



COMMUNIQUE

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection



March 1989

Fire Season '89: Closer than you think?

Right now the U.S. Weather Service is giving us a 50/50 chance of getting any kind of decent rainfall between now and summer. Without that rain, California is looking at a third year of drought in a row. If that happens fire conditions could be worse than we ever imagined.

CDF has already started gearing up for the possibility of an early fire season. Crews are of course taking part in their normal winter months training, but they are also being prepared in case of an early season. Cost cutting measures are being taken to ensure that the department will have money available to carry it through those early months. In an effort to save as much money possible Acting Director Dick Ernest has initiated cut-

backs on travel, meetings and conferences; has ordered that facility maintenance be limited to only absolutely mandatory projects; and has initiated a hiring "frost" for non-critical positions. How much can we save? "We are hoping to save about \$2 million", Dick said during a recent interview with a local television station. "We have to live within our budget" Dick added "and \$2 million will go a long way to get us going early."

The snow pack is going to keep the fuel moisture levels high in the upper elevations, unfortunately there is no snow pack within most of CDF's responsibility area, and with a shortage of rainfall, it means low fuel moisture levels. You've probably heard this before but low fuel moisture levels, high temperatures, and

an increasing number of people living in the wildland areas is a dangerous combination. Three years of drought would make it lethal.

However, Dick says that he doesn't want to jump the gun. "If we can get some reasonably decent rain between now and spring or the beginning of summer, our live fuel moisture is going to be such that this will end up being a normal fire season."

Of course, "That's not to say that under a normal fire season in California we won't burn the hell out of things," he added. But he made sure it was clear, "We're going to be ready." "We're good!"

Francis H. Raymond Award presented

Two more recipients have been added to the prestigious list of acceptors of the Francis H. Raymond Award for outstanding contributions to forestry. Hal Walt, chairman, Board of Forestry made the presentations to Dr. James Jenkinson of the U.S. Forest Service, and to the Redwood Region Conservation Council (RRCC) in February.

Jenkinson, who is a research plant physiologist with the USFS Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station in Berkeley, was recognized for his work in the development and transfer of nursery management guidelines, which improve both the survival and growth rates of western conifers, (trees which reproduce with cones.) His work is credited with saving the Humboldt Nursery, a primary source of forest seedlings in California. Jenkinson is the first researcher to be recognized by the Board, which was impressed not only with his research efforts but also with his participation in seeing that those efforts were put into practical use.

The Redwood Region Conservation Council was recognized by the Board for its long time role in educating the

public about conservation of the north coast forests and resources. In addition, the RRCC has been a strong promoter of the management of small privately owned forestlands. The RRCC was formed in 1950 and is a privately sponsored, non-profit organization dependent on individual memberships, grants and donations for many of their activities.

There were 17 nominees for the 1989 Francis H. Raymond Award which has been presented to outstanding forestry personnel/organizations each year since it was adopted by the Board of Forestry on April 2, 1986.

Francis Raymond led the California Division of Forestry as state forester from 1955 to 1970. He was instrumental in the passage of legislation which called for the licensing of professional foresters in California, and is credited with the creation of the Department of Forestry in 1978. Francis Raymond died in 1984.

(See next month's Communique' for more on the Francis H. Raymond Award presentations for 1989.)



Operation Phoenix Update

by Milissa Douponce, student assistant

Operation Phoenix, the non-profit organization of government, industry and individual volunteers working together to restore forest resources damaged in the 1987 fires has definitely shown results. Operation Phoenix accomplishments for 1988 include 137,919 volunteer hours worth approximately \$1 million; total individual dollar contributions of \$27,042; and total organizational contributions of \$46,000.

The two National Forests hit hardest by the Siege of 1987 were the Stanislaus National Forest with 147,000 acres burned, and the Klamath National Forest with 260,000 acres burned. Both sites have completed some recovery but are preparing for the majority of the reforestation effort to be accomplished this spring with contributions from Operation Phoenix.

