



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA



A PROCLAMATION
by the Governor of the State of California

WHEREAS, California has the most critical wildland fire problem in the world; and

WHEREAS, an average of 10,000 fires each year destroy natural resources, burn homes, and take human lives; and

WHEREAS, over 90 percent of these fires are human-caused and therefore preventable; and

WHEREAS, this important problem is of primary concern to all wildland fire protection agencies in California; and

WHEREAS, public awareness of the importance of preventing destructive fires is essential to reduce the intolerable loss of life, property, and resource values;

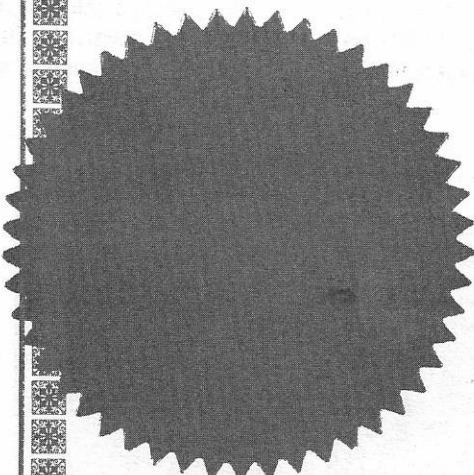
NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor of the State of California, do hereby proclaim May 11-17, 1986 as Wildland Fire Prevention Week in California and urge all citizens to join in this observance.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 8th day of April 1986.

George Deukmejian
Governor of California

ATTEST:

March Frazier
Secretary of State



Francis Raymond Award approved

At their April meeting in Fresno, the Board of Forestry approved the establishment of an annual award to be presented in honor of Francis Raymond, former state forester of CDF who passed away in 1984. The award will be presented to the individual, group, agency, or company who makes the outstanding contribution to forestry in California.

The first award will be presented on Arbor Day (March 7, 1987), with the selection to be made by a six-person committee whose members will be selected by the chairman of the Board of Forestry.

Since the purpose of the award is to promote the positive image of forestry in California, the principle award will be the preparation of a display on forestry to be placed in areas such as highway reststops where it will receive extensive public exposure.

A fund raising effort will be undertaken to secure the money needed to support the program. The goal is \$25,000. Donations may be sent to Assistant Chief Brian Barrette in Sacramento. Make checks payable to the Francis H. Raymond Award.

85' L.A. Moran Award

Fire Captain "B" Walt Henson of the Intermountain Conservation Camp was recently the recipient of the third annual L.A. Moran Superior Accomplishment Award.

Walt was nominated by Associate Mechanical Engineer Dick Nunes for his outstanding work in producing equipment used by CDF. His work includes a gasifier, fire camp kitchen

trailers, a commercial range hood, a seed cone drier and other specialized equipment not available commercially.

In addition, Walt was cited for his outstanding record in developing the skills of the inmates under him, enabling them to return to society with a marketable trade.

A total of five nominations were received and reviewed by the State Training Committee. Director Partain was impressed with the quality of the candidates nominated and noted that Walt was the first field recipient.

Ranger III Dick Winterrowd received the award in 1983 and Academy Administrator Jim McFadden in 1984.

COMMUNIQUÉ

The *Communiqué* is published by the Department of Forestry, P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460. Editor, LISA BOYD; word processing, LURY KAMINAKA; graphics, DAVE RODRIGUEZ; personnel transactions, VERA FAVA

DEADLINES

For ARTICLES and PHOTOS the deadline is the 5th of each month for the following month (June 5 for July issue).

Don't forget captions for your photos and a byline for material that you've written.

SEND TO: California Department of Forestry, *Communiqué*, Rm. 1653-1, P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460. Phone (916) 445-9886, GREEN, 47.

Thanks

This very nice letter is the result of CDF's help during the floods in February.

WHEATLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Wheatland School District

P.O. Box 818, Wheatland, California 95692

Phone 916-633-2874 2826

Gerald Arnold
Superintendent

Lee H. Springer
Principal

March 10, 1986

Lt. Danny Shaw
ISHI Rt. 3 Box 53
Paynes Creek, CA 96075

Dear Sir,

On February 20, 1986 the Wheatland community found themselves hosting between two and three thousand people all at once. Needless to say we were not only unprepared for such an event; but, not a large enough community to house and feed that many without outside help. When your crew arrived we were more than happy to see them.

We would like to commend all the men who were here and especially their leader, Jerry. From the moment they arrived it was apparent that they had come to work. We feel the excellent hot meals they served and their attitudes helped these people in their hour of need.

I not only speak as the Principal of the school, but for the staff and community members who were working here. We all felt these men and the program is a credit to your organization.

