is worn out and the over \$4,200.00 made from this dance and raffle will go towards a new vehicle so he can continue this greatly appreciated service at the scene of emergencies.

All the food for the 11:00 p.m. buffet was donated by local businesses, as were all the raffle and door prizes. Chuck Lyons brought 5 gallons of hot coffee. Chuck must have thought this was an emergency which required hot coffee. The food that was left at the end of the evening was taken to the Salvation Army for their meal program.



Chuck Lyons and M.C. Roy Isom

Photograph by Mark Katayama

Director David E. Pesonen on February 4, requested all California Department of Forestry stations to lower their flags to half-mast in memory of CDF firefighter Scott W. Cox.

Cox, 27, died Sunday, February 3, as a result of respiratory and cardiac complications after a long hospitalization for burns he received while fighting a San Luis Obispo wildland fire on August 15, 1979. The 930-acre Spanish Ranch fire also claimed the lives of three other firefighters: Ronald Lorant, Steven Manley, and Fire Captain Edwin Marty.

"I share the deep sadness of the entire Department of Forestry over the loss of these good men," said Pesonen.

Cox's injuries consisted of second and third degree burns over 70 % of his body. He was first treated at the Sherman Oaks Burn Center until mid-December when he returned to the home of his parents in Goleta for further convalescence. He was later admitted to the Santa Barbara Rehabilitation Center, and after further complications admitted to the Goleta Valley Hospital.

"Scott's courage and will to live during the last five months have given all of us a truer perspective of life. He has touched our lives and we have all been changed for the better by him," Ted Waddell, Ranger-in-Charge of the San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit, said.

Cox was born on January 15, 1953 in Troy, Ohio and attended Dos Pueblos High School until 1970. He joined the United States Army as a paratrooper and served for three years in the 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. After his military service, Cox attended Santa Barbara City College and pursued his football career there until he graduated with an Associate Arts Degree in 1976. Cox continued his education at Humboldt State University and at California Polytechnic State University at San Luis Obispo. Cox is survived by his parents, Norman and Kay Ann Beard, his brother Lester Cox, and his sister Kristie Beard, all from the Goleta area.

Funeral services, with a Department of Forestry Honor Guard, were held on Wednesday, February 6, at 2 p.m. at the Welch-Ryce Funeral Chapel in Goleta.

It is management's intention to continue to share with all employees the details of this extraordinary proceeding as we know and share them. The details of our budget cuts are embargoed by Administration order until March 15 when they will go to the Legislature. As we have more details we will keep you informed.

At this writing (February 6) it remains unclear how the reductions will affect State operations and local assistance. Many people do not realize that 78.7 percent of all General Fund expenditures go to local government. State operations account for only 21.3 percent of the total. A reduction of the magnitude of \$5.2 billion contemplated as a result of passage of Proposition 9, could demolish State operations (which amount to a total of \$4.4 billion) should local assistance be exempted. Conversely, the \$16.3 billion in local assistance would be equally impacted by a reduction of the whole \$5.2 billion.

Somewhere between these two extremes lies the probable outcome of the efforts of both the Administration in preparing the alternative budget and the Legislature's final resolution of the question.

The Legislative Analyst, Mr. William Hamm, in a presentation made to the Senate Finance Committee in Sacramento on February 4 made a comparison between the situation in California today and that of two years ago when Proposition 13 was before the voters. He says: "In considering the significance of Proposition 9, I believe it is useful to compare the State's fiscal condition today with what it was two years ago when Proposition 13 was on the ballot. At that time, the State had a surplus (including Federal Revenue Sharing) of nearly \$4 billion. Moreover, it had lots of room in its budget for tax cuts or spending increases. During fiscal year 1977-78, the State took in \$1.9 billion more in revenues than it spent.

"As a result, when faced with the challenge of helping local governments adjust to the \$6.9 billion property tax revenue loss resulting from

Proposition 13, the Legislature had considerable financial resources on which to draw.