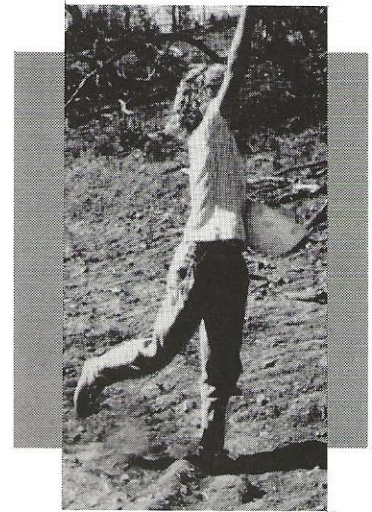
On the Stanislaus National Forest, the Operation Phoenix movement is hard at work. Smith Peak, a lookout destroyed by the 1987 fires was reconstructed by a volunteer effort of the Sacramento Area District Council of Carpenters. Cone collection and replanting of 24 acres of Conifer type (cone bearing) trees and 26 acres of wildflowers has kept volunteers busy as well.

Wildlife habitat restoration is also ongoing, 16 acres of Riparian (near water) trees, 10 acres of which were Wil-

lows, have already been planted. In spring, various planting projects by local school students and further restoration of fish habitats is planned.

The Klamath National Forest has not seen quite as much activity, but spring's agenda includes site preparation, the building of log weirs, boulder cluster placement to create pools, and plant cover to reduce erosion, all of which will improve fish habitat.

"It has been emotionally and professionally rewarding to have support from the Operation Phoenix volunteers" said Phyllis Wong of the Stanislaus National Forest. Operation Phoenix is definitely accomplishing it's mission to assist nature in the recovery process. We'll keep you posted further on their efforts.



This Girl Scout and the rest of her troop spent time on the Stanislaus National Forest spreading wildflower seed following the 1987 fires.

OPERATION PHOENIX ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	Volunteer Hours	Dollar Value	Individual Contributions	Organization Contributions
Placerville Nursery	1,656	14,000	-	-
Klamath NF	84,117	756,013	203	5,461
Lassen NF	60	400	-	340
Mendocino NF	2,000	10,600	-	9,000
Six Rivers NF	-	-	-	43
Plumas NF	2,286	13,692	239	3,036
Shasta-Trinity NF	8,530	74,460	1,153	5,555
Stanislaus NF	32,436	149,900	3,597	17,705
Tahoe NF	5,150	29,600	10,275	-
Regional Office	1,684	7,992	5,227	-
CDF	-	-	6,348	5,000
TOTALS	137,919	1,056,657	27,042	46,140

The evolution of an industry



(Photo by Lynn Huntsinger, FRRAP)

The tree pictured here is a California Oak. You've probably seen it in the Mother Lode area or up and down the California coast. It's a good bet that you've also seen it in one of its most

popular locations - your fireplace.

This oak tree is just one of many hardwood species in California. Hardwoods are plentiful, and can be made into some beautiful wood products, yet they

are rarely used for anything more than firewood. Finding new markets and encouraging small landowners to use these under-utilized species has been an ongoing project of the CDF Forest Products Utilization Program for the past year.

There are several reasons why the state's hardwoods haven't been harvested and used to produce forest products. The main reason being that it is a difficult wood to work with. The trees don't grow straight and tall like the conifers do, therefore lumber produced from them usually has knots and flaws. Cutting and manufacturing hardwoods to get the best from each tree, is time consuming - much more so than the "volume production" associated with conifers. California's lumber mills are designed for mass production, they are not geared toward producing high grade

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Come see California, but leave it as you found it

Of California's 100 million plus acres, approximately 50 percent are managed by natural resource agencies for public use and enjoyment. In working with the State Office of Tourism, Jean Hawthorne from the U.S. Forest Service and Jackie Deuschle of the Department of Parks and Recreation identified the need for a joint effort by the state's resource agencies to promote public awareness of California's natural, cultural and historical resources.

Thus, the creation and first meeting of the Interagency Natural Resources Marketing Council (INRMC) was held last November in Sacramento. The council is made up of representatives from a number of resource related state and federal agencies, including CDF. The basic idea behind the council is to encourage people to come to and use California's resources, but to do so wisely.

As agreed at the first meeting the council's goal will be to foster and promote awareness, education, appreciation and wise use of the benefits, opportunities, and roles of California's natural, historical and cultural resources.

In the case of CDF, drawing more people to the wildland areas of the state is not one of our goals, however, since we know they are going to come, emphasizing what they should and should not do to maintain the wildland areas they use is very important to the department.