Sincerely yours,

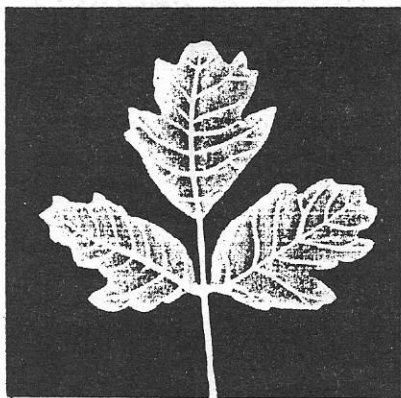
Lee H, Springer
Principal
Wheatland Elementary School

NOTICE

Occasionally employees are contacted during working hours by salespersons employed by private vendors. If this occurs and an attempt is made to sell a product or service, employees should advise the salesperson that worksite solicitation is inappropriate on state time. Telephone calls should be discontinued and/or solicitors should be asked to leave the state facility.

In addition to being inappropriate, worksite solicitation is disruptive and affects the productivity of employees. Your cooperation is necessary to discourage such work-time sales activities.

Thank you for your help.



If you can't answer that question, you haven't spent much time on the fireline or doing outdoor work.

Poison Oak (PO) is the firefighter's number one skin malady. It not only accounts for considerable misery, but also for lost work days.

The U.S. Forest Service contracted with W. L. Epstein, M.D. and V. S. Byers, Ph.D, to study PO prevention and treatment. The following are the results of their findings on PO and the new topical steroid skin treatment that clears up PO-infected areas in a relatively short time.

PO sap contains oil that causes an allergic skin reaction. Furthermore, this oil can coat smoke particles that, when inhaled, can cause fever, malaise, trachetis, and bronchitis in addition to a severe rash. A rash can also be contracted by touching clothes, tools, animals, equipment, fingernails, even contaminated skin areas.

PO oil loses its toxicity very slowly. For example, boots worn in a patch of PO can remain contaminated for months, maybe years, if they are not washed.

PREVENTION

- The first line of defense is to recognize the PO plant. The Health and Safety Office routinely sends out colored State Compensation Insurance Fund (SCIF) brochures to help employees identify PO leaf color changes during the four seasons.
- Wear clothing with sleeves and cuffs rolled down and buttoned. Do not remove gloves and keep

“What is the most common cause of firefighter skin infection?”

shirt sleeves and gloves away from the face. Use a headband or bandana under your hardhat to absorb sweat and to keep it from spreading the oil.

- Always consider articles used in a PO patch as contaminated. Wash these items thoroughly with soap and water. Launder clothes and sleeping bags after each fire occurring in PO areas.
- Rinse exposed skin areas with cold running water as soon as possible (one to three minutes, preferably) after suspected contact. Avoid using soap. Use *lots* of cold running water. (Using a little water might actually help spread the oil). Remember, any oil not absorbed into the skin can be spread to other body parts.

TREATMENT

If itching begins, apply steroid gels or ointments to contaminated skin. It is important to start treatment at the earliest symptoms. Steroids will *prevent* the rash if used within the first 24 to 48 hours after contact. Because they work locally, they can be applied in small doses without harmful side effects. Rub the gel into the infected area several times a day. Noticeable improvement should occur approximately six hours after the first application. NOTE: Do not use steroids after blisters have formed, they are ineffective at this point.

The gel should not produce side effects as long as it remains locally on the skin. Remember to use it sparingly and rub it into the skin thoroughly. (No visible gel should remain on the skin after application.)

Some of the gel will be absorbed into the systemic circulation proportional to the skin area covered. Skin applications should *not extend* beyond 72 hours or after blisters develop.

According to Dr. William Whiting of SCIF, steroid gels/ointments can be purchased over the counter. He recommends using steroid gels that have a lanoline base. Do not use petroleum base (vaseline) products. He cautions against using steroid gels if one is taking cortisone for any purpose, as the combination may result in serious side effects.

Apply calamine lotion along with the gel to relieve itching and improve weeping blisters. However, make sure it does not contain additives such as Benadryl (antihistamine) or zirconium. Use calamine lotion in place of steroids when the contact area is small or when the rash persists more than 72 hours. (Steroids are not useful after 72 hours.)

Systemic steroids can be administered by a physician by injection or pill form. This more potent treatment is necessary when:

- The rash covers more than one-quarter of the body.
- The face is red and swollen because of exposure from smoke.
- A very sensitive person contacts the oil resulting in rash and swelling of the face or genitals.

Persons that are extremely allergic to PO should obtain prescription steroid tablets or appropriate gels from a physician before going into PO infested areas.

VIP's play key role in computerizing ECC

Nevada-Yuba-Placer Ranger Unit is moving into the computer age with a new computerized dispatch system and the help of some Volunteers in Prevention.