"Now the fiscal situation is considerably different. The State still has a General Fund surplus, but it is less than half of what it was two years ago. More importantly not only is there no room in the budget, but the State has committed itself to ongoing expenditures (including fiscal relief) which exceed current revenues. When looked at on an annual basis, the State's budget is deeply in the red. Most of the

remaining General Fund surplus will be needed to cover the \$1.3 billion deficit proposed in the Governor's 1980-81 budget. As a result of these conditions it will be much more difficult than it was two years ago for the Legislature to cope with a major reduction in tax revenues.

"Our analysis indicates that this time, unlike two years ago, the voters will indeed have to choose between lower taxes and the continuation of existing governmental services. We cannot have both under Proposition 9."

Know your benefits Interested in a 12.35% deal?

The State's Deferred Compensation Plan has always been a good deal for employees concerned with the future. Now that good deal is even better.

Thanks to an agreement reached between the Department of General Services' Insurance Office, the state's administrator of the Plan, and Great Western Savings and Loan Association, a rate of 12.35% per annum is to be paid on all of the Deferred Compensation funds on deposit with Great Western from January 1, 1980, through March 31, 1980.

The new 12.35% interest rate is the first adjustment of the Deferred Compensation interest rate to be made under the new agreement with Great Western. This new agreement is geared to keep Deferred Compensation Funds in line with prevailing money market conditions.

After extensive negotiation, the state was able to get a flexible interest rate on Deferred Compensation Plan funds. The interest rate is tied to a national index, and is reviewed and modified quarterly. At no time during the length of the agreement however, will the interest rate paid on all Deferred Compensation Plan funds on deposit fall below 8.33% per annum. Once a quarterly interest rate has been determined, it is guaranteed to remain in effect for the entire calendar quarter.

The State's Deferred Compensation Plan gives all State employees an opportunity to save for the future while deferring all State and Federal income taxes on both the amount of deposit and accumulated interest. In addition to the obvious savings benefits, the plan offers a unique opportunity for the reduction of one's current income tax liability, another percentage savings.

The Deferred Compensation Plan may be joined at any time during the year for as little as \$20 per month. Though there are withdrawal restrictions placed upon funds deposited in the plan, the plan remains perhaps the most convenient and economical method of providing for one's future financial security at retirement.

For further information on the Deferred Compensation Plan, call (916) 322-5070, ATSS 492-5070.

Everybody's a winner

On December 1, 1979 the stage was set for the second annual clash between Napa County's police and fire football teams at Napa's Memorial Stadium.

Inspired by the passage of Proposition 13, the annual contest was conceived and sponsored in 1978 by the Napa City Firefighter and Police Associations. Gate proceeds are divided equally between the two associations and the athletic departments of the two local public high schools, Napa and Vintage. Napa police and deputy sheriffs represent Napa High in the blue and gold school colors, while Vintage High is championed by Napa City and CDF firefighters in burgundy and gold.