The committee has set its primary functions at educating each agency internally on their respective needs for marketing and how the council will meet those needs; initiating and promoting activities that will focus on the value of the state's resources; networking and sharing information between agencies; marketing the common themes of the INRMC member agencies; and cultivating corporate sponsors for these marketing projects.

Look to future Communique's for details on specific projects the INRMC will be initiating and what they will mean for CDF.

(Cont. from pg. 3)

lumber, a key factor in the processing of hardwoods.

There was an interest in hardwoods in the 1950's, but because they were not the main money making product produced by the large mills/lumber companies, hardwood lumber production never really got started, according to Tom Randolph, manager, Rural Forest Improvement.

On the East Coast of the United States there are any number of small mills geared toward handling hardwoods. They produce quality, not volume. The second largest furniture center in the country is located in Los Angeles and yet all the hardwood used in Southern California comes from out of state. California's small mill owners might be able to provide lumber to that market by using the state's own hardwood resources.

CDF has been working to show small landowners how to use their hardwoods. "We're hoping to create a cottage industry for landowners who want to get maximum use out of their land," Tom said. Three of the CDF Conservation Camps, Growlersburg, Alder and Trinity-River have been or will be involved in processing and producing hardwood products. The camps have been able to demonstrate harvesting techniques, manufacturing systems, have produced a variety of products with the lumber. In fact, the camps have been using some low grade hardwood in producing furniture just to show what beautiful pieces can be made from these trees. The flaws in the wood often add character and uniqueness to the finished product. "We're taking something being used for firewood and manufacturing a high quality product", said Tom.

Along with the camp program providing demonstrations of the manufacturing aspect of hardwoods, CDF has also held several seminars on the subject. The result has been a rekindling of interest in hardwoods in California.

Through this education process the state's small landowners are learning how, with relatively little money, they can acquire the necessary equipment to harvest, manufacture and market the hardwoods on their lands. The whole process has been very exciting Tom said, "It's the evolution of an industry".

CDF has also published a directory of markets along the Pacific Rim. Although the directory is aimed at both the small and large landowners it nonthe-

less provides another market for hardwood lumber and finished products. Countries of the orient are often willing to pay a little more for the high quality hardwood lumber and products.

Replanting these trees, and growing improved species is another aspect of CDF's hardwood effort. Landowners manage their conifer covered lands to get the maximum yield out of them. Hardwoods can be managed much the same, allowing small landowners to capitalize through maximum use of their land, while sustaining the hardwood resource.

Xmas party '88 pays off

Thanks to a group of dedicated CDFers the 1988 CDF Christmas Raffle made enough money to donate \$1,000 to the U.C. Davis Burn Unit. Acting Director Dick Ernest made the presentation on January 23, 1989.

In a letter of thanks Doctor Anne Missavage, director, Burn Unit, said "We hope that none of your employees will require care here and that the fire situations remain under control, but we are reachable at any time to work with you and your department for the care of your injured firefighters."

Ten keys to good interpersonal relations

by Iris McQueen, management consultant

This is the decade of relationships - both personal and professional. Whether you are a command officer, administrator, or loyal trooper, you are in the CDF customer service business. Although we do not use that expression commonly, that is exactly what you do - from the Director's Office all the way down

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to the volunteer companies and seasonal lookouts.

As a professional, you want to improve the quality of those transactions. The following ten tips are developed to assist you.

1. **SPEAK TO PEOPLE** - there is nothing so nice as a cheerful greeting. The voice goes up one note as you say good morning. Practice.

2. **SMILE AT PEOPLE** - it takes 72 muscles to frown, only 14 to smile. Don't work so hard! A smile in any language means the same. A smile is a gift to folks who need it. Practice.

3. **CALL PEOPLE BY THEIR NAME** - the sweetest music to anyone's ears is the sound of his/her own name. Learn to pronounce it correctly and avoid negative nicknames. Ask people with titles if they prefer you use their first name. Practice.

4. **BE FRIENDLY AND HELPFUL** - if you want friends, be a friend. Being friendly does not require being familiar just amiable and easy to get along with. Practice.