The outdated system currently in use is time consuming and difficult to update according to project leader, Fire Captain Paul Lasich. When dispatching emergency units to the scene of an incident, time is of the utmost importance. With the old system, the dispatcher would receive the emergency call via telephone or other radio net. The location is found on a thoroughfare card listed alphabetically by street name. The card contains response areas, response plans, air base information, ground base, incident type table, community table, street index, cross streets, landmarks, legal location, owner notification, and special hazards. After the card is found, the dispatcher is referred to yet another card which has resource information. The dispatcher would then check the magnetic resource board located above the dispatch console in the emergency command center (ECC). This board displays which emergency units are manned and the dis-

trict rangers on duty. Finally, the dispatch would take place and the proper emergency units would respond to the incident. As you can see, this is very time consuming.

Specialized computer software has been developed for this program to speed up dispatch information and recording update information. Thoroughfare card information is entered or "keyed" into the computer thus doing away with the cards. Dispatching, using the new system, would take one-quarter of the time of the old method.

Auburn ECC has approximately 7,000 thoroughfare cards. It takes about 15-20 minutes per card to key in the information on the cards. This is a very important and tedious project. This is where VIPs Mary Ann Simmons and Marjorie Haviland fit in.

These VIPs are donating their time and effort entering all this information. They have been working on this project since January 20, 1986, three days a week, seven hours a day. Captain Lasich said that data entry would probably continue into the summer.

The VIPs are working on what is

called "Phase 1" which is straight data entry from the thoroughfare cards. Most of the information is already on the cards but the information must be checked and updated as they go. This is what makes the project such a tremendous undertaking.

The last task "Phase 2" will involve replacing the magnetic status board. This information will also be in the computer. The computer will be able to keep up-to-date status of resources such as location of engines and who is on or off duty. Eventually the computer system will be able to extract information for fire reports and track all statistics.

In 1984 San Diego was the first ranger unit to begin installing this system. They have Phase 1 up and running and it is working very well.

Captain Lasich says that without the help of Mary Ann and Marjorie, the project would take twice as long to implement. They have completed about one-third of the data entry but there is still much more to do.

The ECC personnel wish to send a big "THANK YOU" to VIPs Marjorie Haviland and Mary Ann Simmons for all their hard work.

U.S. SAVING BONDS

Quick. What's one of the best investments in America? SURPRISE! U.S. Savings Bonds. Lots of people are suprised to learn all that U.S. Savings Bonds have to offer.

MARKET-BASED INTEREST RATES. U.S. Savings Bonds now pay like money market accounts. In fact, last year's Savings Bonds average rate exceeded 9 percent.

GUARANTEED RETURN. In addition to paying high rates, Savings Bonds also offer you the security of a guaranteed return. This means you can earn a lot more than the guaranteed minimum rate of 7½ percent, but never less. To earn the higher rates and a guaranteed return, just hold your Savings Bonds for five years or more.

COMPLETE SECURITY. Savings

Bonds are issued and fully backed by the U.S. government, making them one of the safest investments in America today. This means you get high interest rates and none of the risk associated with many investments.

TAX ADVANTAGES. The interest you earn from Savings Bonds is exempt from state and local income taxes. What's more you can defer federal taxes on your earnings until you cash in your bonds.

EASY TO BUY. You can purchase Savings Bonds at virtually any bank or savings and loan in denominations ranging from \$50 to \$10,000. Another easy way to buy bonds is through payroll savings where you work. Over six million Americans now enjoy the convenience that the Payroll Savings Plan offers.

INVESTING IN AMERICA. In addition to all of the personal benefits, buying Savings Bonds is still a great way to help strengthen our nations economy. This is another reason why more than nine million Americans purchased over \$5 billion worth of bonds in 1985 - an increase of nearly 30 percent over the previous year.

With all of these advantages, it's no surprise that U.S. Savings Bonds are one of the best investments in America. So when your fellow employee asks you if you want to sign up for the U.S. Savings Bond Payroll Deduction Plan, please say yes. You'll help yourself, your family, and your country.

The U.S. Savings Bond campaign will be taking place this month.

New vans for Torreon, Mexico

The Mid Valley Fire Protection District recently sold its two paramedic vans to the East Fresno Rotary Club for donation to the Rotary Club of Torreon, Mexico.

The vans, along with four ambulances that the East Fresno Rotary Club also acquired, will be given to the Torreon Rotary Club which will turn them over to the Red Cross of Torreon. The Torreon Red Cross will operate the units. At present they are struggling with a single worn-out ambulance and two pickup trucks to rush accident victims to hospitals.

Club president Jerry Acree, along with members Ken Rush and Ulrich Buelow were given the keys to the vans by Charles Rothgarn, MVFPD operations officer and division chief at station #6.