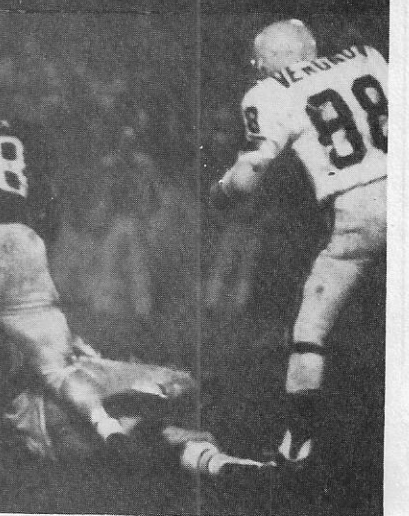
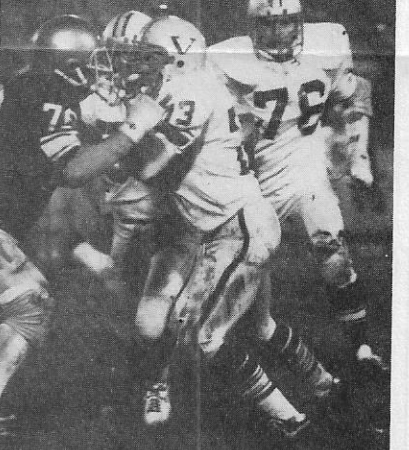
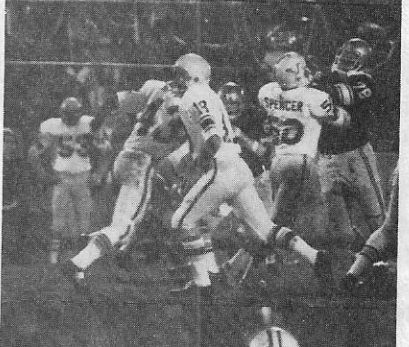
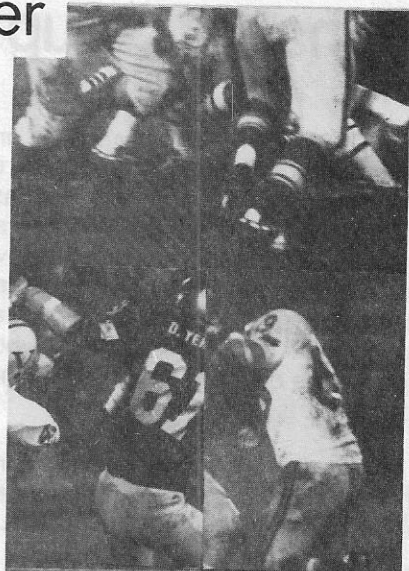
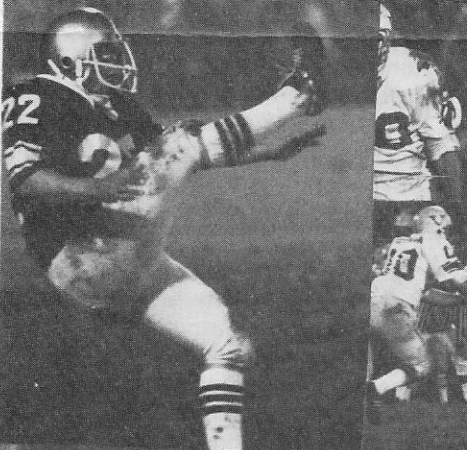
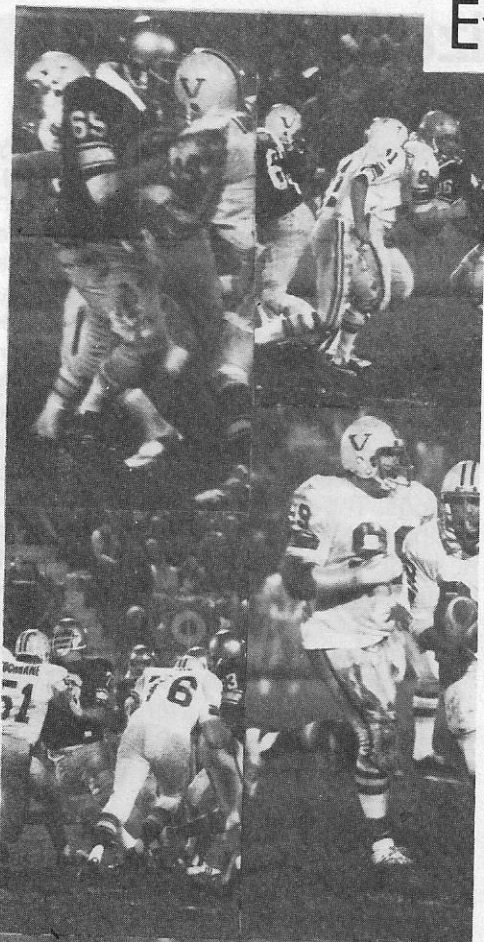
Full contact, competition football is the name of the game with the high schools furnishing protective gear at the end of their respective playing seasons. Players from both sides have purchased jerseys and shoes while the associations have furnished socks, pants, etc.

Coming off of a 14-0 victory in the 1978 game, the firefighters again dominated the 1979 contest with a score of 6-ZIP. A relentless offensive ground game behind the blocking of CDF's Almirol, Bressler, Spencer, and Veronda, and the running of flankers Lawshe and Perez, provided the single score. The firefighters' defensive unit, sparked by a strong rush from captains Buder and Stout, completely stymied the police offense, holding them to one first down passing in the entire game.