5. **BE CORDIAL** - speak and act as if everything you do is a genuine pleasure. Use good manners, always saying "please" and "thank you". Practice.

6. **BE GENUINELY INTERESTED** in people - you can like almost anybody if you try. Find one thing likable about each person. And focus on it. Find out one unique hobby or interest and learn about it. Practice.

7. **BE GENEROUS WITH PRAISE** - but frugal and cautious with criticism. Look for the good in others - everyone has good points. And when criticism is necessary, describe the fault in terms of behavior or results and not the personality of the individual. Practice.

8. **BE CONSIDERATE** with the feelings of others. There are usually three sides to any controversy: Yours, the other fellows, and the right side. Find areas in which you already have agreement to reduce friction. Practice.

9. **BE ALERT** to opportunities to serve others. What counts most in life is what you do for others. When you help others

get what they want, their greatest honor is to help you get what you want. Practice.

10. **ADD TO THESE A GOOD SENSE OF HUMOR, PATIENCE, OPTIMISM, SERENITY AND HUMILITY** - your rewards will be too many to receive. I guarantee it if you practice.

Recent graduates



From Left to Right are the top three graduates of Basic Fire Control Class #108: Mitchell Pedersen of San Benito-Monterey who scored 94.85 percent; Troy Baker of Nevada-Yuba-Placer who scored

Iris McQueen is a management consultant working with CDF to develop leadership skills. She instructs at the Ione Fire Academy and through Basic Supervision series. She is also a very popular presenter at the Annual Career Development Retreat for secretarial and administrative staff. For more information, call (916) 725-3285.

95.52 percent and Dean Levonian of San Mateo-Santa Cruz who scored 94.82 percent. Good going guys!!!

(Photo by Larry Angier, VIP.)

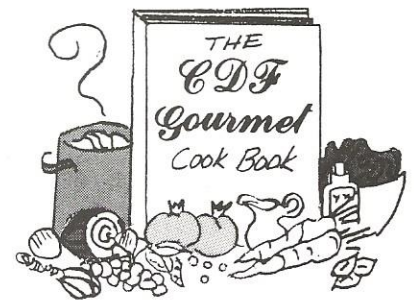
Remembering 1987

A special edition poster commemorating the fire storm that took place on the Stanislaus National Forest in 1987 and all who took part in the battle is now available.

The poster shows a map of the fire area and depicts an airtanker making a drop, (we have one hanging in the CDF Public Affairs Office in Sacramento if you'd like to drop by and see it).

The price is \$10 each plus \$3 shipping and handling. For more information contact the Stanislaus National Forest at 19777 Greenley Road, Sonoma, CA 95370, or by calling (209) 532-5671.

Calling all cooks



Interested in a CDF employee cookbook? All proceeds will be donated to a California burn center. To express interest or receive information, please contact Darla Mills, CDF Budget Office, Sacramento, at (916) 445-1584 or ATSS 485-1584.

Response has been good, but we still want to hear from more of you!!!!

CDF t-shirts

Flame Designs (owned and operated by a CDFer) is still offering a CDF 60th Anniversary t-shirt as well as other CDF designs. The anniversary t-shirt depicts a horsedrawn firecart and a CDF engine on the back and the CDF name and California Golden Bear on the front. The newest t-shirt has a CDF firefighter and helicopter on the back and the bear on the front.

They come in a variety of colors and sizes and are \$10 a piece.

If you are interested contact Flame Designs , 5901 Warner Ave., STE. 418, Huntington Beach, CA 92649 (714) 840-9550.



Growlersburg - productivity and innovation abound



Growlersburg Crew #2 in form for the Founders Day Parade.

Productivity and innovation have long been words used in conjunction with the CDF Conservation Camp Program. No where else do these words fit better than at the Growlersburg Conservation Camp.

At Growlersburg they mean logging the trees and sawing the lumber for a 6,000 square foot district ranger office for the U.S. Forest Service, three lath houses totaling 23,000 square feet for the Bureau of Land Management, 50 odd 8"x12"x22' "hand hewed" beams for the Department of Parks and Recreation, and picnic tables for various agencies, as well as lumber for a number of proposed CDF projects throughout the state. It will

take approximately 60,000 board feet of lumber to fill these orders.