Club members Rush and Buelow, will drive the vans to the border at Del Reo, Texas, where the Red Cross of Mexico will apply identifying



L to R are: Jerry Acree, President East Fresno Rotary Club, members Ulrich Buelow and Ken Rush, and Charles Rothgarn, Operations Officer MVFPD.

lettering on them before they cross the border. The Mexican Army will

escort them from the border to Torreon, their final destination.

Squaw Valley #2

Last spring, the Lassen-Modoc Ranger Unit administered a project known as Squaw Valley #2 which involved the harvesting of 146 acres of timber on the Lassen National Forest. The project was prompted by interest shown by both public and private landowners in the possibility of finding another market for their thinnings.

The idea of using pre-commercial thinnings had become more feasible with the construction of woodfiber-fire power generating plants in Westwood and Burney, California. Previously, thinnings were either left in the woods or utilized as fuelwood, rails or posts and even then, the slash remained. Whole tree removal reduces the fire hazard and removes slash, a potential breeding area for tree-killing insects. Other benefits in-

clude better residual tree spacing resulting in less competition for moisture and nutrients.

Squaw Valley #2 was the culmination of agreements between CDF and the U.S. Forest Service and subsequently between CDF and the timber operator on the project, Monchamp (pronounced Moo-shaw) Corporation of Lookout, California.

Small conifers, under 14" diameter breast height (DBH), were harvested by feller-bunchers, skidded by rubber-tired skidders equipped with grapples, chipped into large vans and hauled to the power generating plant 36 miles away in Westwood.

The type of equipment selected for the project was based on previous studies in the south, and northern intermountain area, which indicated potential for being feasible.

The feller-bunchers used had hydraulic shearblades mounted on the front of a tractor-like vehicle that could clip 16" - 20" DBH trees at near ground level and lay them in piles to make skidding easier. The piles were made large enough to accommodate one grapple load for the skidder.

The finished product resembled a park-like timber stand.

Following are some figures resulting from the project:

Average diameter of trees removed	4.7" DBH
Dry tons/ acres removed	17.1 tons
Gross revenues/dry ton	\$52.20
Production cost/dry ton	\$47.49
Net revenue/dry ton	\$4.71

(Cont. on next pg.)

Communique'

(Squaw Valley #2, cont.)

What does a feller-buncher look like ?



Here a feller-buncher is whipping a sheared off tree to a skidding pile.



This feller-buncher has a 20" shear cutting capacity.

Black Stain Root Disease: *A threat to Douglas fir*

by DAVE ADAMS

Black Stain Root Disease (BSRD) is one of many tree KILLERS lurking in California's forests. This disease, caused by a fungus, destroys Douglas fir and species of pine by eating away at the trees' small roots. Seedlings and saplings are killed quickly, while it may take the disease several years to kill a larger tree.

The BSRD fungus is related to three major hardwood diseases of considerable economic importance: Dutch Elm Disease, found throughout the U. S., and the midwestern oak wilt and canker stain of Sycamore trees.

Like these diseases, black stain is transmitted from tree-to-tree by contaminated root-feeding bark beetles, and through root grafts. It is common in the forest to find "living" Douglas fir stumps with callus growth around the edge of the cut. These callused stumps are an example of root grafting with nearby living Douglas fir. BSRD can move between trees through these root grafts.

Interestingly, BSRD seems to be a disease that follows man's activity in the forest. It has been documented

that BSRD is much more prevalent on trees along road edges, skid roads and artificial clearings. Researchers feel that the disease-carrying insects are attracted to forest disturbance, including freshly cut stumps, wounded trees, and roots damaged through soil compaction. Possibly those odors wicking out of freshly cut stumps are chemical "road signs" to the nearest food source. Bark beetles are straight-ahead fliers; they detect an attractive odor and go for it without much sense of where the odor is coming from when they get into the area. They will land around and bore into roots of freshly cut stumps and living trees alike.

Infected trees are difficult to detect until the disease has already severely weakened the tree. Noticeably infected trees are off-color (yellowish), reduced growth, and often produce a stress cone crop of premature, small cones densely grouped in the trees' top. Seeds of these cones are usually small and of low viability. Excessive loss of needles may occur throughout the tree giving it a "thin" appearance when

compared with nearby full-crowned, healthy trees. Another indication of BSRD that sometimes occurs as the tree becomes further weakened, is pitch flow from the trunk.

Because BSRD is so difficult to detect, infected trees showing little or no symptoms may be left when a stand is thinned. Add to this the fact that thinning a young stand seems to attract those insects that carry the disease, and "control" of BSRD becomes a difficult problem.

There are no direct control methods for reducing BSRD impact other than removing infected trees. Indirect methods include favoring where possible non-susceptible species such as redwood, true firs, hemlock, spruce, and cedar. In forestry, "control" of a disease like this is usually a matter of reducing loss through appropriate stand management practices. For example, BSRD is known to be more prevalent along roads than further into the stand. Therefore, favoring resistant species in these situations is good practice.