Miraculously, serious injuries did not occur, but a number of minor bruises, sprains, and broken fingers cropped up during the three months of practice and conditioning, as reality collided with fantasy.

A wildly enthusiastic crowd of spectators, double 1978's 2500 fans, gives promise that the "Big Game" may grow into a major sporting event for Napa County.

The real winner? There aren't any losers!



No losers in this game

by Ron Smith

Alphabet Soup – better wood utilization

by Brian Barrette

FPU, FAB, IHP, SIP, ID, and RIP, are terms heard on the fifteenth floor of the Resources Building with increasing frequency these days. What do all these letters stand for you ask? Obviously RIP means Rest in Peace as any good student of the Old West can tell you, and judging from all the cowboy boots seen on that floor lately, it's not too bad a guess. Wrong!

What all these terms have in common is that they deal with a relatively new CDF activity - wood utilization.

While CDF has been in Service Forestry activities since 1947 and in the timber sale business since 1946, the first Forest Products Utilization (FPU) forester was not hired until 1969.

In 1977, Mark Stanley was assigned to the Improved Harvesting Program (IHP), a USFS program to help stretch the timber supply through better practices in the woods. While he

initially worked on all aspects of utilization, including wood energy, the main thrust was the Fall and Buck (FAB) program, which by measuring very accurately 25 trees per faller, shows how by improving these practices up to 8 percent more wood can be obtained from the same trees.

Through the assistance of a computer program, Mark has found an average loss of 7.9 percent to date resulting from high stumps, breakage, misbucks, and poor top utilization. He estimates that half of this loss, or 4 percent could easily be recovered. With an annual cut of 5 billion board feet, this could mean 200 million per year in additional wood fiber.

In mid 1979, Gene Erickson assumed the responsibility for the Sawmill Improvement Program (SIP), another USFS program which again is designed to improve the recovery of wood fiber. This time in the sawmill. By

measuring 100 logs and then carefully following them through the head-rig, the resaw, gang saw, edger, and planer; then measuring the lumber and putting the results in the computer, a lengthy report points out where the problems are and what the Lumber Recovery Factor (LRF) is, and often how merely tightening up on quality control and filing practices anywhere from 10-35 percent more lumber can be recovered from the same volume of logs. The results to date in California indicate a loss of approximately 9 percent. The potential gain is more difficult to assess since it depends on the willingness of the mill to make changes. Several follow-up studies have found improvements in the 20 percent range. An average improvement of 5 percent is easily obtainable however.

One step further in the manufacturing process comes the Improved Drying (ID) and then the Roughmill Improvement Program (RIP). Both again are--you guessed it--USFS programs, and come from the Federal Acronym Factory, located near Santa Barbara, where a skilled team of GS 15, 16, and 17's are locked up every day from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. (or whenever they come up with three new acronyms--whichever comes first).

To work on improving the drying loss and degrade which averages some 35 percent, and on utilization by secondary manufacturers, where a loss of 10-15 percent is common, CDF hired Jeff Stephens as a Forest Products Utilization Analyst in June of 1979; assigned to the Region VI office in Riverside. The Los Angeles area is the nation's third largest furniture manufacturing area, and until now, no one has had much contact with this important area.

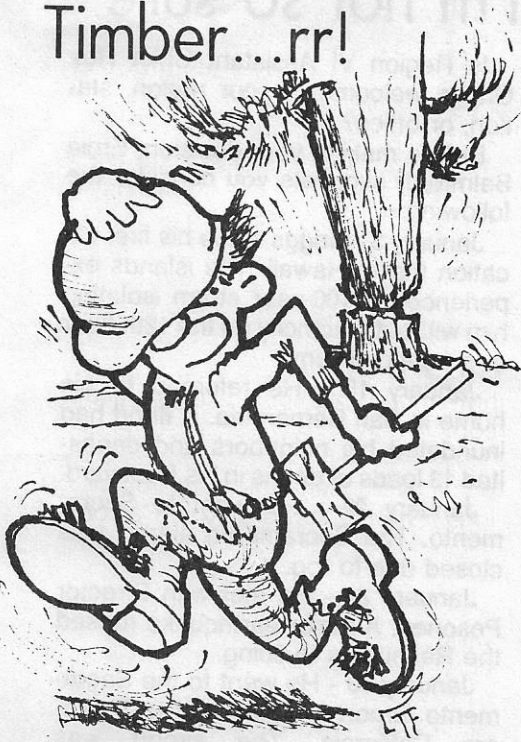
The utilization program is designed to help "buy time" during the critical 1990 to 2025 time period, while the new seedlings grow to harvestable size, and complements the new California Forestry Improvement Program; which anticipates the planting and improvement of some 40,000 acres during the 1980-81 fiscal year alone.