In addition, Growlersburg is participating in a program to better utilize California's natural hardwoods. This program, sponsored by CDF and the California Department of Commerce, is attempting to demonstrate that California native hardwoods do have commercial value other than for fire wood. To aid in this demonstration, Growlersburg has constructed a number of pieces of furniture, of native hardwood in its mill and cabinet shop. One of these pieces is currently being displayed at a trade show in Tokyo, Japan, others are scattered in

Beat the quake!!

Governor Deukmejian has proclaimed April 1989 as California Earthquake Preparedness Month. The campaign and theme "Beat the Quake," is aimed at going beyond the "awareness" of earthquakes, to encouraging Californians to take specific safety steps that could help save their lives and property.

Start thinking about safety measures you can take now. They could make all the difference in the event of a catastrophic earthquake.

government offices throughout the state, with pieces slated to go to congressional offices in Washington D.C.

To further aid in this demonstration project, Growlersburg has constructed a solar powered drying shed and has begun logging local area hardwoods that will be milled at Growlersburg and used in the mill and cabinet shop. Eight inmates are currently assigned to the saw mill operation. These inmates along with the inmates assigned to the camp support function, make up Growlersburg crew #6 and are regular fire goers.

The mill and cabinet shop where the furniture is constructed is a vocational shop set up and staffed to train 20 inmates in a production setting. Inmates assigned to this shop will learn to use tools ranging from the most basic to those needed to construct fine office furniture. Furniture from this shop is available to any CDF facility through the (mrt) process and is available to other government agencies as well. A number of the offices occupied by the Department of Commerce hierarchy including their director, and the offices of top level CDF and CDC personnel are furnished with furniture manufactured at Growlersburg. This shop also con-

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structs kitchen cabinets, computer desks, and similar items for CDF as well as other state agencies. During fire season production in this shop can slow drastically, as 17 of the inmates who make up Growlersburg crew #1 along with the fire captain respond to fires throughout the state. The remaining three inmates remain behind with the Department of Corrections vocational instructor to make sure that production doesn't stop completely.

The other four Growlersburg crews are "grade crews". They are checked out each work day on a project. The work projects are quite varied, one crew works almost exclusively for the University of California's Blodgett Experimental Forest. There they assist with the labor needed to carry out some 20 on going experiments dealing with forest regeneration and timber production, as well as a few dealing with wildlife habitats. Blodgett staff has estimated that over two-thirds of their research projects could not be accomplished without the assistance of Growlersburg inmates. Another crew devotes much of its time to the Marshall Gold State Park at Coloma. There they do a variety of maintenance tasks as well as fence and trail construction. A considerable amount of time is also spent on fire hazard reduction. This park is a "High Use Area" and the people using it pose a real threat to the surrounding wildland.

Still another crew spends most of its time working on projects in the Georgetown District of the El Dorado National Forest. Since this district has a heavy public recreation use, much of the crew effort is expended on trail construction, although they also work on timber stand improvement and fuel break projects.

The fourth grade crew handles most of the miscellaneous projects. These include construction of buildings for various agencies, hazard reduction work around area schools, airports, parks, and cemeteries, work on the Auburn Lake Trails fuelbreak and other projects to numerous to mention.

Growlersburg crews are currently building a new lumber drying shed, as well as two other building projects. A storage area for finished cabinets and furniture is being added to the mill and cabinet shop and an additional bay is being constructed for the automotive shop.

The camp has also undertaken the restoration of a 10 Stamp, Stamp Mill. This mill was originally used to crush ore



Growlersburg in winter.

in one of the areas gold mines, and was in almost constant use for nearly 50 years. While most of the mechanical parts are still serviceable, all of the wood timbers are being replaced. When the mill has been restored, we understand that it will be the largest operational stamp mill in California. If all goes according to plan the mill will be the focal point in a new recreation center to be constructed some five miles from the camp.

Several conservation camps operate the fire kitchens that are used to feed firefighters on forest fires and other large incidents. Growlersburg goes these camps one better by operating two kitchens; the Amador-El Dorado Ranger Unit Kitchen and an identical kitchen, (except for the green paint) belonging to the El Dorado National Forest.