(Cont. on pg. 8)

(BSRD cont.)

Although black stain is considered to be a "new disease", it has probably been in our western forests for many years - just not recognized for what it was. Now that it has been identified it is found to be much more common than was originally thought. For example, several years ago, a study conducted on the Jack-

son Demonstration State Forest involving 86 mature Douglas fir trees in a timber sale, found that over half were infected with BSRD.

Until more is known about BSRD, discussing the disease with forest landowners *before* they enter their Douglas fir stand, to survey for disease and talking over disease avoid-

ance strategies, is the best method of "controlling" black stain root disease.

For more information on this and other tree diseases, contact CDF Forest Pathologist Dave Adams at the L. A. Moran Reforestation Center, (916) 322-0126.

A January "4th"

On January 15, 1986 San Bernardino Ranger Unit personnel destroyed \$450,000 worth of illegal and dangerous fireworks confiscated during the 1985 Blackjack/Sloan Fireworks Operation.

This multi-agency operation was targeted at the transportation of illegal and dangerous fireworks into California. In addition to the seizure of 1,500 cases of fireworks, there

were 113 misdemeanor citations issued and eight felony arrests.

In 1985 significant reductions of fireworks caused fires were reported by all fire agencies in Southern California. The State Fire Marshal's Office has attributed this reduction to the cooperative efforts of fire and police agencies participating in Operation Blackjack/Sloan. Those cooperating agencies supplying re-

sources included the California Department of Forestry's San Bernardino, Riverside and San Diego Ranger Units; State Fire Marshal's Office; San Bernardino County Fire Department; Orange County Fire Department; San Bernardino County Sheriff's Office and Arson Task Forces from San Bernardino, Ventura, Los Angeles and Orange counties.



CDF and San Bernardino Sheriff's Department personnel prepare to destroy illegal fire-works.



\$450,000 worth of illegal fireworks goes up with a bang.

Photos courtesy of Kurt Miller (Riverside Press Enterprise)

Appreciation

State of California

Memorandum

To : Jerry Partain, Director
California Department of Forestry
1416 Ninth Street
Sacramento, California 95814

Date : February 3, 1986

Place : Sacramento

From : Department of Food and Agriculture--1220 N Street, Room 409
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Appreciation

I wish to express my appreciation to the California Department of Forestry for supplying 50,000 seedlings to the agro-forestry program in the San Joaquin Valley.

Present drainage and salinity problems create an economic hardship to growers and rural communities in the valley. This demonstration program may improve the management of water supplies and irrigation operations, and provide a base for viable farming. The program involves local growers, Resource Conservation Districts, and several state and federal agencies; their cooperation offers a good example for other problem areas.

Please, convey my thanks to the staff of your Nurseries and Tree Improvement Branch for their contribution to the agro-forestry program.



Clare Berryhill
Director
(916) 445-7126

SKI

CDF employees displayed their ability to competitively downhill ski at the Fourth Annual California Police Olympics sponsored by the Placer County Deputy Sheriffs Association in January at Alpine Meadows.

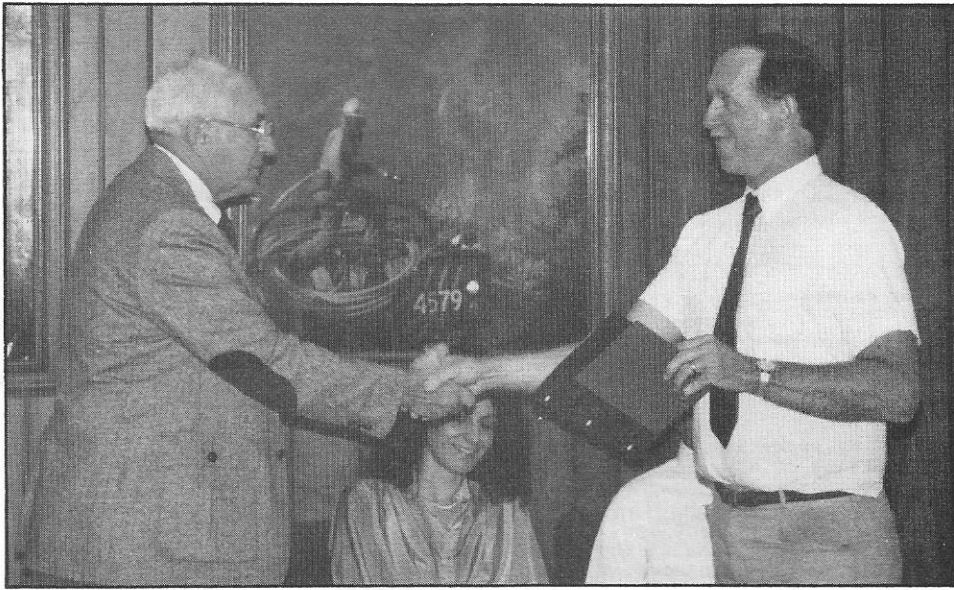
Representing CDF were Team Captain Dan Scatena of Nevada-Yuba-Placer (gold medal in the slalom), Dick Schoenhiede, Region II Office (silver medal in the giant slalom), Steve Iverson, Shasta-Trinity (silver medals in the giant slalom and super giant slalom), and Ed Waggoner, Nevada-Yuba-Placer. The team placed an impressive sixth out of 45 teams.