"Lucky" is lucky



"LUCKY IS LUCKY--FAE Dave Murphy (left) from Butte Ranger Unit administers oxygen to Lucky, a four year-old German Shepherd, as owner Mark Santoni (right) and neighbors observe. Lucky was overcome by smoke when a fire burned the rear porch of his master's home in Oroville. Oroville Mercury photo courtesy Tami Dingler

Timber...rr!



All of us know that a drawn-out yell of the word timber in the woods means to watch out for a tree being felled by lumberjacks. Of course, the word and its variations have many meanings.

This puzzled an attorney once on a CDF matter and he sought the advice of Preston H. McCanlies, the first chief of resource management activities. (He left CDF in 1948 to become a logging superintendent in Oregon and died of a sudden heart attack in 1950)

Reserved

This space was reserved for that story or news item you talked about over coffee or in staff meeting. Someone probably said, "Hey, that should go in *Communique*" Why don't we.....?" Unfortunately....no one did! So...your story didn't get printed.

CDF stations throughout this state care about what's happening in other areas *Communique* should be a form of exchanging information. If we don't hear from you, neither will a lot of other people.

Deadline for *Communique* is the 10th of each preceding month. Don't worry about writing style, just send the info!

by Tobe Arvola

"Mac", as he was affectionately known by his fellow workers, was a colorful character with a wry sense of humor and an entertaining vocabulary. His letter to Deputy Attorney-General Walter S. Rountree of December 9, 1947 is a gem; "Mac" wrote in part as follows:

"...The word timber has many meanings in common usage, for example:

'Ole Olson was not only a good timberman but a good timberjack, so the timber boss sent him into the timber to pick a good stick of timber which would make a good timber with which they could timber the drift'

"...the word timber is used as a noun in about three senses and also has several meanings as an adjective or verb. 'Timber' in the sense which I am sure you mean, however, has been discussed and several of us have decided that it means the following:

"A collective term for trees (usually standing) the stems of which are suitable for conversion into forest products. In California this usually means conifers. 'Timber right'...is the ownership of timber without...the land... This usually infers that the timber is assessed to the owner of the timber right and the land assessed to the land owner, and is commonly referred to as timber title. Where an individual has a right to cut timber belonging to another, paying for it as it is cut, title usually passes when the timber is felled. The purchaser then usually does not pay any taxes on the standing timber and his equity is therefore...termed a cutting right.

"In trying to answer the above questions, we have discovered that we are all agreed on the meanings of the words; all know what we mean when we use the words, but none of us can give a very clear definition without reference to a dictionary or some forestry publication. Since your request was for common usage definitions, we did not wish to refer to public sources and the above is therefore given without reference to any better authorities."

So wrote Preston McCanlies, and he covered the subject rather well, but you may have noticed he did not give the meaning of Timber...rrr! Maybe it was too obvious.

Tobe Arvola, CDF '75

SAF honors Springer



Max Meadows and Joe Springer

Chief Joe Springer, Region VI, was recently named "Forester of the Year" by the Southern California Section, Society of American Foresters (SAF), for his outstanding leadership in the field of Cooperative Interagency Fire Control and Land Management Operations.

Section Chairman, Max Meadows, noted that as a 1951 graduate of UC Berkeley, and a 29-year member of SAF, Springer has spent his entire career pursuing the interests of the forestry profession and striving to improve increased cooperation and effectiveness in interagency fire control and land management operations. His first exposure in the coordination of different agencies and levels of government came while attending UC Berkeley when he was appointed Field Operations Officer for Operation Firestop. One of the major spinoffs from Firestop is the present day use of fire retardants and airtankers. This early recognition of the need for joint agency involvement motivated Springer to continue to provide leadership as the prime mover in providing that needed cooperation.