Growlersburg is located in a beautiful area on the outskirts of the community of Georgetown, about 50 miles east of Sacramento, and halfway between Placerville and Auburn. The camp is situated at the 2,500 foot elevation and overlooks the Sacramento Valley. Because the area is developing rapidly and there are a number of houses around the camp, good community relations are extremely important. In order to maintain these relations, the staff is receptive to project requests that allow the inmates to be seen working in the community. In addition, projects undertaken for the local schools, parks, cemeteries, airport, and the county road department provide needed visibility.

A concerted effort was made to complete annual hazard reduction and clean up work in the areas cemeteries just prior to Memorial Day, is appreciated in

the community, as is the camp's bicycle program.

Used bicycles are collected and refurbished throughout the year then distributed at Christmas time to needy area families along with toys and in a few instances, food. Firewood that is a by-product of some of the camp projects is donated to local service clubs to be given to those who are unable to buy firewood.

The community has shown its appreciation for the camp in a variety of ways. When Governor Jerry Brown ordered the camp closed, it took one of the service clubs less than 12 hours to gather 700 signatures protesting the proposed closure and save the camp. In a recent Growlersburg appreciation night, the camp was presented with a beautiful plaque in recognition of its community services. The applause and cheers that greet the fire crew that marches in the annual Founders Day Parade, the donations to the bicycle program and the weekly rental of video tapes for the inmates by a local service club, are all indications of the importance of the camp to the community.

With six fire crews, led by a staff with over 210 combined years of fire fighting experience, two fire kitchens and a steam table, Growlersburg gets its fair share of fire fighting. The crews are regularly involved in search and rescue operations, and respond to floods and other emergency incidents when the need arises.

While we won't claim that Growlersburg is the most productive camp, we've never heard anyone else claim that "they" were from the most productive camp "after" a visit to Growlersburg.

Heroics bring lighter sentence

Puerta La Cruz Camp Crew #4 was involved in a major firing operation on October 10, 1988 in the Riverside Ranger Unit, when Inmate Firefighter Jennifer Lauts lost her footing and fell. Lauts landed on her back in loose gravel and light fuel. The spot fire she was attempting to extinguish quickly surrounded her as she struggled to regain her footing. As Lauts continued in vain to escape the fire, she began to scream for help; it seemed she might never be able to stand. The crew captain in charge was involved in suppressing the spot fire when he heard Laut's cries for help. Two other inmate firefighters observed the incident and reacted immediately without hesitation. Entering the flames, Inmates Tanya Herrera and Debra Martinez grabbed Lauts by her "web gear" and pulled her to safety. Lauts was treated at the UC San Diego Burn Center for second degree burns over 12 percent of her body.



From Left to Right are State Forest Ranger I Steve Butler, Inmate Firefighters Tanya Herrera and Debra Martinez, and Lieutenant Lawrence Winston of the CDC.

On December 23, 1988, State Forest Ranger I Steve Butler presented Inmate Firefighters Herrera and Martinez plaques from Puerta La Cruz Camp, and letters of acknowledgment from Region III Chief Dykes for meritorious actions. California Department of Corrections

(CDC) Lieutenant Lawrence Winston also expressed congratulations for a job well done, and announced that the Director of the Department of Corrections had confirmed a six month sentence reduction for the two women's unselfish acts.

In Flight

Siberian Express Visits the Chico Air Attack Base

During the 1988 fire season the Chico Air Attack Base had the pleasure of an unscheduled visit by the Russian air tanker featured on the cover this month. Those of you who are airplane buffs probably doubt it's above stated Russian origin. Your correct. The plane is really a DC-4 owned by Areo Union Corporation which is located next door to the Chico Air Attack Base.

Paramount Pictures negotiated a contract with Areo Union for the use of a DC-4 in the filming of a movie starring John Travolta. The DC-4 was painted in the colors of the Trans-Siberian Express Airlines for the filming, which took place in Vancouver, British Columbia. If any of you are interested in seeing the movie it's called "The Experts". The "Russian air tanker" has since been repainted in the standard Areo Union colors and is back on the flight line ready for work.

The Chico Air Attack Base is strategically situated between the Redding

Air Attack and the Grass Valley Air Attack Base on the grounds of the Chico Municipal Airport. The base is located within the Butte Ranger Unit and has initial attack responsibilities in both the Butte and Tehama-Glenn Ranger Units, as well as the Mendocino, Lassen, and Plumas National Forests.

The base complement of aircraft during fire season includes Air Attack 210, a Cessno 02 piloted by Hank DeGraaf;

Tanker 78, a Gruman S-2 piloted by Pat Ross; and Tanker 30, a 1945 Consolidated PB4Y2 (Navy version of a B-24) piloted by Jim Cook; and co-piloted by Merle Schmetgen. Tanker 30 is a U.S. Forest Service contract tanker administered by base personnel.

The chart below shows Chico's activity during the 1988 fire season.

Aircraft	Flight Hours	Costs(\$)
AA210	210	27,300
T-78	159	84,270
T-30	158	189,600
TOTAL	527	301,170
TOTAL retardant	376,100 gal.	221,899
GRAND TOTAL (flight time + retardant)		523,069

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The costs include the combined use by CDF and the USFS. As you can see the aviation program is expensive. Keep in mind that just in retardant costs alone a load from an S-2 is \$472 and a load from a DC-4 is \$1,180 plus flight costs. It behooves all of us to use aircraft delivered fire retardant effectively.

Chico Air Attack Base uses Fire-Troll GTS (gum thickened sulfate) provided by Chemonics Industries for its retardant. The mixing operation is done with a batch mixer (similar to a cement mixer) which yields 1,298 gallons of finished product from a one ton bag of dry retardant. After mixing the retardant is transferred by pump into one of the four 10,000 gallon wet storage tanks.

The base has three airtanker loading pits and can supply retardant to all three at the same time. During the

49er Fire last season, the base delivered 112,000 gallons of retardant in one day.

Each fire season brings a variety of aircraft to the base for loading. In 1988 one of the most interesting tankers we had was Tanker 84, a KC-97 with a 4,000 gallon retardant capacity. Tanker 84 had just finished with its normal assignment in Fairbanks, Alaska and was assisting with fires in the North State. The KC-97 shares wings, engines, and tail with the B-29 Superfortress just to give you an idea of the size, and it had quite a thirst (for retardant and fuel).

The CDF staff at Chico Air Attack Base include, Air Attack Officer Dick Tiller, and Fire Captains Jim Davis and Keith Sorrels as air base managers and relief air attack officers. You won't be hearing much of Jim Davis' voice in Air Attack 210 during the 1989 fire season,

however, because Jim decided to rejoin the ground resources and is currently assigned to the Forest Ranch Station in Butte Ranger Unit. The rest of the staff include Fire Apparatus Engineer Steve Hiscock, Clerk Janet Pascoe, and Firefighters Sheilla Pearce, Steve Estes, Bob Thomas, and Ron Cremo.



Your Health and Safety

EAP : A family addiction

If dad, mom, brother, sister, daughter, son, uncle, aunt, cousin, grandmother, grandfather, step-parent, roommate, neighbor, or friend drinks alcohol or uses drugs excessively, the people close to that person, especially the family, are affected. Constant tension and anxiety plague those who love and care for the drinker/drug abuser, and they often suffer from feelings of hurt, resentment and shame.

Anyone who is close to a problem drinker, alcoholic, drug abuser, or drug addict needs help in relieving constant emotional strains and pressures. There is hope for the drinker's/addict's recovery through various forms of treatment. However, rather than focusing on the needs of the addicted person, or waiting for that individual to seek help, family members would do better to seek help for themselves. There are various ways to do that:

Learn the facts

Avail yourself of various resources to obtain information. If there is an alcoholism information service near you (check your local telephone directory), visit it. Read everything you can get a hold of, go to your local library; ask for a list of books on the subject. Attend open meetings on the subject, then visit your public library. Attend open meetings of Alcohol-

ics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous -- usually listed in the phone-book. Anyone who is interested in the problem of alcoholism is welcome at "open" AA meetings.

Addiction = Illness

The American Medical Association, and many other authorities, declare that compulsive drinking or alcoholism is an illness over which the addicted person has no control. Alcoholism and drug addiction are not caused by lack of "will power", immorality, or a desire to hurt others. When the relative or friend of the drinker/drug user acknowledges, believes, and accepts that the condition is a disease from which the affected can find release they become able to realize that they need not be ashamed or fearful.

Help Yourself

Recognizing that you are not alone, and that there are others who

share similar experiences and feelings will help you to help yourself. This kind of support is available in various forms, one of which is the Al-Anon Family Groups, Al-Anon and Alateen, made up of wives, husbands, children and other relatives and friends of alcoholics. Members are compassionate, well-informed, and have firsthand knowledge of these problems. Conversations with people who share similar problems will convince you emotionally -- as other investigations have convinced you intellectually -- that the drinker or drug user is sick, and not sinful. Sharing this knowledge can help you to begin your own recovery. This will be far more effective than anything you attempt to do for the drinker/drug user.

For further information, contact your EAP Coordinator in Sacramento Headquarters at (916) 324-9462.

COMMUNIQUE

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Milissa Douponce, student assistant

Kathy Miller, personnel transactions

The Communique' is published monthly by the CDF Public Affairs Office. Deadline for submitted material is the 5th of the month

Personnel Transactions

COAST REGION

Transfers - Office Tech. Linda Blair to Dutch Elm Disease, Region I Hdqts.

Promotions - Steven Hollett to For., Ben Lomond.

Retirements - Office Tech. (T) Hope Anderson, Mendocino.

SIERRA CASCADE REGION

Transfers - FC "B" Michael Witherell to Intermountain; and FC "B" Mark Reina to Washington Ridge.

Reinstatement - Fred Clements, Jr. to FC "B", Trinity River.

CENTRAL REGION

Transfers - SFR I Larry Cowger to Madera-Mariposa-Merced.

Promotions - Nancy Marks to FC "A", Madera-Mariposa-Merced; and David Jones to FC "A", San Benito-Monterey.

Reinstatement - John Weems to FF II, Fresno-Kings.

PURGE

If you are not a current CDF employee and you receive the 'Communique' directly to your home address (retirees), or business/organization then **PLEASE** make sure you read and return page 11.

If we don't hear from you **EVERY YEAR**, we automatically take your name off of the 'Communique' mailing list.

Also, if you are retiring this month or are planning on retiring in the next month or two, let us know, we do not automatically add you to our list.

EXAMINATION CALENDAR

Upcoming Examinations		Final Filing Date
Title	Exam Base	
Sr. Programmer Analyst	Promotional	4/6/89
Staff Programmer Analyst	Promotional	4/6/89
Forestry Cook I/II	Open/Nonpromo.	4/6/89
Forestry Equip. Mgr. II/III	Promotional	4/20/89
Personnel Assistant I	Promotional	5/11/89
Examinations In Progress		Status
Personnel Asst. II	Telephone Operator	Test postponed until further notice
Acting Tech.	Research Prog. Specialist I (Remote sensing/Watershed)	Interviews anticipated in Feb./March
Research Prog. Specialist II (Economics)	Research Prog. Specialist II (Economics)	Interviews anticipated in March
Fire Prev. Officer I	Staff Serv. Manager I	Interviews anticipated in March
State Forest Ranger I	State Forest Ranger I	Interviews anticipated in April/May
Air Operations Officer I & II	Air Operations Officer I & II	Interviews anticipated in April/May
Air Operations Officer I & II (maint.)	Air Operations Officer I & II (maint.)	Interviews anticipated in April/May
State Forest Ranger II	State Forest Ranger II	Interviews anticipated in April/May
Forestry Tech./Asst. I/II	Forestry Tech./Asst. I/II	Interviews anticipated in May/June
Management Serv. Tech.	Management Serv. Tech.	Interviews anticipated in May/June
Accountant I	Accountant I	Written test date 3/25/89
Office Tech. (typing)	Office Tech. (typing)	Written test date 3/25/89
Office Tech. (general)	Office Tech. (general)	Written test date 3/25/89
Secretary	Secretary	Written test date 3/25/89
Sr. Account Clerk	Sr. Account Clerk	Written test date 3/25/89
Assoc. Data Process Anal.	Assoc. Data Process Anal.	Written test date 3/25/89
Assoc. Programmer Anal	Assoc. Programmer Anal	Written test date 4/15/89
Accounting Officer	Accounting Officer	Written test date 4/15/89
Sr. Accounting Officer	Sr. Accounting Officer	Written test date 4/15/89