Congratulations guys.



From L to R are: Steve Iverson, Ed Waggoner, Dan Scatena and Dick Schoenhiede.

25-Year Awards



Director Pertain congratulates Brian Barrette on 25-years of service.

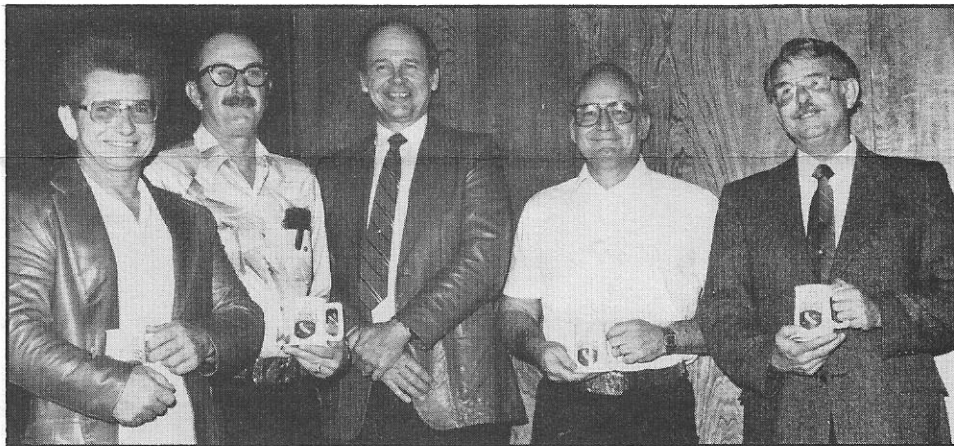
Friends and associates gathered in Sacramento recently to congratulate Assistant Chief Brian Barrette on his 25-years with the department.

Brian started his CDF career as a graduate forestry trainee in Santa Rosa. Assignments as forester I on Jackson State Forest, and forester II and III in Sacramento followed.

He played a significant role in developing new programs such as the California Forest Improvement Program, Urban Forestry Program, and Wood Energy Program.

Brian was promoted to his present position as Assistant Chief for Forest Management in 1981 and has the program responsibilities for state forests, urban forestry, pest management, Dutch Elm Disease and other special projects.

Congratulations.

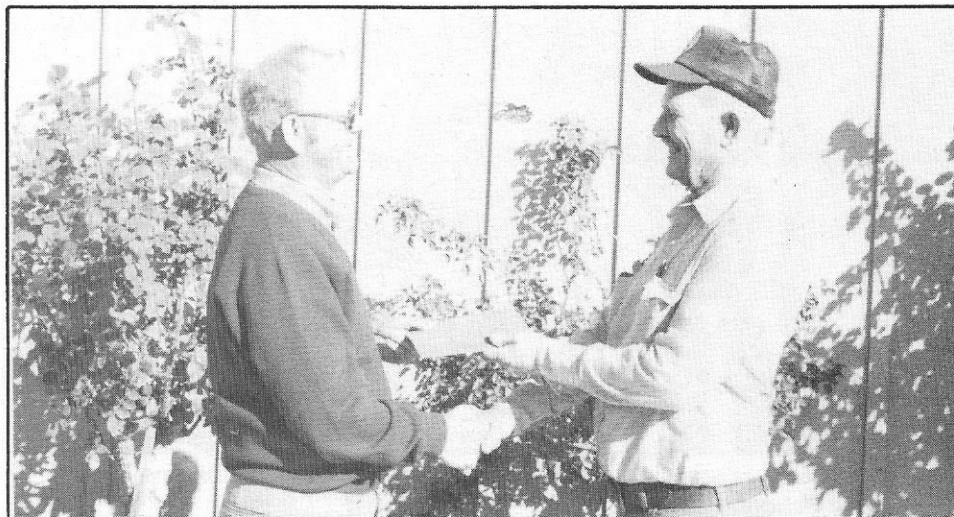


L to R: FC John Bell, FC Jon Mchaley, Ranger-in-Charge Fred Batchelor, FC Jim Hart and FC Charles Vaughn.

Fire Captains John Bell, Jon Mchaley, Jim Hart and Charles Vaughn were all congratulated recently by Fresno-Kings Ranger-in-Charge Fred Batchelor for each reaching 25 years of state service.