"With Joe's dynamic thrust and leadership, these operations have increased cooperation and effectiveness in interagency fire control and land management operations by providing increased benefits for the people of Southern California and the profession of forestry. His dedication to the profession has earned him the respect of other professionals throughout California," Meadows said.

75 years with CDF



(l to rt) David A. Dituri, Lester "Bud" Finch, Edward Pope, and Robert L. Voss.

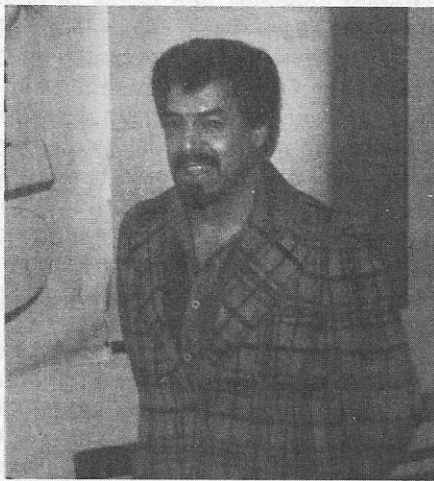
In recent ceremonies at Felton Headquarters, San Mateo-Santa Cruz Ranger Unit, David A. Dituri, Lester "Bud" Finch, and Edward Pope received recognition for 25 years of service.

Ranger-in-Charge/County Fire Chief Robert L. Voss, presented Certificates of Appreciation signed by Governor Brown.

District Ranger Dave Dituri began his career in Fresno County in 1951 and moved to his present assignment in Santa Cruz County in 1973.

Fire Captain Bud Finch, a native of Santa Cruz County, began his CDF career there in 1949 as a firefighter, and Fire Captain Ed Pope started his CDF service in 1947 as a firefighter in San Luis Obispo County. He transferred to Santa Cruz County in 1952.

25 years for Rodriguez



Senior Graphic Artist, Dave Rodriguez, received his 25-year award during a recent Sacramento reception. Dave began his state career as

a drafting aid with the State Board of Equalization in 1955, then went on to the Division of Architecture before joining the Division of Forestry in the Department of Conservation in 1966. In 1975, he was promoted to his present position of Senior Graphic Artist.

During presentation ceremonies and in a special letter of recognition, Director Pesonen noted, "All-in-all, the name 'Dave Rodriguez' is 'stamped' on literally hundreds of posters, sketches, announcements, caricatures, and other artistic renderings gracing the walls of many an office or included in the contents of many a publication.

"Of exceeding importance are the many other graphic art products which you have prepared for official hearings, presentations, and for the Manual of Instructions."

I'm not so sure

Is Region VI Assistant Chief Rex Griggs welcome in your region, station, or office?

Before making your decision, Ernie Balmforth suggests you consider the following:

January 3 - Griggs made his first vacation trip to Hawaii. The islands experienced a 100-year storm isolating him without electricity on the 12th floor of a condominium.

January 15 - He returned to his home in San Bernardino. A flood had inundated his neighbors and deposited 13 loads of debris in his front yard.

January 22 - He went to Sacramento. The Sacramento airport was closed due to fog.

January 23 - He met with Director Pesonen. A major earthquake rocked the Resources Building.

January 23 - He went to the Sacramento Airport for his return to Southern California. The airport was evacuated due to a bomb scare.

Now make your decision. On his behalf, it should be noted that Griggs did not bet on the Rams in the Super Bowl.



PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS

EXAMINATION CALENDAR

Title	Final Filing Date	Examination Date
Fire Apparatus Engineer (open, non-promotional)	Examining for this is being delegated to the department.	To Be Announced
Forestry Equipment Manager I (open)	April 3	To Be Announced (60% written, 40% oral)
Fire Crew Supervisor (open, non-promotional)	May 15	To Be Announced (P/F written, 100% QAP)
Research Assistant II (Soil Erosion & Vegetation Study) (open)	March 8	To Be Announced (100% Education and Experience Evaluation)
Fire Prevention Officer I (promotional)	April 3	To Be Announced (60% written, 40% oral)
Asst. Dep. State Forester (promotional)	June 5	To Be Announced (100% Employee Development Appraisal)
Fire Fighter, CDF (promotional)	April 3	To Be Announced (100% QAP)

Do Not submit applications for examinations until the bulletin has been released. Use Form 678 (1-77) printed in **Green** ink.

Watch for bulletins for the following exams.

Exam	Type
Forestry Graduate Trainee	Open
The following lists have been extended.	
State Forest Ranger I	Heavy Fire Equipment Operator
Forester III	Fire Captain

North Coast Region

Transfers - FAE's Kurt P. Schieber and Daniel D. Eddleman to Lake-Napa; FAE Gregory J. Heraty to Sonoma.

Promotion - Gary F. Ross to For. II, Mendocino.

Separations - FAE Mark W. Downie, Lake-Napa; Mat. and Store Sup. I Walter H. Borgelt, Lake-Napa; HFEO Tommy G. Shuman, Del Norte FC.

25-Year Award - Steno. Florence L. Kates.

Sierra Cascade Region

Transfer - SFR IV Lloyd I. Keefer, Lassen-Modoc.

Retirement - SFR IV Jack D. Burke, Lassen-Modoc.

Separations - FEM I Robert M. Lanphear; OA II Terri F. Buskirk.

25-Year Awards - FC Richard P. Hansen and SFR I Gilbert W. Bell.

South Sierra Region

Transfers - FC James Jake Marshall to Madera-Mariposa; FF CDF Gerald G. Coalson to Fresno-Kings.

Appointments - Shirley M. Mathis to Acct. Tech., Fresno-Kings; Robert Hickerson to LT FAE, Fresno-Kings; Toni Cunningham to OA II (T), Tulare; Stephen D. Pinkney and Guy Davidge to LT FAE's, Tulare.

Retirement - FCS Ronald Graham, Calaveras CC.

25-Year Award - SFR I Gerald A. Watson.

Central Coast Region

Transfer - FAE Richard Clawson to San Luis Obispo.

Promotions - Harold D. Lewis to SFR I, Riverside, Vivian Balesteri to Steno., Hq.

Continued on page 10

**Southern California
Region**

Transfers - FAE's Michael Newell and James McCarter to Riverside; FAE Tom Curran to Orange; FCS Charles Meidell to Fenner CC; FF, CDF Randolph Wilson to San Bernardino; and FC Robert Signor to Riverside.

Promotions - Lawrence E. Benson and Fletcher D. Jackson to SFR I, Riverside; Michael S. O'Neil, Michael Boling, and David Kern all to FCS, Fenner CC.

Appointments - Anne Diaz to OA II (T); Jess Rios to Resource Mgt. Tech., Hq.

Reinstatements - HFEO Ernest Venema, Fenner CC; and FF, CDF Brian Coney, Orange.

Leave of Absence - FF, CDF James A. Smith, Orange.

Separations - SFR IV Barritt Neal, Sec. I Mary Gamache, FAE Emmet Cole, and FF's CDF Frank Gomez, Dennis Korber, Thomas Bettis, Jr. all from Orange; FCS Mario Lopez, Puerta La Cruz CC; FAE John Crane, Riverside.

25-Year Award - SFR III Earl M. Young.

**Sacramento
Headquarters**

Appointments - Sec. Jenny Castro and Land Surv. Tech. James Conkright.

Separation - OA II Carol Y. Morrison.



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The following issuance system amendments were distributed in January:

MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS

Amendment #586
(CHAPTER 6310)

Amendment #587
(CHAPTER 2370)

Amendment #588
(PART 2300)

Amendment #589
(CHAPTER 3130)

Amendment #590
(PART 6300)

Amendment #40

Amendment #41

Temporary Directive 79-2

Updates instructions relating to area suspension of burning permits.

Modifies instructions concerning First Aid treatment for burns.

Updates Table of Contents for Part relating to Safety.

Adds information and instructions relating to Capital Outlay budget requests.

Updates Table of Contents for Part relating to Fire Prevention Regulations.

FIRE INFORMATION REPORTING SYSTEM HANDBOOK

Revises CDF equipment reimbursement rates used for FC-40.

Modifies and updates definitions and instructions used to complete the revised Fire Report (FC-18).

Modifies instructions for completion of the FC-16, FC-16A, FC-30 and FC-30A.

NOTICE: The Department's issuance unit has been moved to the 13th floor of the Resources Building, along with the Management Analysis office and the Data Processing office. The new room number is 1342-2. The new telephone number is 445-0586 (ATSS 485-0586)

Community Plans Self-help

Members of the Columbia Area Improvement Association have teamed up with CDF to help the community learn to spot and remove fire hazards around their property.

Volunteers of the association participated in a four-hour fire hazard inspection training course and plan to make regular inspections of Columbia area homes to improve community fire protection and hopefully lower insurance rates.

District Ranger Steve Peterson, Sonora, said the association contacted the state because Columbia did not receive regular fire hazard inspections this year due to budget reductions. CDF officials in San Andreas suggested training community members to do these inspections.

Using the CDF training manual, Peterson and others organized a short course in fire safety. The six fire safety committee volunteers learned what to look for, how to correct problems, and how to pass on this information to their neighbors.

"Simple fire prevention techniques such as clearing brush and using chimney spark arrestors give us a chance to protect the place and may prevent structure fires," said Peterson.

Firefighters for Christ



This photo of CDFers and their wives was taken at Hume Lake Christian Camp in the Sierras southeast of Fresno in November. The occasion was the annual Firefighters for Christ Conference where firefighters and their wives from any department in California get together for spiritual renewal.

Next year's conference will be held on November 7, 8, and 9 at Hume Lake. Conference speaker will be Colonel Heath Bottomly. Any CDFers wishing more information should contact Steve Stein, Mariposa; Bob Cole, Santa Cruz; or Roy Killion in Fresno for details.

Attention Retirees

All retirees and others who receive *Communique* in the mail should note that Government Code Section 14911 requires that we update our mailing list annually. If you wish to continue receiving this publication, you *must* sign and return the yellow card which was sent to you in February. If this card is not returned by March 15, 1980, your name will be removed from the mailing list.

If you have not received the yellow card, contact the California Department of Forestry, Office of Public Affairs, 1416 9th St., Sacramento, CA 98514. Phone (916) 445-9920.

Women clerical workers beware

Los Angeles Times--Despite the concerns of some that the stresses of working may increase women's heart attack rates, a new study indicates that working women generally are no more likely to develop coronary heart disease than women who stay at home.

But there is one group of working women for whom the general finding does not apply--clerical workers, especially those who are or have been married and who have children.

For this group, researchers from the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute who did the study say the risk of heart disease is twice that of other working women or housewives.

The study by Suzanne G. Haynes, an epidemiologist, and Dr. Manning Feinleib will appear in the February is-

sue of the American Journal of Public Health.

It involved 350 housewives and 387 working women who live in Framingham, Mass., the site of an extensive heart disease study of males, which has been under way for about 30 years. The women ranged in age from 45 to 64 and were followed for eight years for signs of heart disease after having been given an extensive psychosocial questionnaire in the mid-1960s.

Speculating on the reasons why only clerical workers were more susceptible, the researchers suggest that it might be explained by combined job and home circumstances.

Compared to professional, executive or other higher echelon women workers, as well as to housewives, the results of the psychosocial study

showed that secretaries and other clerical workers had the most suppressed anger.

Women who said they had difficulty getting anger off their chest or that they seldom talked to a friend or relative about angry feelings were most apt to be clerical workers and most likely to get coronary artery disease, the investigators said.

But the higher heart disease rate occurred only among women workers in clerical jobs who had children. For single women in those jobs, the disease rate was no higher than for housewives or for women doing other kinds of work. Clerical workers with children whose husbands had blue-collar jobs were in the highest risk of all.

The number of women in the labor force has increased from 28 percent in 1950 to 42 percent in 1978. One-third of women workers are in clerical fields.

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