FC John Bell is of the Mid Valley Fire Department, Battalion 18, FC Jon Mchaley is from the Blasingame Ranger District, FC Jim Hart is from the Mid Valley Fire Department, Battalion 17 and FC Charles Vaughn is from Westside Fire Department, Pleasant Valley Station.

Congratulations to all four fire captains.



Tom Perkins, ranger-in-charge of the San Benito-Monterey Ranger Unit recently presented State Forest Ranger I James McPharlin of the Carmel Ranger District with his 25-Year Award.

Personnel Transactions

COAST REGION

Transfers - FC (A) Francis J. Curry, Jr. to Santa Clara; FC (B) Jim W. Childre to FC (A), Humboldt-Del Norte.

Promotions - Lorinda J. Butler to For. Asst. I, Dutch Elm Disease, Sonoma; Daniel Sandoval to FC (B), Black Mountain CC; Douglas M. MacDonell to FC (B), Humboldt FC.

Appointments - Edward W. Jones, Jr. to Fire Prev. Asst., Lake-Napa; Maurice M. Bedoka to M&SS I, Sonoma; Debra L. Gordon to OA I (G); and William E. Nickles to For. Asst. I, both to L. A. Moran Refor. Ctr.

Separations - OA II (T) Maureen B. Jackson; and Steno. (B) Wendy K. Ellzey, Hqs., OA II (T) Jean B. Winters, San Mateo-Santa Cruz; and HEM Buford D. Jones, Ben Lomond YCC.

25-Year Awards - SFR's I Frank G. Borge, Norman J. Silver, and James R. Layton; FC's Anthony F. Verducci, Robert L. Evans, and Jon E. Babcock.

SIERRA CASCADE REGION

Transfers - HFEO's James R. Braden to Ishi CC, and Gary A. Quinones to Shasta-Trinity; FAE Edward L. Locke, Jr. to Lassen-Modoc; FC (A)'s John P. Knight and William B. Chaffin to Siskiyou; FC (B) Gerald L. Reed to Crystal Creek; FAE's Kelly C. Blake and Chris J. Ruggle to Butte.

Promotions - Zanette M. Hatten to Exec. Sec. I, Hqs.; John D. Osborn and Frank G. Rowe to FC (B), Susanville Training Ctr.; Danny S. Paulson to FC (B), Antelope CC; Stuart e. Wik and Deborah R. Brady to FC (A), Tehama-Glenn; James A. Smith to FAE, Butte.

Appointments - Stephen P. Hackett and Linda Raigoza to FAE, Tehama-Glenn; Maureen Matthews to LT Dispatch Clk., Nevada-Yuba-Placer.

Retirement - FAE Joseph A. McDowell, Siskyou.

CENTRAL REGION

Transfers - FC John Bartlett and For. II Delmar Albright to Tuolumne-Calaveras; FF II John Legget to Fresno-Kings; SFR II Rod Musgrove; For. II Pete Peisch; FEM II Carlos Durrett; and Warehse. Mgr. Linton Ronk all to San Benito-Monterey.

Reinstatement - FF II Gary Gomez, Fresno-Kings.

Retirements - Asst. Civ. Eng. Harry Townsend; FAE Carl House, Tulare.

25-Year Award - FC's Robert B. Sutton and Delbert D. Rowell; SFR I Fred E. Evans, and FAE Edward A. Green.

SOUTHERN REGION

Transfers - SFR II David J. Driscoll; FC (A)'s Michael Mata, Lance MacClellan; and FPO James M. Wright, all to Riverside; FC (B)'s Randy L. Lyle to La Cima CC, Richard Hayes to Bautista CC, and Michael Newell to Morena CC; SFR II Robert R. Martines to San Bernardino; FC (A) Douglas Blangsted to San Luis Obispo.

Promotions - Thomas O'Keefe to SFR I, Riverside; Douglas McKain, Thomas B. Nash, Calvin McVay all to FAE, Riverside; Rod O'Connor to FC (A), San Bernardino; and Ronald Stephens to SFR I, Bautista CC.

Retirements - FC (B) James Trammell, Los Robles CC.

Separations - FAE Philip Cashen, Jr., Riverside.

25-Year Awards - SFR III James R. Johnson; and FC Charles V. Howell.

SACRAMENTO HEADQUARTERS

Appointments - Renato Oineza to Sr. Acctg. Ofcr.; Nanci Williams to Acctnt. I Spec.; and Bea Harmoning to Stock Clk.

Promotions - Tess Albin-Smith to For. II; Cheryl Masek and Evelyn Page to Acct. Clk. II.

Separations - Steno. (B) Rita Thompson; Acct. Clk. II Elizabeth Minami.

Retirements - For. III Dick Hunt; Bus. Mgt. Trainee Gene Chandler.

EXAMINATION CALENDAR

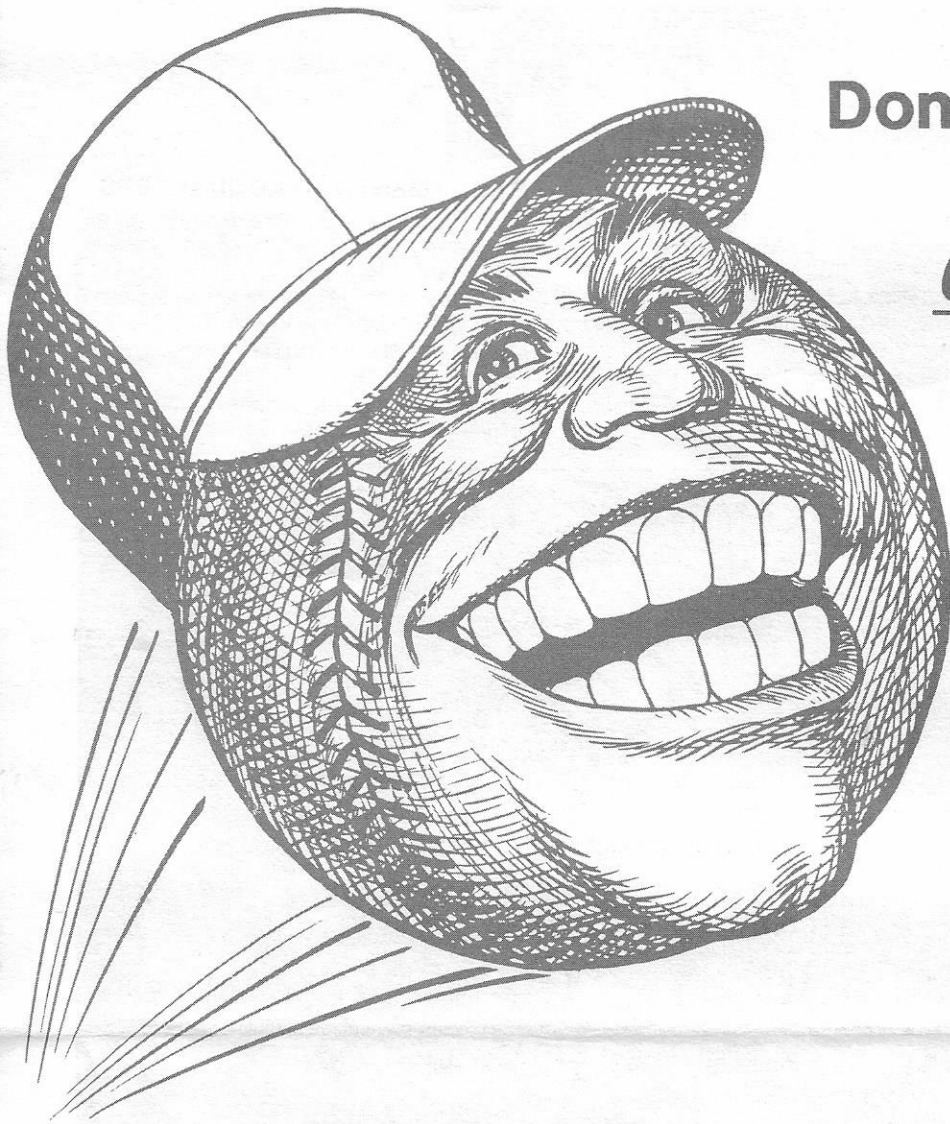
Upcoming Examinations

Title	Exam Base	Final Filing Date
Warehouse Worker	Dept. Prom.	May 15

Examinations in Progress

Title	Status
Heavy Fire Equipment Operator	Performance test anticipated in May
Associate Budget Analyst	Interviews anticipated in May
Associate Governmental Program Analyst	Interviews anticipated in May
State Forest Ranger II	Interviews anticipated in May
Senior Accounting Officer (Specialist & Supervisor)	Interviews anticipated in May/June
Staff Services Manager I	Interviews postponed by SPB to May/June
Fire Captain	Interviews anticipated in June
Offices Services Supervisor II	Interviews anticipated in June
Personnel Assistant II	Interviews anticipated in June
Senior Clerical Series:	Interviews anticipated in June
Office Services Supervisor I	
Office Technician (G) & (T)	
Secretary	
Senior Account Clerk	
Senior Stenographer	
Data Processing Manager II/III	Interviews anticipated in June/July

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



Don't forget the

CDF SOFTBALL

TOURNEY

May 24 & 25

**Elk Grove Park
(South of Sacramento)**

for more info
Contact Tess
(916) 322-0623

From:

**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY
OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
1416 NINTH STREET
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PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS



To: